

# ENGLISH 8

## SUPPLEMENTARY BOOK

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★ **GRAMMAR**

★ **VOCABULARY**

★ **READING**

★ **WRITING**

★ **TEST YOURSELF**

ACADEMY PUBLICATIONS

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## LESSON 1

### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

We use the present perfect tense when we are talking about...

★ actions that started in the past and still continue.

We have worked here since 1999.

★ actions that happened in the past, but we don't know when.

They have been to America twice.

★ actions that happened in the past, but the result is still there.

She has cleaned the house. The house is clean now.

### Study the charts

I	have	
He	has	
She		
It		been to London. done their homework.
We	have	washed the dishes.
You		
They		

I	haven't	
He	hasn't	
She		
It		been to London. done their homework yet.
We	haven't	washed the dishes yet.
You		
They		

Have	I	
Has	He	
	She	
	It	been to London? done their homework yet?
Have	We	washed the dishes yet?
	You	
	They	

Yes,	I have.
	he has.
	they have.
No,	I haven't.
	he hasn't.
	they haven't.



**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs**

1. I ..... (just / wash) my car.
2. Sally ..... (already / do) her homework.
3. We ..... (be) to the supermarket.
4. Tom ..... (not / finish) his project yet.
5. The girls ..... (not / see) that film yet.
6. I ..... (not / be) to France.
7. Sue ..... (never / see) an elephant.
8. Patrick ..... (already / cook) his dinner.
9. A: ..... you ..... (ever / drive) a car?  
B: Yes, I .....
10. A: ..... you ..... (ever / smoke) a cigarette?  
B: No, I .....
11. A: ..... Julia ..... (bring) any apples?  
B: Yes, she .....
12. A: ..... Peter ..... (buy) any bread?  
B: No, he .....

**LESSON 2**

**FOR - SINCE**

We use **for** and **since** with the present perfect tense. **For** shows us a period of time. **Since** shows us the beginning point of an action. **For** and **since** answer the question **HOW LONG?**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| ex: for 10 minutes | since 2 o'clock   |
| for 2 years        | since Monday      |
| for a long time    | since 2000        |
|                    | since I came here |

**A. Put the word in the correct column**

**FOR**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**SINCE**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

six months, August, 1969,  
two days, ages, Christmas,  
last night, twenty years, many  
years, I was born.



## B. Fill in the blanks with FOR / SINCE

1. I have lived here ..... I was born.
2. My father has watched TV ..... he came home.
3. The boys have been in London ..... two days.
4. We haven't seen Jack ..... a long time.
5. **A:** How long has Janet worked there?  
**B:** ..... 1999.
6. **A:** How long have the students been in the library?  
**B:** ..... two hours.
7. They haven't visited us ..... my birthday.
8. Danny has studied Maths ..... three hours.

## LESSON 3

### BEEN - GONE

**Been (to) and gone (to) are used with the present perfect tense.**

**Been - tells us that someone went somewhere, but now he is back.**

**ex:** Tom has been to school. Now, he is at home.

**Gone - tells us that someone went somewhere, and he hasn't come back.**

**ex:** My mother has gone to the hairdresser's. She will be home at 3 o'clock.

## A. Fill in the blanks with BEEN / GONE

1. **A:** Where's Jack? He's not in his office.  
**B:** He has ..... to the bank.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Jones aren't here. They have ..... on holiday.
3. I have ..... to the library. Now, I'm going to go to my room and do my homework.
4. **A:** Where were you?  
**B:** I have ..... to the supermarket.
5. Sandra has ..... to Paris for a meeting. She will come back on Sunday.
6. Susie has ..... to the florist's. She bought some flowers. Now she is putting them in the vase.



## LESSON 4

### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE vs SIMPLE PAST TENSE

**Simple Past tense** tells us that an action happened and finished at a certain time in the past.

**Present Perfect tense** tells us that an action happened in the past, but we don't know when it happened and the result is still present at the time.

**ex:** We lived in Paris for a year.

(We don't live in Paris now.)

We have lived in Paris for a year.

(We still live in Paris.)

**We can never mention a certain point of time (yesterday, in 1990, last year) with Present Perfect tense. We only use time expressions like already, yet, just, so far, recently, for and since. When we are telling the time something happened, we use the Simple Past.**

**ex:** **A:** Have you ever been to İzmir?

**B:** Yes, I have.

**A:** When did you go there?

**B:** I went there last year.

### A. Complete the dialogues

1. **A:** ..... you ever ..... (lose) anything?

**B:** Yes, I .....

**A:** When ..... you ..... (lose) it?

**B:** I ..... it last year.

2. **A:** ..... you ever ..... (travel) by plane?

**B:** Yes, I .....

**A:** When ..... you ..... (travel) by plane?

**B:** I ..... by plane in 2001.

3. **A:** ..... Mike ever ..... (be) to a zoo?

**B:** Yes, he .....

**A:** When ..... he ..... (go) there?

**B:** He ..... there three months ago.



4. A: ..... Laura ever ..... (see) a tiger?  
 B: Yes, she .....  
 A: When ..... she ..... (see) it?  
 B: She ..... it two years ago.  
 A: Where ..... she ..... (see) it?  
 B: She ..... it at the zoo.
5. A: ..... they ..... (eat) Chinese food?  
 B: Yes, they .....  
 A: When ..... they ..... (eat) it?  
 B: They ..... it last week.  
 A: What ..... it like?  
 B: It ..... delicious.  
 A: ..... they ..... (like) it?  
 B: Yes, they .....
6. A: ..... Larry ever ..... (meet) the Queen?  
 B: Yes, he .....  
 A: When ..... he ..... (meet) her?  
 B: He ..... her last year.  
 A: Where ..... he ..... (meet) her?  
 B: He ..... her outside Buckingham Palace.

### B. Fill in the blanks with S. Past / Present Perfect

- We ..... (visit) our grandmother last week.
- I ..... (live) in this house since I ..... (get) married.
- Sam ..... (not / be) to London yet.
- We ..... (already / have) our dinner. We ..... (have) dinner an hour ago.
- Billy ..... (not / come) home yet.
- I ..... (read) my book last night. I ..... (read) 50 pages so far.
- They ..... (be) to Brazil twice. They ..... (go) there in 1992 and 1997.
- Keith ..... (work) here since he ..... (finish) school.
- I ..... (not / see) David for a long time. The last time I ..... (see) him ..... (be) last Monday.



10. A: ..... you ..... (do) the ironing yet?

B: No, I .....

11. A: ..... Polly ..... (buy) a new dress recently?

B: Yes, she ..... She ..... (buy) it yesterday.

12. A: ..... you ..... (ever / see) a ghost?

B: No, I ..... (never / see) a ghost.

13. Micky ..... (not / wash) his car yet.

14. My mother ..... (already / cook) the dinner, but she ..... (not / set) the table yet.

15. Julia ..... (live) in New York from 1992 to 1998. She ..... (live) here since 1998.

### C. Ask questions and complete the dialogue

Max: I phoned you this morning, you weren't at home .....

Jill: I have been shopping.

Max: .....

Jill: Yes, I have bought something.

Max: .....

Jill: I bought a red t-shirt.

Max: .....

Jill: I bought it at Marks and Spencer.

Max: .....

Jill: I paid £15.



# READING

## A. Read the dialogue

**Margaret:** I'm going to go to Egypt on Tuesday.

**Joe:** Really? That's nice. Have you been to Egypt before?

**Margaret:** No, I haven't. This is the first time.

**Joe:** Have you bought your ticket?

**Margaret:** Yes, I have.

**Joe:** When did you buy it?

**Margaret:** I bought it last week.

**Joe:** How much did the ticket cost?

**Margaret:** It cost £ 300.

**Joe:** That's expensive.

**Margaret:** Yes, but I want to go to Egypt a lot. I have seen documentaries about Egypt on TV many times.

**Joe:** Have a good holiday, Margaret.

## B. True / False

1. Margaret is going to go to Egypt on Tuesday.
2. She has been to Egypt before.
3. She hasn't bought her ticket yet.
4. She bought her ticket last week.
5. She wants to go to Egypt.

## C. Answer the questions

1. Where is Margaret going to go for her holiday? .....
2. Has she been there before? .....
3. Has she bought her ticket yet? .....
4. When did she buy the ticket? .....
5. How much did she pay for the ticket? .....
6. Does she want to see Egypt? .....
7. What has she seen on TV? .....
8. Has she seen only one documentary? .....



## LESSON 5

### USING SUPERLATIVES WITH PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

#### Study the chart

This is the best film I have ever seen.

That was the most boring book I have ever read.

#### A. Fill in the blanks with the information

1. This is ..... cake I ..... (delicious / eat)
2. This is ..... car I ..... (fast / drive)
3. Park Hotel is ..... hotel I ..... in. (cheap / stay)
4. Jenny is ..... girl I ..... (beautiful / see)
5. This is ..... film I ..... (funny / watch)
6. Bungee Jumping is ..... thing I ..... (dangerous / do)
7. My house is very big. It is ..... house I ..... in. (big / live)
8. It's ..... food I ..... (bad / eat)
9. It's ..... mark I ..... from Maths. (high / take)
10. These are ..... shoes I ..... (expensive / wear)
11. This is ..... song I ..... to. (good / listen)
12. Bob is ..... student I ..... (lazy / teach)

#### B. Make sentences

1. I saw Matrix. It's a good film. ....
2. I met Julia. She's a beautiful girl. ....
3. I went to a conference. It's a boring conference .....
4. She read "A Christmas Carol". It's an interesting book. ....
5. I ate Fish and Chips. It was very delicious. ....
6. I saw a lot of roses. They're beautiful. ....
7. I cooked some spaghetti. It's tasteless. ....
8. She bought a pair of shoes. They're very ugly. ....
9. I bought a new chair. It's very comfortable. ....
10. I answered the question. It's very difficult. ....



# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with Present Perfect tense (10×2=20 pts)

1. I ..... (already / brush) my teeth.
2. Martin ..... (not / finish) his meal yet.
3. We ..... (wait) for Joe for 10 minutes.
4. Linda ..... (already / wash) the clothes, but she ..... (not/iron) them yet.
5. **A:** ..... you ever ..... (bake) a cake?      **B:** Yes, I .....
6. **A:** ..... Jonathan ..... (phone) you?      **B:** No, he .....
7. They ..... (just / visit) Mrs. Kent.

## B. Complete the dialogue (10×2=20 pts)

- Boss:** Good morning, Betty, ..... you ..... (type) the letters?  
**Secretary:** Yes, I ..... (already / type) them, sir.  
**Boss:** Good. How about the appointments ..... you ..... (organize) them?  
**Secretary:** Yes, I ..... I ..... (just / organize) them.  
**Boss:** Thanks, Betty. .... Mr. Atkins ..... (phone) yet?  
**Secretary:** Yes, he .....
- Boss:** When ..... he ..... (phone)?  
**Secretary:** He ..... (phone) at 9.30.  
**Boss:** What ..... he ..... (say)?  
**Secretary:** Ha said he would call again, sir.

## C. Fill in the blanks with Present Perfect or Simple Past (5×2=20 pts)

1. Tom ..... (go) to the bank. He left you a message.
2. I ..... (do) a lot of things since morning. I ..... (clean) the house an hour ago and I ..... (do) the ironing.
3. We ..... (know) the Browns since we ..... (move) into this house.
4. I ..... (not / phone) Helen for a long time. The last time I ..... (call) her was last month.
5. The students ..... (do) an experiment recently. They ..... (do) it last week.



**D. Make sentences (5 × 2 = 10 pts)**

1. I watched a film. It was boring. ....
2. I played chess. It's very a enjoyable game. ....
3. She had a tiring day. ....
4. They gave me a present. It's very nice. ....
5. Pamela listened to Eminem. It's a very good band.....

**E. Choose the best alternative (15 × 2 = 30 pts)**

1. Janice ..... to the greengrocer's. She bought a lot of vegetables.  
a. has gone                      b. has been                      c. goes
2. I ..... my room yet. I ..... it tonight.  
a. have tidied / am going to tidy  
b. haven't tidied / have tidied  
c. haven't tidied / am going to tidy
3. **A:** ..... have you waited here?  
**B:** I have waited ..... 2 o'clock.  
a. how long / since              b. how long / for              c. when / since
4. I ..... Mandy for a long time. She ..... on holiday.  
a. have seen / has gone        b. haven't seen / has been    c. haven't seen / has gone
5. Ephesus is ..... interesting place I .....  
a. more / have visited        b. the most / have visited    c. most / have visited
6. Mrs. Brown ..... already ..... the living room. Now, she ..... the kitchen.  
a. has / cleaned / is cleaning  
b. has / cleaned / has cleaned  
c. has / cleaned / cleans
7. If you ..... TV too much, you ..... bad eyes.  
a. watched / will have        b. watch / have              c. watch / will have

8. While Gina ..... in the street, she .....  
a. walked / was falling      b. was walking / fell      c. walked / fell
9. Carl ..... when I ..... home.  
a. was studying / came      b. studied / was coming      c. was studying/was coming
10. If Mary ..... on holiday, she ..... in the sea.  
a. go / will swim      b. goes / swim      c. goes / will swim
11. They ..... already ..... that film. They ..... it last week.  
a. have / seen / saw      b. have / seen / have seen      c. have / see / saw
12. It's ..... holiday I .....  
a. most enjoyable/had  
b. the most enjoyable/have had  
c. most enjoyable/have had
13. I ..... my coat if the weather ..... warm.  
a. will take / is      b. won't take / is      c. take / will be
14. They usually ..... for a picnic on Sundays. Next Sunday, they ..... for a picnic again.  
a. go / will go      b. go / go      c. will go / will go
15. I love ..... chess, but I don't like ..... backgammon.  
a. to play / to play      b. playing / to play      c. playing / playing



## LESSON 1

### SIMPLE PAST TENSE

We use simple past tense when we are talking about actions that happened and finished in the past.

### Study the charts

I	
He	went to school yesterday.
She	visited the museum last week.
It	went to Paris in 2001.
We	saw Jack ten minutes ago.
You	
They	

I		
He		go to school yesterday.
She		visit the museum last week.
It	didn't	go to Paris in 2001.
We		see Jack ten minutes ago.
You		
They		

Did	I	
	he	go to school yesterday?
	she	visit the museum last week?
	it	go to Paris in 2001?
	we	see Jack ten minutes ago?
	you	
	they	

Yes,	I did.
	he did.
	they did.
No,	I didn't.
	he didn't.
	they didn't.

Where did he go last week?  
 What did he do last week?  
 When did she do her homework?  
 How did they go to school?

He went to London last week.  
 He played tennis last week.  
 She did her homework an hour ago.  
 They went to school by bus

### A. Answer the questions

- Did you go anywhere yesterday? .....  
 Where did you go? .....
- Did you go on holiday last year .....  
 Where did you go? .....

- How did you go there? .....
- How long did you stay there? .....
3. Did you watch TV last night? .....
- What did you watch? .....
4. Where did Gino go yesterday? (shopping) .....
- Did she buy anything? Yes, .....
- What did she buy? (dress) .....
5. Did you see Bob today? Yes, .....
- When did you see him? (half an hour ago) .....
6. Did Sam play tennis last Sunday? Yes, .....
- Who did he play tennis with? (Pamela) .....
7. Did the children play football yesterday? No, .....
- Why didn't they play football? (have homework) .....
8. Did Sally read any books during her holiday? Yes, .....
- How many books did she read? (4) .....

### B. Ask questions to complete the dialogue

Michael : .....

Larry : No, I wasn't at home last night.

Michael : .....

Larry : I was at the cinema.

Michael : .....

Larry : I saw Chicago.

Michael : .....

Larry : I went with Susie.

Michael : .....

Larry : It started at six o'clock.

Michael : .....

Larry : The tickets were £ 2 each.

Michael : .....

Larry : It was very enjoyable.



## LESSON 2

### PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

We use past continuous tense when we are talking about actions which were continuing at a certain time in the past.

#### Study the charts

I	was	watching TV at 9 o'clock. walking to school.
He		
She	was	
It		listening to music.
We		
You	were	
They		

I	wasn't	playing chess. doing homework.
He		
She	wasn't	
It		cooking the dinner.
We		
You	weren't	
They		

Was	I	reading a book? watching TV? having lunch?
	he	
Was	she	
	It	
	we	
Were	you	
	they	

	I was.
Yes,	he was. they were.
	I wasn't.
No,	he wasn't. they weren't.

#### A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs

- At 4 o'clock this afternoon, I ..... (talk) to my friend.
- We ..... (have) dinner at 8 o'clock last night.
- Paul ..... (walk) along the street.
- The baby ..... (sleep) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
- They ..... (not / listen) to the teacher. She got angry.
- Janet ..... (not / watch) TV.
- Bill and I ..... (go) to school at 8 o'clock this morning.
- A: ..... Sandra ..... (play) chess with Mary?  
B: Yes, she .....
- A: ..... the dogs ..... (run) in the field?  
B: No, they .....
- Patricia ..... (not / have) a shower at seven o'clock.

## B. Look at the picture and write what they were doing

At 9 o'clock last night,

1. Susie .....
2. Tony .....
3. Mrs. Mitchell .....
4. Mr. Mitchell .....
5. Puffy .....

	Mr.Mitchell	Mrs.Mitchell	Susie	Tony	Puffy
reading	X	X	✓	X	X
playing	X	X	X	✓	X
watching TV	X	✓	X	X	X
reading newspaper	✓	X	X	X	X
sleeping	X	X	X	X	✓

## C. Look at the picture again and answer the questions

1. Was Susie reading a book? .....
2. Was Mr. Mitchell listening to the radio? .....
3. Was Puffy sleeping? .....
4. Was Mrs. Mitchell watching TV? .....
5. Was Tony reading a magazine? .....

## LESSON 3

### Study the charts

What	was	I he she It	doing last night?
	were	we you they	

I He She It	was	watching TV. sleeping. having dinner.
We You They	were	

Where	was	I he she It	going?
	were	we you they	

I He She It	was	going shopping.
We You They	were	

Who	was	watching TV? playing football?
-----	-----	-----------------------------------

I was watching TV. Bob and Mike were playing football.
---



**A. Look at the picture again and answer the questions**

1. Was Susie reading anything? .....
2. What was she reading? .....
3. Who was reading a newspaper? .....
4. What was Tony doing? .....
5. Who was sleeping? .....
6. What was Mrs. Mitchell doing? .....
7. What was Mr. Mitchell reading? .....

**B. Look at the chart and answer the questions**

	Where?	What?
Kelly	bus	go to school
Pat and Lisa	library	do Maths homework
Ken	garden with his mother	water the flowers

1. Where was Kelly at 2 o'clock yesterday? .....
2. Was Kelly going to the library? .....
3. Where was Kelly going? .....
4. Who was at the library? .....
5. What were Pat and Lisa doing? .....
6. Were Pat and Lisa doing their Science homework? .....
7. Was Ken in the kitchen? .....
8. Where was Ken? .....
9. What was Ken watering? .....
10. Who was Ken with? .....

## LESSON 4

### SIMPLE PAST TENSE + PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

We use the past continuous tense when we are saying that someone was in the middle of doing something at a certain time. We use the simple past when something happened and interrupted the continuous action.

ex: I was studying English when you phoned me.

(I was in the middle of studying)

### Study the charts

We use **when / while / as / just as** with this structure.

I was sleeping **when** the phone rang.

They were having dinner **when** I arrived.

While  
As  
Just as

I was studying, the phone rang.  
They were going to school, they saw Bill.


### A. Fill in the blanks with past continuous or simple past


1. While I ..... (cook), I ..... (burn) my hand.
2. When John ..... (arrive), we ..... (have) lunch.
3. My grandma ..... (climb) the stairs when she ..... (fall) and ..... (break) her leg.
4. As I ..... (play) football, I ..... (hurt) my foot.
5. Alan ..... (drive) to work when he ..... (see) an accident.
6. When I ..... (wake) up this morning, the sun ..... (shine) and the birds ..... (sing).
7. Philip ..... (see) his friend just as he ..... (get) on the bus.
8. As I ..... (wait) at the bus stop, it ..... (begin) raining.
9. A: What ..... (you) ..... (do) when I ..... (come) home?  
B: I ..... (watch) TV.
10. A: Where ..... you ..... (go) when you ..... (have) an accident?  
B: I ..... (go) to work.




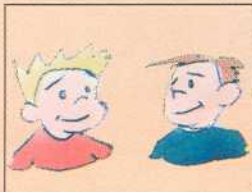
## B. Look at the pictures and write sentences


Yesterday, there was a fire at the Taylor's house. Write what the people were doing when the fire started.

1.  Mrs. Taylor .....

2.  Mr. Taylor .....

3.  Mandy .....

4.  Joe and Philip .....

5.  Puffy .....

## C. Make sentences using the information

1. I talked on the phone. Someone rang the door bell.

While I .....

2. Paul slept. He heard a noise and woke up.

..... when .....

3. Daniela had a shower. Sharon phoned Daniela.

Just as Daniela .....

4. I saw Janet. Janet bought flowers.

When I .....

5. I peeled the potatoes. I cut my hand.  
While I .....
6. Helen drove to town. She had a puncture.  
As Helen .....
7. The lights went out. I watched TV.  
When .....
8. The thief opened the safe. The alarm went off.  
Just as the .....
9. The man looked at the beautiful girl. He ran into a tree.  
..... when .....
10. He found some photos. He cleaned his room.  
When .....

#### D. Answer the questions

1. What were you doing at nine o'clock last night? .....
2. What was your mother doing at six o'clock? .....
3. Were you studying at ten o'clock this morning? .....
4. Was Jack sleeping at eight o'clock yesterday? No, .....
5. Were the students having lunch at one o'clock? No, .....  
What were they doing? (play / garden) .....
6. Where were you going at eight o'clock this morning? (school) .....

#### E. Ask questions

1. ....? No, I wasn't doing housework at 3 o'clock yesterday.
2. ....? I was visiting my friend.
3. ....? Yes, Bob was having lunch at twelve o'clock.
4. ....? He was having a sandwich for lunch.
5. ....? I broke a plate while I was washing the dishes.
6. ....? Terry was talking to Lisa when the doorbell rang.
7. ....? Yes, I saw Peggy yesterday.
8. ....? She was going shopping.
9. ....? The boys were playing football when Stuart broke his leg.
10. ....? While Tim was watching TV, the lights went out.



# READING

## A. Read the passage

Yesterday was an unlucky day for Jamie. He woke up late because his alarm clock went off late. He got dressed very quickly. While he was having his breakfast, he spilled some tea on his shirt. He changed his shirt and left the house. While he was running to the bus stop, he fell and hurt his knee. People helped him and finally he got on the bus. When he arrived at work, his boss was looking for him and he was very angry. Jamie said, "I'm sorry, sir. I won't be late again," and told him everything. Then, he sat and started working. At lunch time, he went to the canteen. While he was putting salt on his food, the lid opened and a lot of salt spilled on his lunch. He couldn't eat it because it was too salty. In the evening, he left the office. He was walking along the street when he saw his friend, Marion. Marion said, "You look unhappy Jamie. Has anything wrong happened?" Jamie smiled, "Yes," he said, "this is the worst day in my life."

## B. True / False

1. Jamie was very lucky yesterday. ....
2. Jamie's alarm clock didn't go off early. ....
3. Jamie spilled coffee on his shirt while he was having breakfast. ....
4. The boss was angry at Jamie. ....
5. Jamie ate all his lunch because it was delicious. ....
6. Jamie said to Marion, "This is the best day in my life." ....

## C. Complete the sentences

1. Jamie didn't get up early because .....
2. Jamie ..... when he spilled tea on his shirt.
3. While he was going to the bus stop, he .....
4. His boss was very angry because .....
5. Jamie couldn't eat the food because .....
6. He met Marion while .....

# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs (10×2=20 pts)

1. Sue ..... (play) tennis at two o'clock yesterday.
2. A: ..... you ..... (watch) TV at eight o'clock last night?  
B: No, I .....
3. Jordan ..... (not / go) to work at six o'clock, he ..... (go) to the cinema.
4. A: ..... Jackie ..... (do) her homework?  
B: Yes, she .....
5. A: What ..... you ..... (do) at five o'clock?  
B: I ..... (buy) some apples.
6. The students ..... (listen) to their teacher.

## B. Past Continuous or Simple Past? (10×2=20 pts)

1. Just as we ..... (leave) home for the cinema, the phone ..... (ring).
2. When I ..... (come) home, my mother ..... (cook) something delicious.
3. While Tony ..... (water) the flowers, it ..... (start) raining.
4. When he ..... (enter) the room, I ..... (talk).
5. As Betty ..... (clean) her room, she ..... (find) some old photos.

## C. Answer the questions (10×2=20 pts)

1. What were Chris and Mary doing last night? (play / chess).  
.....
2. Was Stuart talking to Jack when you saw him?  
No, .....
3. Who was Stuart talking to? (Fred)  
.....
4. What were you doing when your father came home?  
.....





8. Mark and Lisa ..... at home last night. Mark ..... on his project and Lisa ..... a book.
- a. were / was working / was reading      b. were / is working / is reading  
c. were / were working / were reading      d. was / was working / were reading
9. Alfred is not here now. He ..... to the bank.
- a. been      b. has gone      c. has been      d. goes
10. Just as I ..... on the bus, it .....
- a. got / was moving      b. get / is moving      c. got / is moving      d. was getting / moved
11. I ..... English since I ..... school.
- a. have learned / started      b. learn / start  
c. have learnt / have started      d. learn / started
12. They usually ..... TV in the evenings, but now they ..... to music.
- a. watch / listen      b. are watching / are listening  
c. watch / are listening      d. are watching / listen
13. When I ..... up this morning, it .....
- a. get / is raining      b. got / rained      c. got / was raining      d. was getting / rained
14. Sally ..... outside the cinema when Paul .....
- a. was waiting / arrived      b. waited / was arriving  
c. waited / arrived      d. was waiting / was arriving
15. We ..... Tim recently. I think he ..... to London.
- a. haven't seen / has been      b. haven't seen / has gone  
c. have seen / has been      d. have seen / has gone

### E. Match the sentences (5×2=10 pts)

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. When I came home,              | a. we had an accident.               |
| 2. Arthur lost his wallet         | b. when the phone rang.              |
| 3. As we were going to school,    | c. someone was standing at the door. |
| 4. Sally was cooking              | d. his mother came home.             |
| 5. While he was writing a letter, | e. while he was shopping.            |



## LESSON 1

### EXPRESSING CONDITION

We use conditional clauses when we are expressing conditions. A conditional clause has two parts, the conditional clause and the result clause.

ex: If I come home early tonight, we will go to the cinema.

conditional clause

result clause

(if)

The action in the result clause will happen if the action in the conditional clause happens. They will go to the cinema if the speaker comes home early. If he doesn't, they won't go.

The conditional clause we will learn in this unit is called Type 1 or future probable. The verb form in the if clause is the simple present, and the verb form in the result clause is the future simple this type tells us that a situation may happen in the future.

### Study the charts

If I have enough money, I'll eat in a restaurant tonight.

If Sam eats a lot of chocolate, he'll get fat.

If we don't hurry, we'll be late for school.

Will	you	phone me if you go out tonight?
	he she	visit Buckingham Palace if he goes to London? she
	they	buy a new house if they have money?

Yes,	I will phone you if I go out tonight. he will visit Buckingham Palace if he goes to London. they will buy a new house if they have money.
No,	I won't phone you if I go out tonight. he won't visit Buckingham Palace if he goes to London. they won't buy a new house if they have money.



## A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs

1. If I ..... (have) time tomorrow, I ..... (visit) you.
2. I ..... (go) to the party if Barbara ..... (invite) me.
3. If it ..... (not / rain) tomorrow, we ..... (go) swimming.
4. If my mother ..... (buy) apples, she ..... (bake) an apple pie.
5. If David ..... (not / do) his homework, his teacher ..... (get) angry.
6. I ..... (not / finish) my homework if you ..... (not / help) me.
7. Ann ..... (lose) weight if she ..... (take) a lot of exercises.
8. If it ..... (rain) tomorrow, I ..... (not / go) shopping.
9. My mum ..... (take) me to the zoo if the weather ..... (be) warm.
10. We ..... (spend) our holiday in Spain if we ..... (save) enough money.
11. If you ..... (go) to bed late, you ..... (be) tired tomorrow.
12. The tourists ..... (visit) Topkapı Place if they ..... (go) to İstanbul.
13. You ..... (lose) your purse if you ..... (not / put) it in your handbag.
14. If my father ..... (miss) the bus, he ..... (go) to work by taxi.
15. Terry ..... (pass) his class if he ..... (study) hard.
16. If she ..... (not / be) at home, I ..... (leave) her a note.
17. We ..... (miss) the film if we ..... (not / hurry)
18. I ..... (buy) that car if it ..... (be) cheap.
19. They ..... (stay) longer in Barcelona if they ..... (find) a cheap hotel.
20. If the mouse ..... (not / run) fast, the cat ..... (catch) it.
21. A: ..... you ..... (go) anywhere if you ..... (have) a holiday?  
B: Yes, I .....
22. A: ..... your mother..... (get) angry if you ..... (not / tidy) your room?  
B: No, she .....
23. A: ..... you ..... (help) Sally if she ..... (ask) you?  
B: Yes, I .....
24. A: ..... the students ..... (make) noise if the teacher ..... (be) late?  
B: No, they .....



## LESSON 2

### Study the charts

- What will you do if you win the lottery?  
 Where will Sam go if he has time?  
 What time will they go to the cinema if they find tickets?  
 How will he go to school if he misses the bus?  
 How much will you pay if you go by taxi?

- I will buy a house by the sea if I win the lottery.  
 Sam will go to the theatre if he has time.  
 They will go at 9 o'clock if they find tickets.  
 He will go to school by taxi if he misses the bus.  
 I will pay £ 4 if I go by taxi.

#### A. Look at the chart and fill in the blanks

	rain	doesn't rain
Henry	stay at home and watch TV	go to the stadium to watch the match
Mr. and Mrs. Olsan	go to the cinema and watch Titanic	go shopping and buy vegetables

- If it ..... tomorrow, Henry .....
- If it ..... tomorrow, Henry .....
- If it ..... tomorrow, Mr. and Mrs. Olson .....
- If it ..... tomorrow, they .....

#### B. Look at the chart again and answer the questions

- Will Henry go to the stadium if it rains tomorrow? .....
- Where will Henry go if it doesn't rain tomorrow? .....
- What will Henry do if it doesn't rain? .....
- Will Henry stay at home if it rains tomorrow? .....
- Where will Mr. and Mrs. Olson go if it rains tomorrow? .....
- What will Mr. and Mrs. Olson watch if it rains tomorrow? .....
- Will Mr. and Mrs. Olson go shopping if it doesn't rain? .....
- What will they buy if it doesn't rain? .....



### C. Answer the questions

1. What will you do if you see a fire? .....
2. Where will you go if it doesn't rain tomorrow? .....
3. Will you buy anything if you go shopping? .....
4. What will you buy if you go shopping? .....
5. Will your teacher be angry if you don't listen to her? .....
6. How much will you pay if you get on the bus? .....
7. What will happen if you don't study? .....
8. What will happen if you don't have a key? .....
9. What will happen if Lisa eats a lot of chocolate? .....
10. Where will Tim go if he doesn't have homework? (cinema) .....
11. Will Barbara pass her class if she doesn't study? .....
12. Where will you go if you are hungry? .....

### C. Look at the travel advertisements and fill in the blanks

#### COME TO TURKEY!

Spend 9 days in Turkey for only £ 500

- \* travel by plane
- \* three days in İstanbul

See the amazing Bosphorus, Dolmabahçe and Topkapı Palaces.

- \* six days in Antalya.

Swim in the clean sea, enjoy the golden sand, see the historical places.

Call : 229 56 89 for reservation

#### HAVEN'T SEEN SPAIN YET!

Spend 5 days in Spain for only £ 299

- \* travel by bus
- \* two days in Barcelona

See the historical places in Barcelona, go to the bullfights.

- \* three days in Mallorca.

Enjoy the blue sea.

**Reservations**

Call : 92791142

1. If you ..... to Turkey, you ..... £ 500 and ..... 9 days.
2. If you ..... to Turkey, you ..... by plane.
3. If you ..... to Turkey, you ..... in İstanbul and you ..... the Bosphorus, Dolmabahçe and Topkapı Palaces.
4. You ..... six days in Antalya if you ..... to Turkey.
5. If you ..... to Antalya, you ..... in the clean sea.
6. If you ..... to Spain, you ..... £ 299 and ..... 5 days.
7. If you ..... to Spain, it ..... cheaper because you ..... by bus.



8. You ..... two days in Barcelona and ..... to the bullfights if you ..... to Spain
9. You ..... the sea if you ..... to Mallorca.
10. If you ..... a reservation for Spain, you ..... 92791142.

**D. Look at the advertisements again and answer the questions**

Sarah is planning to go on holiday next month, but she can't decide where to go.

1. Will Sarah stay 7 days if she goes to Turkey? .....
2. How long will she stay if she goes to Turkey? .....
3. How will she travel if she goes to Turkey? .....
4. Where will she visit in İstanbul? .....
5. What will she do if she goes to Antalya? .....
6. How much will she pay? .....
7. If Sarah goes to Spain, how many days will she stay? .....
8. Will she travel by plane or bus if she goes to Spain?.....
9. What will she see if she goes to Barcelona? .....
10. What will she enjoy if she goes to Mallorca? .....

**E. Look at the advertisements and complete the dialogue**

**SUNSHINE HOTEL**

Our hotel is a five minute drive to the city center.

We serve full English breakfast and dinner.

* Single room	£ 30
* Double room	£ 45

Call : 2979335

**BONNIE'S**

We welcome you to our bed and breakfast. We are near the bus station. We serve full English breakfast

* Single room	£ 12
* Double room	£ 20

Call : 4782295

**Ann:** Look at these advertisements, Carol?

**Carol:** Yes, we can stay there when we go to London next week.

**Ann:** Shall we stay at Sunshine Hotel?

**Carol:** We can't. It .....(be) very expensive if we ..... (stay) there.

We ..... (pay) £ 45 if we ..... (go) to Sunshine Hotel.

**Ann:** But they ..... (serve) breakfast and dinner if we ..... (stay) there.

**Carol:** I know, but if we ..... (stay) three days, it ..... (cost) £ 135 and that is very expensive.



**Ann:** Then we can go to Bonnie's.

**Carol:** Yes. We ..... (pay) £ 60 if we ..... (stay) three days, and we ..... (be) near the bus station. We ..... (go) everywhere easier if we ..... (be) near the bus station.

**Ann:** But we ..... (not / get) dinner if we ..... (not / stay) at Sunshine Hotel.

**Carol:** It's OK. We ..... (eat) at a cafe if we ..... (not / get) dinner.

**Ann:** So we have decided. I ..... (phone) 478 22 95 and ask if they ..... (have) a room for us.

**Carol:** Alright.

## LESSON 3

### MAKING SUGGESTIONS

#### Study the charts

Shall we go to the cinema tonight?

Let's go to the cinema tonight?

How about going to the cinema tonight?

Why don't we go to the cinema tonight?

### ACCEPTING AND REFUSING SUGGESTIONS

Yes, I love watching films.

OK. I like going to the cinema.

No. I hate going to the cinema.

No. I don't like watching films.

#### A. Complete the dialogues

1. **Alan:** ..... we eat pizza?

**Sam:** OK. I ..... pizza. I like mushroom best.

2. **Sue:** ..... go to the shopping mall.

**Jean:** Oh, no. I ..... there. It is always very crowded.

3. **Maggie:** ..... we go to the park?

**Jannie:** OK. I ..... to the park. It's quiet and peaceful at the park.

4. **Terry:** ..... we eat Chinese food?

**Dan:** No, never. I ..... Chinese food. It tastes terrible.



5. **Roberta:** ..... we buy Carol a classical music CD?

**Bill:** That's a bad idea. She never listens to classical music. She ..... to classical music.

6. **Susan:** ..... make some tea.

**Pat:** Yes, OK. I ..... tea. I drink tea very often.

7. **Sam:** ..... watching a horror film?

**Dennis:** No. I ..... horror films. I can't sleep at night.

**Sam:** Then ..... watch a comedy.

**Dennis:** That's great. I ..... comedies.

8. **Mrs. Adams:** ..... drive to London.

**Mr. Adams:** No. I ..... to London. It's always crowded and there is a lot of traffic.

**Mrs. Adams:** ..... driving to the seaside?

## B. Answer the questions

1. Do you like drinking tea? .....
2. Where do you like going on weekends? .....
3. Do you like watching horror films? .....
4. What do you like doing in the evenings? .....
5. Do you dislike studying Science? .....
6. What does your mother hate doing? .....
7. Does Joe hate going to football matches? No, .....
8. Do dogs like eating bones? .....
9. Do cats love eating potatoes? .....
10. What do cats love eating? (meat) .....

## C. Match the sentences

- |                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. I love eating   | a. coffee.                           |
| 2. I hate drinking | b. hates doing her homework.         |
| 3. Sam             | c. loves drinking milk.              |
| 4. Paula           | d. pizza. It's my favorite food.     |
| 5. I dislike       | e. doesn't like driving.             |
| 6. I like          | f. playing chess. It's enjoyable.    |
| 7. The cat         | g. hate smoking. I never smoke.      |
| 8. I               | h. crowded places. I get a headache. |

# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs (10×2=20 pts)

1. We ..... (go) for a picnic if the weather ..... (be) fine tomorrow.
2. If Sam ..... (not / study), he ..... (fail) in his exam.
3. I ..... (make) you a sandwich if you ..... (be) hungry.
4. Sarah ..... (move) into a bigger house if she ..... (find) a cheap one.
5. If Terry ..... (not / have) a key, he ..... (not / get) into the house.

## B. Look at the menu and fill in the blanks (10×2=20 pts)

<b>Mario's</b>	
<b>Menu 1</b>	
<i>Small pizza / Salad / Cola</i>	<b>£ 6.95</b>
<b>Menu 2</b>	
<i>Hamburger / Chips / Orange Juice</i>	<b>£ 4.75</b>
<b>Menu 3</b>	
<i>Cheeseburger / Chips / Cola</i>	<b>£ 5.25</b>

1. If you ..... (get) Menu 1, you ..... (eat) a small pizza, salad and Coke.
2. If you ..... (buy) Menu 1, you ..... (pay) £ 6.95
3. You ..... (eat) a hamburger, chips and drink orange juice if you ..... (want) Menu 2.
4. You ..... (pay) £ 4.75 if you ..... (buy) Menu 2
5. If you ..... (get) Menu 3, you ..... (have) a cheeseburger, chips and drink Cola

## C. Look at the menu again and answer the questions (10×2=20 pts)

Mary is at Mario's. She is looking at the menu. Answer the questions.

1. What will Maria get if she buys Menu 1? .....
2. Will she have a big pizza if she buys Menu 1? .....
3. How much will she pay for Menu 1? .....



4. Will Maria drink orange juice if she gets Menu 2? .....
5. What will she eat if she gets Menu 2? .....
6. How much is Menu 2? .....
7. Will Maria get a hamburger or cheeseburger if she orders Menu 3? .....
8. What will Maria drink if she orders Menu 3? .....
9. Will Maria get any chips with Menu 3? .....
10. How much will she pay if she gets Menu 3? .....

**D. Match the sentences (5×2=10 pts)**

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. If I see a robbery,        | a. he will buy a new car.   |
| 2. If Tony has money,         | b. it will chase it.        |
| 3. Jim will phone me          | c. I will phone the police. |
| 4. If the cat sees a mouse    | d. if she has enough flour. |
| 5. My mother will bake a cake | e. if he comes home early.  |

**E. Look at the chart and fill in the blanks (8×2=16 pts)**

	love	like	don't like	hate
Mark	listen to pop music	go to the cinema	do homework	listen to classical music
Mr. and Mrs. Kenwood	drink tea in their garden	go to the opera	go to the city center on Saturday	drink whisky

1. Mark ..... to pop music.
2. Mark ..... to the cinema.
3. Mark ..... homework.
4. Mark ..... to classical music.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Kenwood ..... tea in their garden.
6. Mr. and Mrs. Kenwood ..... to the opera.
7. They ..... to the city center on Saturdays.
8. They ..... whisky.

F. Look at the chart again and answer the questions  
(7 × 2 = 14 pts)

1. Does Mark love listening to pop music?

.....

2. Where does Mark like going?

.....

3. What doesn't Mark like doing?

.....

4. Who loves drinking tea in the garden?

.....

5. Do Mr. and Mrs. Kenwood like going to the opera?

.....

6. What don't Mr. and Mrs. Kenwood like doing on Saturdays?

.....

7. What do they hate drinking?

.....



## LESSON 1

### EXPRESSING ABILITY

#### PRESENT (CAN / BE ABLE TO)

Can is used to talk about present ability. Am / is / are able to is also used, but can is more common.

### Study the charts

I			I		
He			He		
She		play the guitar.	She		play the violin.
It	can	speaks French.	It	can't	speaks Japanese.
We		run fast.	We		fly.
You			You		
They			They		

Can	I		I can.
	he	play the piano?	he can.
	she	swim?	they can.
	it	speaks French?	
	we		I can't.
	you		he can't.
	they		they can't.

I	am		I	'm not	
He			He		
She	is	able to speak English.	She	isn't	able to speak French.
It		able to play chess.	It		able to swim.
We		drive a car.	We		drive a car.
You	are		You	aren't	
They			They		





2. Maria has just come to England from Spain. She doesn't speak English.
  - a. She ..... speak to Spanish people.
  - b. She ..... speak English.
  - c. She ..... talk to English people.
3. Tom has got a bike, but he hasn't got a car.
  - a. He ..... ride a bike.
  - b. He ..... drive a car.
4. Mark takes French and English lessons at school.
  - a. He ..... speak French.
  - b. He ..... speak English.
  - c. He ..... speak German.

## LESSON 2

### PAST (WAS / WERE ABLE TO)

When we are saying that someone had the ability to do something and that he did it in a particular situation, we use was / were able to.

### Study the charts

I	was	able to speak English in 1999.
He She It	was	
We You They	were	
		able to swim when he was 5.

I	wasn't	able to see that film. ride a bike when I was 2.
He She It	wasn't	
We You They	weren't	

Was	I	able to play the piano last year? answer all the questions in the exam?
Was	he she it	
Were	we you they	

Yes,	I was. he was. they were.
No,	I wasn't. he wasn't. they weren't.



## A. Fill in the blanks with was / wasn't / were / weren't able to

1. I ..... see him through the window. He was waiting for the bus.
2. I ..... answer the questions, so I failed.
3. Tony ..... swim when he was six years old.
4. Jackie ..... go out because she was very ill.
5. The boys ..... play football because they didn't have a ball.
6. Peter ..... get there on time, so he didn't miss the meeting.
7. The cat ..... catch the bird, because the bird flew away.
8. A: ..... you ..... read and write when you were six?  
B: Yes, I .....
9. A: ..... Penny ..... catch the bus this morning?  
B: No, she ..... She missed it.
10. A: ..... the children ..... go for a picnic?  
B: No, they ..... It was raining.

## B. Write sentences with was / wasn't / were / weren't able to

1. Alfred was ill last week.
  - a. He ..... go to work.
  - b. He ..... read newspapers.
  - c. He ..... go dancing.
2. Ben started playing the piano when he was seven.
  - a. Ben ..... play it when he was seven.
  - b. Ben ..... play it when he was four.
3. My Maths was terrible, but my English was better.
  - a. I ..... answer questions in the English exams.
  - b. I ..... solve Maths problems.
  - c. I ..... get good marks from Maths.
4. The children didn't have their bikes, but they had a ball.
  - a. They ..... ride their bikes.
  - b. They ..... play football.
  - c. They ..... play volleyball.



## LESSON 3

### FUTURE (WILL BE ABLE TO)

We use **will be able to** when we are talking about the abilities in the future.

### Study the charts

I	will be able to	speaking English	I	won't be able to	going to the party
He		next year.	He		tonight.
She			She		
It		going to Spain	It		playing football
We		next month.	We		tomorrow.
You			You		
They			They		

Will	I He She It We You They	be able to	speak English next year? go to Spain next month?	Yes,	I was. he was. they were.
				No,	I wasn't. he wasn't. they weren't.

### A. Fill in the blanks with **will / won't be able to**

- I'm taking driving lessons. I ..... drive a car soon.
- Alan is studying hard. He ..... get a good mark in the exam.
- I don't feel well. I ..... go out today.
- There is a lot of noise. I ..... sleep.
- When I have enough money, I ..... travel round the world.
- I'm buying a car. I ..... go to work by car.
- The boys are going to a course. They ..... use the computer soon.
- A: ..... you ..... come to my party?  
B: No, I ..... come because I have a lot of work.
- A: ..... he ..... ride his bike tomorrow?  
B: Yes, he ..... They are mending it now,
- A: ..... they ..... go there by car?  
B: No, they ..... They don't have a car.

## B. Match the sentences

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. If you study hard,        | a. he won't be able to lose weight.   |
| 2. When Mary finishes school | b. she'll be able to buy a car.       |
| 3. If he doesn't hurry,      | c. he'll be able to buy a big house.  |
| 4. If Susan saves money,     | d. you'll be able to pass your class. |
| 5. If Terry eats a lot,      | e. he won't be able to catch the bus. |
| 6. When they pass the test,  | f. you won't be able to get up early. |
| 7. If Bob earns more money,  | g. she'll be able to get a job.       |
| 8. If you go to bed late,    | h. they'll be able to drive.          |

## C. Look at the chart and write sentences

		10 years ago	now	10 years later
Susie	swim	X	✓	✓
Mike	play football	X	✓	✓
Alan	speak French	X	X	✓
Pat	ride a bike	✓	✓	X

- Susie ..... 10 years ago.
- Susie ..... at present.
- Susie ..... 10 years later.
- Mike ..... 10 years ago.
- Mike ..... now.
- Mike ..... ten years later.
- Alan ..... 10 year ago.
- Alan ..... now.
- Alan ..... 10 years later.
- Pat ..... 10 years ago.
- Pat ..... now.
- Pat ..... 10 years later.



# READING

## A. Complete the dialogue

Janet Mars, the journalist, is interviewing Paul Brown, who has been a tennis champion recently.

Janet : Hello, Paul. When did you start playing tennis?

Paul : I started when I was six.

Janet : ..... play tennis before that?

Paul : No, I wasn't. I wasn't strong enough to hit the ball.

Janet : You ..... hit the ball then, but now you are one of the strongest.

Paul : Yes, now I ..... hit the ball at 200 km. p/h.

Janet : How long do you train everyday?

Paul : I train four hours.

Janet : There is a championship next year. Are you going to play there?

Paul : Yes, and if I train enough, I ..... win it.

Janet : ..... you play matches with famous players now?

Paul : Yes, I ..... I played against Joe Santes last week, and I ..... beat him.

Janet : That's a big success. We wish you good luck, Paul. I hope you ..... come back with a new cup next year.

## B. Answer the questions

1. Who is Janet interviewing? .....
2. When did Paul start playing tennis? .....
3. Was Paul able to play tennis when he was five? .....
4. Why wasn't Paul able to play tennis then? .....
5. How fast is Paul able to hit the ball now? .....
6. Is Paul going to play at the championship next year? .....
7. What does he think about it? .....
8. Who did he play against last week? .....
9. Was he able to beat Santes? .....
10. What does Janet hope? .....



## TEST YOURSELF!

A. Fill in the blanks with **can / can't / am / is / are able to** / **am not / isn't / aren't able to** (5×2=10 pts)

1. I ..... play the piano now, but I ..... to play it very well.
2. The cat ..... to climb very high trees.
3. I ..... to play tennis at the moment, because I've broken my arm.
4. I ..... speak English, so I don't have to go to a course.

B. Fill in the blanks with **was / wasn't / were / weren't able to** (5×2=10 pts)

1. I ..... watch the match very well, because there was something wrong with my TV.
2. **A:** ..... you ..... see the thief?  
**B:** No, I ..... see him. It was very dark.
3. I ..... speak Spanish when I was eight, because we lived in Spain for two years.
4. We ..... visit a lot of places because we had a car.

C. Fill in the blanks with **will / won't be able to** (5×2=10 pts)

1. If I study hard, I ..... get a good mark from the exam.
2. Paula ..... go on holiday this year, because she has just started working.
3. **A:** ..... you ..... help me with my homework tonight?  
**B:** No, I ..... help you.
4. We ..... see the concert very well, because we have bought tickets from the first row.

D. Complete the sentences (10×2=20 pts)

1. Sam lost his glasses.
  - a. He ..... see very well.
  - b. He ..... read anything.
2. Terry finishes school next month.
  - a. He ..... go on holiday.
  - b. He ..... find a job.



3. Tina has broken her arm.
  - a. She ..... play tennis.
  - b. She ..... watch TV.
4. Vicky didn't get a good mark from her exam.
  - a. She ..... answer the questions.
  - b. She ..... get a good mark.
5. The children are going for a picnic.
  - a. They ..... play there.
  - b. They ..... watch TV there.

**E. Look at the chart and fill in the blanks (10×2=20 pts)**

		20 years ago	now	20 years later
Sam (45)	play football	✓	X	X
Philip (25)	speak Italian	X	✓	✓
Mrs. Olson (50)	play tennis	✓	✓	X
Judy (22)	drive a car	X	X	✓

1. Sam ..... 20 years ago.
2. Sam ..... now.
3. Sam ..... 20 years later.
4. Twenty years ago, Philip .....
5. Now, Philip .....
6. Twenty years later, Philip .....
7. Mrs. Olson ..... 20 years ago.
8. Mrs. Olson ..... 20 years later.
9. Judy ..... 20 years ago, because she was only two years old.
10. Judy ..... now.

**F. Look at the chart again and answer the questions**  
**(10 × 2 = 20 pts)**

1. Was Sam able to play basketball 20 years ago? .....
2. What isn't Sam able to do now? .....
3. Will Sam be able to play basketball 20 years later? .....
4. What wasn't Philip able to do 20 years ago? .....
5. Who was able to play tennis 20 years ago? .....
6. Is Mrs. Olson able to play tennis now? .....
7. Will Mrs. Olson be able to play tennis 20 years later? .....
8. Who wasn't able to drive a car? .....
9. Is Judy able to drive a car now? .....
10. What will Judy be able to do 20 years later? .....

**G. Match the sentences (5 × 2 = 10 pts)**

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. I'll be able to see Jack    | a. because I ran to the bus stop.        |
| 2. David was ill yesterday.    | b. Have you ever eaten her food?         |
| 3. I was able to catch the bus | c. if I go to the party.                 |
| 4. Martha can cook very well.  | d. they'll be able to see the Mona Lisa. |
| 5. If they go to the museum,   | e. He wasn't able to go to work.         |



## LESSON 1

### MAKING SUGGESTIONS / ACCEPTING AND REFUSING SUGGESTIONS

When we are making suggestions, we use the structures **shall we** or **let's**

**ex:** Mary : Shall we go for a walk?

(Let's go for a walk.)

Bob : That's a good idea. Let's go for a walk.

**ex:** Mary : Shall we drink some coffee?

(Let's drink some coffee.)

Bob : No. Let's drink some tea.

#### A. Match the sentences

- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. It's warm today.                | a. Shall we buy him a present?  |
| 2. I've bought a new film.         | b. Let's take it for a walk.    |
| 3. It's Sam's birthday.            | c. Shall we go to the grocer's? |
| 4. My mother is tired.             | d. Let's take a taxi to school. |
| 5. The dog is bored.               | e. Shall we go for a picnic?    |
| 6. We don't have any bread.        | f. Let's go to the cinema.      |
| 7. I'm hungry.                     | g. Shall we play snowballs?     |
| 8. We are late for school.         | h. Let's help her.              |
| 9. There's nothing on TV. tonight. | i. Shall we watch it?           |
| 10. It's snowing.                  | j. Let's make a sandwich.       |

#### B. Ask questions with shall .

1. **A:** Shall .....

**B:** No. Let's stay at home. I'm tired.

2. **A:** Shall .....

**B:** That's a good idea. Let's go swimming.

3. A: Shall .....?

B: No. Let's eat in a restaurant.

4. A: Shall .....?

B: Yes, Let's have some tea.

5. A: Shall .....?

B: No. I can't go shopping. I don't have any money.

6. A: Shall .....?

B: That's a good idea. I love going to the zoo.

### C. Fill in the blanks with shall / let's

1. .... we visit grandma?

2. .... go to the park and have some fresh air.

3. .... watch the news at 8 o'clock.

4. .... we buy that dress?

5. A: .... we buy some vegetables?

B: Yes. .... we get some apples?

6. A: .... we play chess?

B: OK. .... play chess.

7. .... go to the theatre.

8. A: .... we walk home?

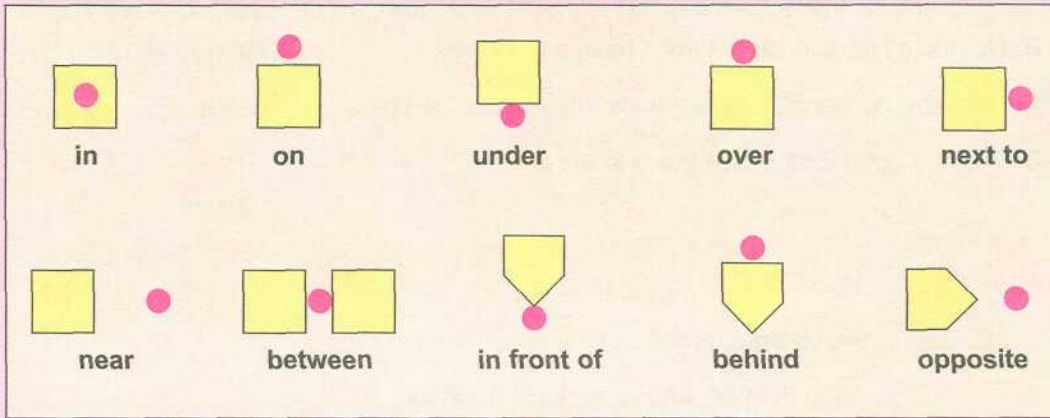
B: No. I'm tired. .... take a taxi.



## LESSON 2

### PREPOSITIONS

#### Study the chart



A. Look at the picture. Fill in the blanks with in / in front of / on / behind / next to / near / between / over / opposite / under

1. The girls are sitting ..... the bench.
2. There is a dog ..... the girls.
3. There are birds ..... the dog.
4. There are trees ..... the girls.
5. There is a car ..... the street.
6. There are flowers ..... the trees.
7. There is a cinema ..... the bank.
8. The bookshop is ..... the bank and the post office.
9. There are some birds ..... the tree.
10. There is a park ..... the post office.

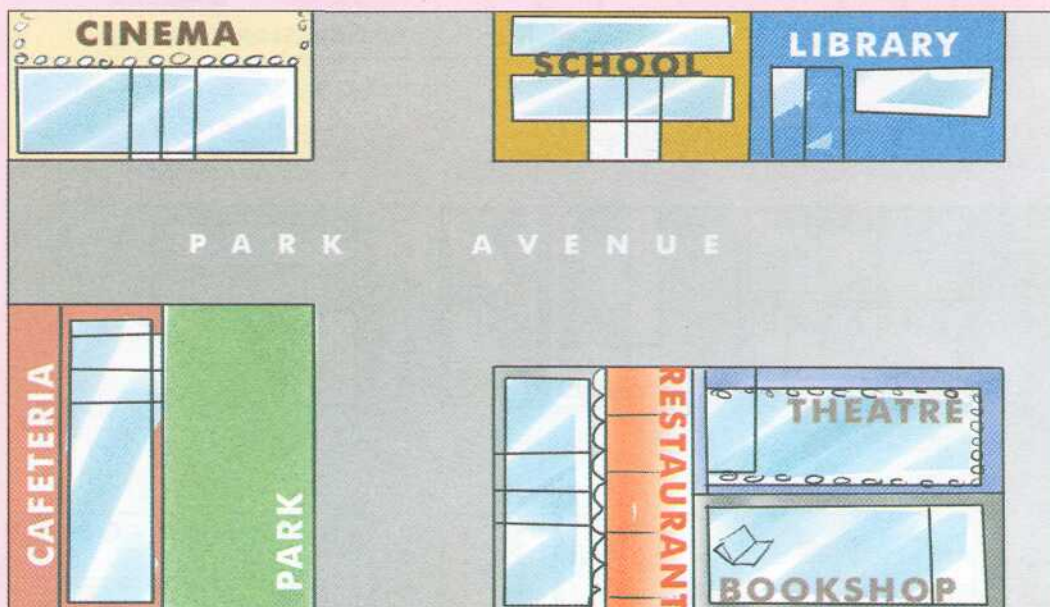


B. Fill in the blanks with prepositions

1. There are some pictures ..... the wall ..... my bedroom.
2. Look out of the window. You will see the park. The park is ..... our house.
3. I couldn't see anything. The man who was sitting ..... me was very tall.

4. We sat ..... the trees and had a picnic.
5. There are three shops in our street. The bookshop is ..... the grocer's. The grocer is ..... the bookshop and the cafeteria.
6. I put the flowers ..... a vase.
7. **A:** Is there a bank ..... here?  
**B:** Yes, there is one ..... Elm Street.
8. The students are ..... the classroom.
9. Jack sits ..... me in the classroom, because he is taller than me.
10. **A:** Look at the birds ..... the tree.  
**B:** Where?  
**A:** They're ..... your head.

**C. Look at map and answer the questions**



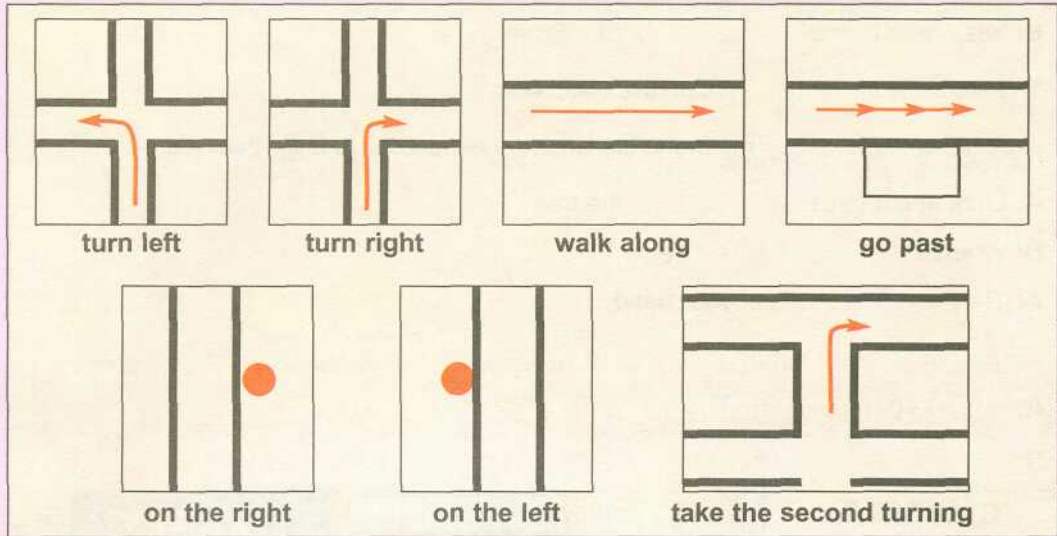
1. Where's the cafeteria? .....
2. Where's the cinema? .....
3. Where's the school? .....
4. Where's the restaurant? .....
5. Where's the theatre? .....
6. Where's the library? .....
7. Is the park opposite the cafeteria? .....
8. Is the theatre near the park? .....



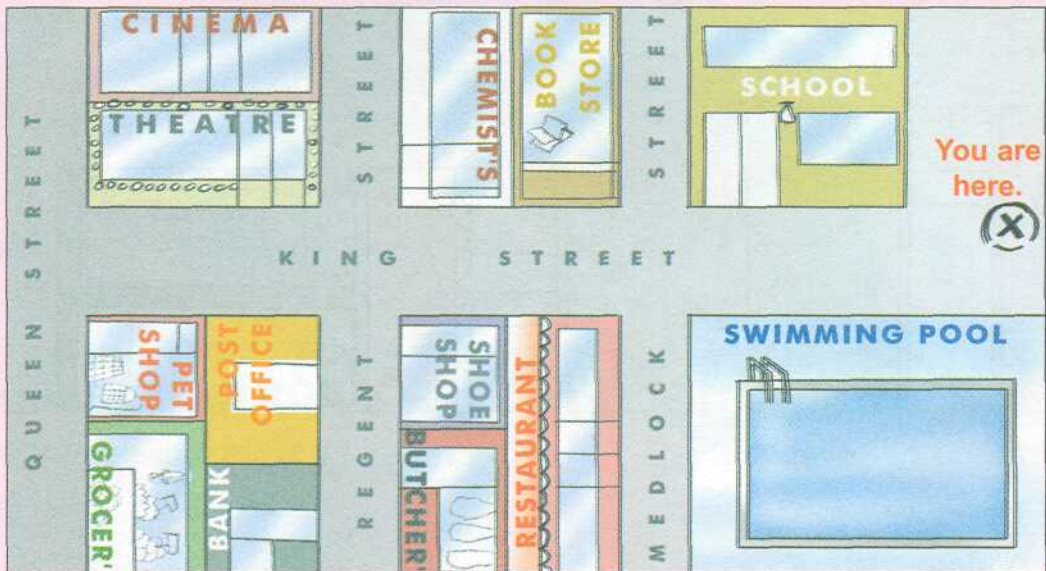
# LESSON 3

## GIVING DIRECTIONS

Study the chart



### A. Look at map and give directions



- A: Excuse me, how can I get to the pet shop?

B: Walk ..... King Street. Go ..... the shoe shop. Take the ..... on the ..... into Queen Street. The pet shop is ..... the corner.
- A: Can you tell me how to get to the chemist's, please?

B: Sure. .... King Street. The chemist's is ..... the bookstore.

3. **A:** Is there a butcher's near here?

**B:** Yes. .... King Street. .... the second left. The butcher's is  
..... the shoe shop on the ..... It is ..... bank.

4. **A:** Excuse me, where's the cinema?

**B:** It is in Regent Street.

**A:** How can I get there?

**B:** ..... King Street. Walk ..... the book store and the chemist's.

Turn ..... into Regent Street. The cinema is on the ..... behind the  
.....

5. **A:** How can I go to the bank?

**B:** ..... King Street. Take the ..... on the left. The bank is on the  
....., it is ..... the post office, ..... the butcher's.

6. **A:** Where's the theatre?

**B:** Walk ..... the Street. Don't ..... anywhere. Walk .....

the bookstore and the chemist's. The theatre is on ..... It is .....  
the post office and the pet shop.



# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with let's / shall (5×2=10 pts)

1. I'm thirsty. .... drink something.
2. We haven't cooked anything. .... we eat out tonight?
3. Sally is ill. .... visit her.
4. .... we eat a sandwich or a hamburger?
5. I want to buy a pair of shoes ..... go shopping.

## B. Fill in the blanks with let's / shall (10×2=20 pts)

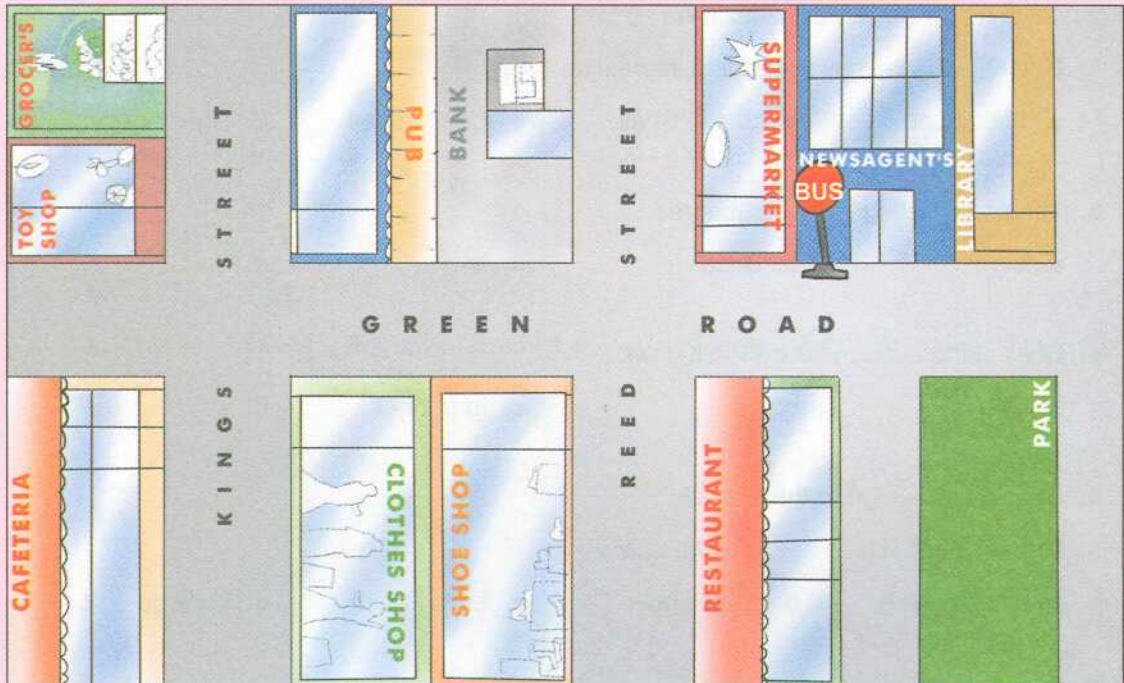
1. A: ..... go to the museum.  
B: No. I went there last week. .... go somewhere else.
2. A: ..... we go to the theatre?  
B: Yes, That's a good idea. .... go to the theatre.
3. A: ..... we visit grandma?  
B: No. I visited her yesterday. .... visit our aunt.
4. A: What ..... we do today?  
B: ..... go swimming.
5. A: What ..... we eat?  
B: ..... eat pizza.

## C. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions (10×2=20 pts)

1. Is there anybody ..... the classroom?
2. I am sitting ..... Jack and Dick.
3. There's someone standing ..... Mary. Who is that girl?
4. There are some books ..... my desk. Are they yours?
5. Be careful. There is a cat ..... your car.
6. Is there a post office ..... here?
7. You can see the bank from the library's window. The bank is just ..... the library.

8. This morning a plane flew ..... our school.
9. Don't stand ..... me. I can't see anything.
10. Tom was sitting ..... Jerry. Tom couldn't see the teacher.

**D. Look at the map complete the dialogues (12×2=24 pts)**



- A. A:** Excuse me, how do I go to the cafeteria?  
**B:** Now you are in front of the library. .... Green Road. Take ..... on the left. The cafeteria is ..... the clothes shop.
- B. A:** How can I get to the grocer's?  
**B:** Now you are in Reed Street in front of the shoe shop. .... the street and turn ..... into Green Road. You will see a pub. Turn ..... into Kings Street. The grocer's is ..... the toy shop.
- C. A:** Excuse me, what street is this?  
**B:** Kings Street.  
**A:** How can I go to the newsagent's?  
**B:** ..... the street. There is a clothes shop on the corner. .... into Green Road. Walk ..... the pub and the bank. The newsagent's is ..... the supermarket and library, ..... the bus stop.



**E. Choose the correct alternative (13×2=26 pts)**

1. **A:** Why are you afraid?

**B:** Someone is walking ..... me.

- a. behind                      b. next                      c. to                      d. on

2. **A:** ..... we buy a magazine?

**B:** OK. .... buy something interesting.

- a. Let's / Let's              b. Shall / Shall              c. Let's / Shall              d. Shall / Let's

3. The dog is sitting ..... the tree.

- a. over                      b. under                      c. in                      d. on

4. Don't stand ..... the TV. Sit down.

- a. over                      b. on                      c. in front of              d. in

5. **A:** ..... we go to the opera?

**B:** No, I don't like ..... to the opera.

- a. Shall / going              b. Shall / go              c. Let's / going              d. Let's go

6. There is a bank ..... the right, ..... the supermarket.

- a. in / next to              b. on / between              c. in / near              d. on / next to

7. **A:** ..... you ever ..... to a museum?

**B:** Yes

**A:** When ..... you ..... there?

**B:** In August.

- a. Have / been / did / go                      b. Have / been / have / been  
c. Did / go / have / gone                      d. Did / go / did / go

8. This is the ..... car I .....

- a. fastest / ever drove                      b. fastest / have ever driven  
c. faster / have ever driven                      d. faster / ever drove

9. When it ..... to rain, I ..... home.

- a. began / drove                      b. begin / am driving  
c. began / was driving                      d. was beginning / drove

10. Our new house is ..... our old one.

- a. nicer                      b. nicer than                      c. the nicest                      d. nicest

11. As they ..... through the forest, their truck ..... stuck in the snow.

- a. drove / were getting                      b. were driving / was getting  
c. drove / got                      d. were driving / got

12. They ..... together since they ..... school.

- a. work / finished                      b. have worked / finished  
c. work / finish                      d. have worked / have finished

13. A: How long ..... you ..... in this street?

B: ..... 1994,

- a. do / live / for                      b. have / lived / for                      c. did / live / since                      d. have / lived / since



## LESSON 1

### DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

We use the defining relative clause to identify the noun which comes before it. When we take the defining relative clause out, the meaning of the sentence is not clear.

ex: The man who gave me this book lives next door.

defining relative clause

When we take the relative clause out of the sentence, we don't know which man we are talking about.

We use relative pronouns when we are making relative clauses.

These pronouns are;

For people - who / that

For things - which / that

### RELATIVE CLAUSES WITH WHO (as subjects)

When we are defining people, we use the relative pronoun "who" in the relative clause.

ex: A doctor is a person. He examines patients.  
s.

A doctor is a person who examines patients.

Here we are defining "person". When the person is the subject of our relative clause, we omit he and write "who".

### A. Join the sentences about jobs

1. A barber is a person. He cuts hair. ....
2. An engineer is a person. He builds roads and bridges. ....
3. A teacher is a person. She teaches her students. ....
4. A dentist is a person. He pulls out teeth. ....
5. A farmer is a person. He grows vegetables. ....
6. A butcher is a person. He sells meat. ....

7. A secretary is a person. She answers the phones and types letters. ....
8. Pilots are people. They fly planes. ....
9. Cooks are people. They cook meals. ....
10. Waiters are people. They serve us when we go to a restaurant. ....

### B. Make sentences

1. postman / deliver / letters .....
2. chemist / sell / medicine .....
3. greengrocer / sell / fruit and vegetables .....
4. vet / examine / animals .....
5. fireman / put out / fires .....
6. mechanic / repair / cars .....
7. tailor / sew / clothes .....
8. sales assistant / help us / when we are buying things .....

### C. Join the sentences with "who"

1. That's the postman. He brings our letters. ....
2. I met a girl. She works at a bank. ....
3. This is the student. He got the highest mark in the exam. ....
4. Mrs. Olsan is the lady. She cleans our house. ....
5. Tom was the only person. He saw the thief. ....
6. I saw a boy. He was feeding the birds. ....
7. This is the athlete. She won the European Championship. ....
8. That is the man. He stole my bag. ....
9. Mr. Parker is the teacher. He teaches us Maths. ....
10. That is the boy. He gave me these brochures. ....
11. Is that the girl? She borrowed your book. ....
12. Who is that boy? He is standing near the door. ....



13. Are those the students? They got high marks. ....
14. Did you see that girl? She was wearing  
a beautiful dress. ....
15. Is that the lady? She asked you where  
the post office was. ....

## LESSON 2

**\* In all the exercises above, we added the relative clause at the end of the sentence, because the noun we were defining was at the end. Sometimes, the noun we are defining can be at the beginning of the sentence.**

**ex:** The girl went to hospital. She was ill.

Here, we are defining "the girl." "Which girl went to hospital?"

"The girl who was ill went to hospital."

**So, when the noun we are defining is at the beginning of the sentence, we place the relative clause in the middle.**

**ex:** The boy came to our house. He is my brother's friend.

"Which boy came to our house?"

"The boy who is my brother's friend came to our house."

### A. Join the sentences

1. The man is my father. He is wearing glasses. ....
2. The postman was late. He delivers our letters. ....
3. The children broke our window. They were  
playing football. ....
4. The girl is my friend. She is wearing a blue dress. ....
5. The teacher is getting married. She teaches  
French at our school. ....
6. The lady broke her leg. She fell down the stairs. ....
7. The athlete won a gold medal. He ran in the  
Olympic Games. ....
8. The doctor gave me some tablets. She examined me. ....
9. The man was arrested. He robbed the bank. ....
10. The little girl was crying. She lost her ball. ....
11. Is the girl your friend? She is holding some books. ....
12. Are the students hardworking?  
They're sitting in the front row. ....

13. Is the lady your neighbor? She has got three dogs. ....
14. Did the boys break the window? They were playing football. ....
15. Do children have bad eyes? They watch TV a lot. ....

**B. Look at the chart and complete the dialogue**

Tom's mother	Susie's mother	Rob's mother	Pat's sister
wearing a white blouse and a blue skirt.	wearing a white blouse and a black skirt.	wearing a red dress.	wearing a t-shirt and jeans

**Sally** : Who is that lady?

**June** : Which one?

**Sally** : Who is the lady ..... a red dress?

**June** : Oh, that's Rob's mother.

**Sally** : Which lady is Tom's mother?

**June** : She is the one ..... a white blouse.

**Sally** : Yes, but there are two women ..... white blouses. Which one is it?

**June** : Tom's mother is the lady ..... a blue skirt.

**Sally** : I see. And who is the lady ..... a black skirt?

**June** : That's Susie's mother.

**Sally** : Is the woman ..... a t-shirt and jeans Pat's mother?

**June** : No, The woman ..... a t-shirt and jeans is Pat's sister.

**C. Match the sentences and join them with relative clauses**

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. The old lady           | a. standing at the door are my students. |
| 2. The young woman        | b. came to our class last week.          |
| 3. That's the boy         | c. holding a stick is my grandma.        |
| 4. The girls              | d. live next door to us.                 |
| 5. Those are the children | e. wearing a blue hat is Helen's sister. |
| 6. These are the people   | f. crying has lost her mother.           |
| 7. The girl               | g. studied hard got good marks.          |
| 8. The students           | h. come from Brazil.                     |



## LESSON 3

### SO DO I / NEITHER DO I

When we agree with something someone says, we use **SO**.

The sentences are affirmative.

ex: Tom likes tennis. I like tennis, too.

Tom likes tennis. So do I

When we agree with something someone says and the sentences are negative, we use **NEITHER**.

ex: Jack doesn't like football. I don't like football.

Jack doesn't like football. Neither do I.

### Study the charts

John is a student. So am I.

Pat can swim. So can I.

Jack was ill. So was I.

Sally drank milk. So did I.

Bob has been to London. So have I.

John isn't a doctor. Neither am I.

Pat can't drive. Neither can I.

Jack wasn't tired. Neither was I.

Sally didn't drink tea. Neither did I.

Bob hasn't been to London. Neither have I.

#### A. Fill in the blanks with so / neither

1. Jack likes skiing ..... do I.
2. I didn't go out. .... did my brother.
3. Dogs have four legs. .... do cats.
4. I don't have blue eyes. .... does Janet.
5. I haven't eaten Chinese food. .... has Bob.
6. I am hungry. .... is my sister.
7. Paul ate a sandwich. .... did I.
8. Margaret is going shopping. .... is her mother.
9. I can't speak French. .... can Julia.
10. Cats like meat. .... do dogs.
11. I have never been a America. .... has my brother.

12. Eddie wasn't at school yesterday ..... was Bonnie.
13. Eric has to study hard. .... do I.
14. Mark drives to work. .... does Elizabeth.
15. Dogs can't fly. .... can cats.

**B. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the auxiliary verbs**

1. I am going to school, and so ..... Martin.
2. I went shopping, and so ..... Lisa.
3. I can speak English. So ..... Bob.
4. I don't have a car. Neither ..... Ken.
5. I didn't pass the exam. Neither ..... my friend.
6. I'm going to go to the cinema tonight and so ..... my sister.
7. Richard hasn't been to the market today and neither ..... I.
8. Penny has got a cat. So ..... Nina.
9. Mandy was studying for her exam. So ..... Sam.
10. Cats can't fly. Neither ..... dogs.
11. Tony has never travelled by plane. Neither ..... I.
12. Laura is 18 years old. So ..... Gina.
13. They like ice-cream. So ..... we.
14. George will go to the zoo, and so ..... Tim.
15. Roberta isn't from England. Neither ..... Maria.



# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Match the sentences and make relative clauses (8 × 2 = 16 pts)

- |                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A vegetarian | a. cook food.                       |
| 2. A pilot      | b. examine ill people.              |
| 3. A secretary  | c. doesn't eat meat.                |
| 4. Doctors      | d. doesn't smoke and drink alcohol. |
| 5. A teetotaler | e. types letters.                   |
| 6. A teacher    | f. sells food.                      |
| 7. Cooks        | g. flies a plane.                   |
| 8. A grocer     | h. teaches students at school.      |

## B. Join the sentences (10 × 2 = 20 pts)

1. That's the girl. She visited us last week. ....
2. That's the man. He phoned my father. ....
3. Janet is the girl. She works at the chemist's. ....
4. Those are the people. They live next door to us. ....
5. Mrs. Jones is the teacher. She teaches us Maths. ....
6. That's not the man. He stole my handbag. ....
7. Where's the boy? He was riding my bike. ....
8. Who is that girl? She is talking to David. ....
9. Are these the girls? They were selling flowers. ....
10. Is that the man? He shouted at you. ....

## C. Join the sentences (10 × 2 = 20 pts)

1. The new student is from Japan. He came to our class last week.  
.....
2. The woman was carrying an umbrella. She was talking to my father.  
.....
3. The boy is my brother. He's wearing a blue shirt.  
.....

4. The lady is a doctor. She is standing on the corner.  
.....
5. The man is Jim's father. He is talking to our teacher.  
.....
6. The waiter dropped the plate. He was serving us.  
.....
7. The little boy was crying. He lost his mother.  
.....
8. Is the boy from Japan? He is your pen-friend.  
.....
9. Do students get high marks? They study very hard.  
.....
10. Did the girl visit you? She called you three times.  
.....

**D. Look at the chart and complete the dialogue (5×2=10 pts)**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Sandy</b>	<b>Alex</b>
<b>eating a cake.</b>	<b>talking to Peter.</b>	<b>dancing with Susan.</b>

**Barbara** : Hi, Richard. I'm happy to see you at my party.  
**Richard** : Yes, but I don't know anybody.  
**Barbara** : I will introduce you my friends.  
**Richard** : Yes, who is the boy ..... a cake?  
**Barbara** : That's Bill.  
**Richard** : How about that girl?  
**Barbara** : Which one?  
**Richard** : The girl ..... to that boy.  
**Barbara** : That's Sandy. She is my best friend.  
**Richard** : And who is the boy?  
**Barbara** : Are you asking the boy .....Susan ?  
**Richard** : No. Who is the boy ..... to Sandy?  
**Barbara** : Peter. And the boy ..... with Susan is Alex.



**E. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the auxiliary verbs (10×2=20 pts)**

1. I hate football, and so ..... my mother.
2. We bought some books. So ..... George.
3. I don't go to school, and neither ..... my sister.
4. Jack will play tennis. So ..... Georgia.
5. Jenny doesn't have a sister. Neither ..... David.
6. Lucy can't drive, and neither ..... I.
7. The Wilsons have been to the supermarket. So ..... the Parkers.
8. Carl is going for a picnic, and so ..... I.
9. I must study hard, and so ..... my friend, Ben.
10. Julia didn't walk to school. Neither ..... Jenny.

**A. Match the sentences (7×2=14 pts)**

- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. I love cooking.          | a. Neither have I.     |
| 2. She is hardworking.      | b. Neither is Ricky.   |
| 3. Tom hasn't been to Rome. | c. Neither will Penny. |
| 4. I studied hard.          | d. So does Jane.       |
| 5. I'm not from Spain.      | e. Neither did Paul.   |
| 6. I won't go out tonight.  | f. So did Mark.        |
| 7. Alan didn't have lunch.  | g. So is Bob.          |

## LESSON 1

### RELATIVE CLAUSES WITH WHICH (as subject)

Previously, we mentioned relative clauses with who. Who is used to define people.

ex: The man who is standing over there is my father.

We use which when we are defining things and animals.

ex: An elephant is an animal. It lives in Asia and Africa.

S.

An elephant is an animal which lives in Asia and Africa.

Here we are defining the word "animal." When the animal is the subject of our relative clause, we omit it and write "which."

### A. Join the sentences about animals

1. A monkey is an animal. It lives in Africa. ....
2. A parrot is an animal. It can speak. ....
3. A giraffe is an animal. It has got a long neck  
and long legs. ....
4. A bird is an animal. It can fly. ....
5. A zebra is an animal. It is called a  
horse in pajamas. ....
6. An elephant is an animal. It is very heavy. ....
7. Dogs are animals. They are very loyal to  
their owners. ....
8. Cheetahs are animals. They can run very fast. ....
9. A bee is an animal. It makes honey. ....
10. Cats are animals. They have nine lives. ....

### B. Make sentences

1. elephant / have / long tusks .....
2. cow / give / milk .....
3. mouse / is / very small .....



4. cat / chase / mice .....
5. kangaroo / can / jump .....
6. lion / is / very strong .....
7. monkey / can / imitate people .....
8. snake / is / very dangerous .....

### C. Join the sentences with which

1. A watch is something. It tells the time. ....
2. That is the train. It goes to London. ....
3. This is the restaurant. It serves delicious meals. ....
4. A washing machine is a machine.  
It washes clothes. ....
5. These are the shoes. They are very expensive. ....
6. A fork is something. It is used for eating. ....
7. This is the dog. It caught the thief. ....
8. Winter is a season. It is very cold. ....
9. This is the painting. It was made by Picasso. ....
10. Is that the plane? It goes to Australia. ....
11. A train is a vehicle. It moves on rails. ....
12. Are those the books? They are about history. ....
13. Is that the knife? It cut your hand. ....
14. What is that thing? It is on your desk. ....
15. Is this the cinema? It shows the best films in town. ....

## LESSON 2

**\* In all the exercises above, we added the relative clause at the end of the sentence, because the noun we were defining was at the end. Sometimes, the noun we are defining can be at the beginning of the sentence.**

**ex:** The shop is closed today. It sells postcards.

**Here we are defining "the shop." Which shop is closed today?**

**The shop which sells postcards is closed today. So, when the noun we are defining is at the beginning of the sentence, we place the relative clause in the middle.**

**ex:** The car is mine. It is parked outside our house.

"Which car is mine?"

"The car which is parked outside our house is mine."

## A. Join the sentences

1. The cafe is full of people. It is across our house. ....
2. The train arrives at nine o'clock. It goes to Liverpool. ....
3. The TV programme was interesting. We watched it last night. ....
4. The refrigerator is very old. It is in our kitchen. ....
5. The dog belongs to my uncle. It is sitting outside. ....
6. The chair is broken. It is in the living room. ....
7. The shop isn't open. It sells fruits and vegetables. ....
8. The red dress is beautiful. It is made of silk. ....
9. The film was boring. It was about a bank robbery. ....
10. The library is crowded. It is next to our school. ....
11. Was the dog big? It chased you. ....
12. Were the books expensive? They were about Maths. ....
13. Is the glass broken? It fell on the floor. ....
14. Is the fridge big? It is in your kitchen. ....
15. Are the houses for rich people? They have big gardens. ....

## B. Look at the chart and complete the dialogue

Billy's house	Sue's house	Terry's house
blue / small garden	white / a large garden	white / a large garden and a swimming pool.

**Alan:** Whose house is that?

**Cindy :** Which one?

**Alan:** The house ..... a small garden.

**Cindy :** That's Billy's house.

**Alan:** Which house is Sue's?



**Cindy :** The house ..... white is Sue's.

**Alan:** Is it the house ..... a swimming pool?

**Cindy :** No. The house ..... a swimming pool is Terry's house.

**Alan:** Oh, Is Sue's house the one ..... white and ..... a large garden without a pool?

**Cindy :** Yes.

### C. Match the sentences and join them with relative clauses

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. The house             | a. red belongs to Sally.              |
| 2. The bike              | b. in the living room is comfortable. |
| 3. The cars              | c. has more than 2.000 books.         |
| 4. The chair             | d. next to the park is Joe's.         |
| 5. That's the book store | e. parked outside are ours.           |
| 6. That's the dress      | f. a present from my father.          |

### D. Fill in the blanks with who / which

1. The girl ..... is sitting next to me is Carla
2. That's the machine ..... washes dishes.
3. An elephant is an animal ..... never forgets things.
4. The boy ..... broke our window will pay for it.
5. Is that the girl ..... gave you these flowers?
6. I don't like people ..... tell lies.
7. I love plays ..... are written by Shakespeare.
8. A vegetarian is someone ..... never eats meat.
9. I saw the boy ..... borrowed my book.
10. I bought a watch ..... is very expensive.
11. The girl ..... is wearing a blue hat is my cousin.
12. The pen ..... is on the floor belongs to Joe.

## LESSON 3

### EXPRESSING RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Study the chart

- Can you recommend a restaurant which has delicious meals?
- Sure. There's one which serves delicious meals near here.

#### A. Complete the dialogues

1. **A:** Excuse me. Can you recommend a film .....?  
**B:** Yes, There's a good film ..... at the Odeon.
2. **A:** Excuse me. Can you recommend a cafeteria .....?  
**B:** Sure. There's a cafeteria ..... in Regent Street.
3. **A:** Can you recommend a book .....?  
**B:** Yes, There's a book ..... in the second row.
4. **A:** Can you recommend a supermarket .....?  
**B:** Of course. There's a supermarket ..... on the corner.
5. **A:** Can you recommend a hotel .....?  
**B:** Sure. There's a hotel ..... in Kingston Street.
6. **A:** Can you recommend a restaurant .....?  
**B:** Yes, There's a restaurant ..... near here.



# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Match the sentences and make relative clauses (8×2=16 pts)

- |                  |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. A TV          | a. is used for cutting food.       |
| 2. An iron       | b. washes dishes.                  |
| 3. A knife       | c. keeps food fresh.               |
| 4. A camera      | d. has an antenna.                 |
| 5. A dish washer | e. used for eating soup.           |
| 6. A toothbrush  | f. is used for ironing clothes.    |
| 7. A fridge      | g. is used for brushing teeth.     |
| 8. A spoon       | h. is used for taking photographs. |

## B. Join the sentences (10×2=20 pts)

- That's the machine. It makes ice.  
.....
- This is the road. It leads to the station.  
.....
- There are a lot of questions. They are very easy.  
.....
- He spoke a language. It was a mixture of English and Spanish.  
.....
- My bag is full of books. They are about animals.  
.....
- They gave me a watch. It was very expensive.  
.....
- That's the car. It broke down in the middle of the street.  
.....
- Look at the dog. It is chasing a cat.  
.....
- Where is the knife? It is very sharp.  
.....
- Whose are these shoes? They're under the bed.  
.....

**C. Join the sentences (10×2=20 pts)**

1. The shoes were very nice. They were leather.  
.....
2. The documentary was interesting. It was on TV last night.  
.....
3. The 8.15 train was late. It goes to London.  
.....
4. The house is redecorated. It was very old.  
.....
5. The letter was for my brother. It arrived yesterday.  
.....
6. The flowers are beautiful. They are in our garden.  
.....
7. The desks are uncomfortable. They are in our classroom.  
.....
8. The book was very thick. It was a present from Tom.  
.....
9. The swimming pool is always crowded. It is in our town.  
.....
10. Winter is my favorite. It is the coldest season.  
.....

**D. Fill in the blanks with who / which (10×2=20 pts)**

1. The lady ..... is talking to my mother is our English teacher.
2. The pen ..... was a present doesn't write.
3. The postman ..... delivers the letters brought me a letter ..... was from my pen friend.
4. Who is the man ..... is waiting outside?
5. Kangaroos are animals ..... live in Australia.
6. The knife ..... is very sharp cut my hand.
7. My father is talking to the man ..... works in his office.



8. The cafeteria ..... is next to our school sells the best hamburgers.
9. The desks ..... are in our classroom are made of wood.

**E. Find the mistakes and correct them (5×2=10 pts)**

1. They gave me a watch who always goes wrong.  
.....
2. A butcher who sells meat is a person.  
.....
3. The boy which has brown eyes is my brother.  
.....
4. A fridge which keeps food fresh is a machine.  
.....
5. A girl came to our house who was selling something.  
.....

**F. Ask for recommendation (7×2=14 pts)**

1. **A:** Excuse me. Can you recommend a book .....about Egypt?  
**B:** Sure. There's a book ..... Egypt on that shelf.
2. **A:** Can you recommend a toothpaste .....?  
**B:** Of course. That one is very good for teeth.
3. **A:** Can you recommend a cafe .....?  
**B:** Sure. There's a cafe .....cheap near here.
4. **A:** Excuse me. Can you recommend a CD .....by Madonna?  
**B:** Yes. The best CDs ..... are on the shelf.

## LESSON 1

### GIVING ADVICE WITH "SHOULD"

We use the modal verb "should" when we are asking for and giving advice

### Study the charts

I He She It We You They	should	study hard. go to a doctor.	I He She It We You They	shouldn't	drink cold water. smoke.
---	--------	--------------------------------	---	-----------	-----------------------------

Should	I he she it we you they	study hard? see a doctor?	Yes, you should. he should.
			No, you shouldn't. he shouldn't.

### A. Fill in the blanks with should / shouldn't

- Your hair looks terrible. You ..... have a haircut.
- You ..... go out without a jacket. It's cold outside.
- You have an exam tomorrow. You ..... watch TV. You ..... study.
- Sally has a toothache. She ..... go to the dentist.
- The baby is sleeping. You ..... make noise and wake her up.
- Mrs. Carter ..... lose some weight. She is very fat. She ..... eat bread.  
She ..... eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.
- You ..... forget to do your homework.



8. A: ..... I take some exercises to lose weight?

B: Yes, you .....

9. People ..... be nice to animals. They ..... hurt them.

10. I think you ..... go to a doctor. You don't look well.

11. You ..... go out at night. It is dangerous.

12. You ..... smoke. It's dangerous for your health.

### B. Give advice using should / shouldn't

1. I feel ill.

a. ....

b. ....

2. I have an exam tomorrow.

a. ....

b. ....

3. Sam has a toothache.

a. ....

b. ....

4. I get up early in the morning.

a. ....

b. ....

5. The traffic light is red.

a. ....

b. ....

6. I have a sore throat.

a. ....

b. ....

7. Bill's plane leaves at six o'clock in the morning.

a. ....

b. ....

8. We are late for school.

a. ....

b. ....

9. Liz loves watching TV, but she doesn't like doing homework.

a. ....

b. ....

10. It's cold outside.

a. ....

b. ....

### C. Match the sentences

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. If you don't feel well,      | a. you shouldn't drink cold water.                  |
| 2. He feels tired.              | b. You should take your umbrella.                   |
| 3. When you see old people,     | c. You should hurry.                                |
| 4. It's going to rain.          | d. he should take an aspirin.                       |
| 5. When it is hot,              | e. you should stay in bed.                          |
| 6. It's cold.                   | f. He shouldn't drive fast. He'll have an accident. |
| 7. It's late.                   | g. He shouldn't work so hard.                       |
| 8. If Paul has a headache,      | h. you shouldn't go to bed late.                    |
| 9. If you have school tomorrow, | i. you should be polite to them.                    |
| 10. Anthony drives fast.        | j. You shouldn't go out without a coat.             |

## LESSON 2

### Study the charts

What	should	I he she it we you they	do?	I He She It We You They	should	eat less bread. see a doctor.
------	--------	---	-----	---	--------	----------------------------------

Where	should	I he she it we you they	go?	I He She It We You They	should	go to a doctor. go to the supermarket.
-------	--------	---	-----	---	--------	---

### A. Ask and answer

- Eric : I don't feel well. What .....?  
Joe : You .....
- Dorothy : I'm very hungry. What .....?  
Fred : You .....



3. **Billy** : I need a good holiday. Where .....

**Sam** : You .....

4. **Martha** : I need a pair of shoes. Where .....

**Kevin** : You .....

5. **Doris** : I need some money. Where .....

**Jill** : You .....

6. **Martin** : My mother doesn't feel well. Where .....

**Bob** : She .....

## B. Answer the questions

1. What should you do when you see a fire?

.....

2. What should students do before exams?

.....

3. What shouldn't you do in a hospital?

.....

4. Where should I visit when I go to Turkey?

.....

5. If you can't do your homework, who should you ask for help?

.....

6. If you need some tomatoes, where should you go?

.....

7. If you see an accident, who should you call?

.....

8. What shouldn't you do when you have a toothache?

.....

# READING

## A. Complete the dialogue with should / shouldn't

**Mrs. White is at the doctor's. She doesn't feel very well and the doctor is examining her.**

**Doctor Jones :** First of all, you ..... lose some weight, Mrs. White.

**Mrs. White :** What ..... I do to lose weight?

**Doctor Jones :** You ..... eat bread and pasta.

**Mrs. White :** ..... I eat chocolate?

**Doctor Jones :** No, you ..... . Chocolate makes you fat.

**Mrs. White :** How about vegetables?

**Doctor Jones :** Yes, you ..... eat a lot of vegetables.

**Mrs. White :** ..... I do anything else?

**Doctor Jones :** Yes, you ..... take some exercise. You ..... walk every morning.

## B. Now answer the questions

1. Why is Mrs. White at the doctor's?

.....

2. What should Mrs. White eat to lose weight?

.....

3. Should she eat chocolate?

.....

4. Why shouldn't she eat chocolate?

.....

5. What else should she do?

.....

6. What should she do every morning?

.....



## LESSON 3

### ADJECTIVES : TASTE / LOOK / SMELL / FEEL / SOUND

We use the adjectives taste, look, smell, feel and sound when we are talking about perceptions.

ex: Apples taste delicious.

I feel sad.

She looks tired.

Flowers smell nice.

#### A. Fill in the blanks with taste / smell / look / feel / sound in their correct forms

1. These roses ..... very nice.
2. The soup ..... terrible. We couldn't eat it.
3. That idea ..... great.
4. You ..... ill. Why don't you take an aspirin?
5. I've worked hard today. I ..... tired.
6. Chocolate ..... delicious.
7. Those shoes ..... comfortable. Can I try them on?
8. Take that dress off. It ..... dirty.
9. What are you cooking? It ..... like chicken.
10. I ..... unhappy today. Everything is going wrong.

#### B. Use smell / taste / look / feel / sound in the correct forms with the adjectives in the box

terrible

interesting

cold

good

beautiful

delicious

sad

nice

1. This room ..... . Let's turn the heating on.
2. My new cassette player ..... . It's one of the best.
3. I ..... . I have a temperature and a headache.
4. This cake ..... . Can I have some more?
5. You ..... . Has something bad happened?
6. This perfume ..... . What is it?

- The film ..... . Let's go and watch it.
- You ..... in that dress.

### C. Match the sentences

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. This soup tastes salty.   | a. They smell beautiful.        |
| 2. Let's buy these roses.    | b. Shall we eat some?           |
| 3. Your shoes look nice.     | c. Please turn the volume down. |
| 4. The cake looks delicious. | d. I can't eat it.              |
| 5. I feel hungry.            | e. Are they new?                |
| 6. The music sounds loud.    | f. I'm going to eat something.  |
| 7. You look happy.           | g. It tastes delicious.         |
| 8. Let's have pizza.         | h. Has something happened?      |

### D. Answer the questions

- How do roses smell? (beautiful)  
.....
- How does your mother look today? (beautiful)  
.....
- I've just baked this cake. How does it taste? (delicious)  
.....
- How does heavy metal music sound? (noisy)  
.....
- How do you feel today? (tired)  
.....
- How do I look in my new dress? (terrific)  
.....
- How does the fish taste? (awful)  
.....
- The milk has gone off. How does it smell? (terrible)  
.....



# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with should / shouldn't (10×2=20 pts)

1. You ..... study hard for the exams.
2. You look tired. You ..... go to bed late.
3. Eric ..... see a dentist because he has a toothache.
4. You ..... cross the street at the red light. You ..... wait for the green light.
5. You ..... eat a lot of fruit to get vitamins.
6. A: ..... I take the bus number 62 to London?  
B: Yes, you .....
7. A: ..... Molly eat bread to lose weight?  
B: No, she .....

## B. Give advice with should / shouldn't (10×2=20 pts)

1. I feel tired.  
You .....  
You .....
2. I'm cold.  
You .....  
You .....
3. Sally works very hard and has no holidays.  
She .....  
She .....
4. Peter spends a lot of money.  
He .....  
He .....
5. Martha eats a lot of chocolate, so she is fat.  
She .....  
She .....

**C. Answer the questions (10×2=20 pts)**

1. Should you do your homework everyday?  
.....
2. Mark has seen an accident. What should he call?  
.....
3. Your mother needs some medicine. Where should she go?  
.....
4. What shouldn't you do if you have a sore throat?  
.....
5. What shouldn't you do in a library?  
.....
6. Where should Bill go if he needs money?  
.....
7. It's cold outside. What should Susie wear?  
.....
8. You see a thief. Who should you call?  
.....
9. Patty is late for work. What should she do?  
.....
10. What should you do at the red light?  
.....

**D. Fill in the blanks with look / taste / feel / sound / smell and the adjectives in the box (10×2=20 pts)**

terrible

wonderful

stale

cold

bad

1. I ..... I'll put on my jacket.
2. She ..... today. Her shirt is dirty and her skirt is too long.
3. Something ..... Didn't you put the fish in the fridge?
4. The meat ..... Let's send it back.
5. Your offer ..... I'll be happy to come to the party with you.



**E. Choose the best alternative (10×2=20 pts)**

1. You ..... go to school if you don't ..... well.  
a. should / feel      b. must / feel      c. shouldn't / feel      d. have to / feel
2. Students ..... make noise during the lesson. They ..... listen to their teacher carefully.  
a. should / should      b. should / shouldn't  
c. shouldn't / shouldn't      d. shouldn't / should
3. The food ..... terrible. You ..... put some more salt in it.  
a. tastes / should      b. smells / should      c. tastes / shouldn't      d. smells / shouldn't
4. You ..... beautiful today. Your mother ..... take your photograph.  
a. look / shouldn't      b. look / should      c. feel / should      d. feel / shouldn't
5. You ..... turn the TV off. It ..... loud.  
a. should / sound      b. should / sounds      c. shouldn't / sound      d. shouldn't / sounds
6. These flowers ..... beautiful. You ..... put them in a vase.  
a. taste / should      b. smells / should      c. tastes / should      d. smell / should
7. You ..... be rude to old people. You ..... be polite.  
a. shouldn't / should      b. should / should  
c. shouldn't / shouldn't      d. should / shouldn't
8. **A:** What ..... Robert ..... to get good marks?  
**B:** He ..... study hard.  
a. should / do / should      b. should / do / shouldn't  
c. shouldn't / do / should      d. shouldn't / do / should
9. You ..... spend all your money. You ..... save some of it.  
a. should / shouldn't      b. should / should      c. shouldn't / should      d. shouldn't / shouldn't
10. Tom's eye ..... terrible. He ..... go to a doctor.  
a. looks / should      b. look / should      c. looks / shouldn't      d. look / shouldn't





## Study the charts

Football is played by footballers.  
Cars are repaired by mechanics.

Bread isn't sold at the butcher's.  
These cars aren't produced in Italy.

Is butter made from milk?  
Are newspapers sold at the chemist's?

Yes, it is.  
they are  
No, it isn't.  
they aren't.

### A. Write the past participle forms of the verbs

V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>
1. speak	spoke	.....	9. bring	brought	.....
2. tell	told	.....	10. buy	bought	.....
3. write	wrote	.....	11. clean	cleaned	.....
4. read	read	.....	12. make	made	.....
5. teach	taught	.....	13. sell	sold	.....
6. grow	grew	.....	14. wash	washed	.....
7. wear	wore	.....	15. drink	drank	.....
8. post	posted	.....			

### B. Complete the sentences with the passive voice. Use the words in the box.

sell	read	water	drink	speak
grow	play	watch	teach	clean
give	send	tell	make	wear
sell	play	make		

1. Stamps ..... at the post office.
2. Basketball ..... with a team of five people
3. Meat ..... at the chemist's.

4. French ..... in a lot of countries.
5. Stories ..... to children by their parents.
6. Baseball ..... in Turkey.
7. Rice ..... in China.
8. Honey ..... by bees.
9. Cards ..... to relatives and friends at Christmas.
10. Our house ..... by my mother. Mrs. Morton, the cleaning lady, cleans it.
11. Thick clothes ..... in summer.
12. TV ..... by millions of people.
13. Presents ..... at Christmas.
14. Millions of newspapers ..... in the world everyday.
15. Italian ..... at our schools.
16. The flowers ..... by the gardener.
17. A lot of tea ..... by English people.
18. Clothes ..... by tailors.

### C. Change the sentences into Passive Voice

1. They sell meat at the butcher's. ....
2. The postman delivers the letters every morning. ....
3. They don't speak Italian in Greece. ....
4. Our teacher checks our homework. ....
5. They don't sell books at that shop. ....
6. Millions of people speak English. ....
7. She doesn't tidy the room everyday. ....
8. They sell vegetables at the greengrocer's. ....
9. We wear thick clothes in winter. ....
10. They don't play cricket in Turkey. ....
11. Millions of people watch the Olympic Games. ....
12. The teacher doesn't give homework everyday. ....
13. A lot of tourists visit Ephesus. ....
14. He doesn't bring milk every morning. ....



15. Do they sell postcards in that shop? .....
16. Does she water the flowers everyday? .....
17. Do they speak English in Canada? .....
18. Do they drink tea every morning? .....
19. Do they like football in Turkey? .....
20. Do they grow oranges in the U.S.A? .....

**D. Fill in the blanks with active or passive voice**

1. They ..... (sell) pizzas in Pizza Pita. The best pizza in our town ..... (make) there.
2. People ..... (speak) Arabic in Syria.
3. Everybody ..... (like) her. She ..... always ..... (invite) to parties.
4. She ..... (always give) me presents on my birthday.
5. Citroen cars ..... (make) in France. They ..... (sell) thousands of cars every month.
6. The garbage ..... (collect) in the evenings.
7. Doctors ..... (not / pull) out teeth. Teeth ..... (pull) out by dentist.
8. These TVs ..... (not / produce) here. They ..... (produce) in Japan.
9. She ..... (not / type) letters. The letters ..... (type) by the secretary.
10. Books ..... (not / sell) at the library.

## LESSON 2

### Study the charts

Who	is the mail brought by?	It is brought by the postman.
	are letters delivered by?	They are delivered by the postman.
What is grown in Brazil?		Coffee is grown in Brazil.
What is grown in Spain?		Grapes are grown in Spain.
Where	is tea grown?	It is grown in Rize.
	are apples grown?	They are grown in Amasya.

#### A. Answer the questions

1. Who is your house cleaned by? ..... by the cleaning lady.
2. Who is the milk brought by? ..... by the milkman.
3. Who are planes flown by? ..... by pilots.
4. Who is your bike repaired by? ..... by the repairman.
5. Who are thieves caught by? ..... by policemen.
6. Who are the exams prepared by? ..... by teachers.
7. Who is medicine sold by? ..... by the chemist.
8. Who are customers in a cafeteria served by? ..... by waiters.

#### B. Ask and answer

1. What - sell - at the greengrocers's? (vegetables)  
A: .....?  
B: .....
2. Where - stamps - sell? (post office)  
A: .....?  
B: .....
3. What - an omelette - make from? (eggs)  
A: .....?  
B: .....



4. What - grow - France? (grapes)

A: .....

B: .....

5. Where - Hondas - produce? (Japan)

A: .....

B: .....

6. What - grow - Brazil? (coffee)

A: .....

B: .....

7. Where - medicine - sell? (at the chemist's)

A: .....

B: .....

8. What - grow - by farmers? (vegetables)

A: .....

B: .....

# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms (10×2=20 pts)

1. Cassettes and CDs ..... (sell) at a music shop.
2. Books ..... (write) by authors.
3. Eggs ..... (not / sell) at the greengrocer's. They ..... (sell) at the grocer's.
4. Football ..... (play) by footballer's.
5. A: ..... cars ..... (repair) by farmers?  
B: No, they aren't. They ..... (repair) by mechanics.
6. A: ..... butter ..... (make) from flour?  
B: No. It ..... (not / make) from flour. It ..... (make) from milk.

## B. Change the sentences into Passive Voice (10×2=20 pts)

1. They send a lot of cards on my birthday. ....
2. They make the best pizza in town  
in Pizza Party. ....
3. They don't sell toys in this shop. ....
4. Tony doesn't water the flowers everyday. ....
5. They make jam from strawberries. ....
6. Students ask questions. ....
7. Do bakers sell meat? ....
8. Does Janet cook your meals? ....
9. Who builds bridges? ....
10. Where do they produce these bikes? ....

## C. Fill in the blanks with active or passive voice (10×2=20 pts)

1. Susan ..... (always / do) her homework.
2. Photographers ..... (take) photographs. The photos ..... (develop)  
in the dark room.
3. Young people ..... (not / like) classical music. Pop music .....  
(usually / prefer) by young people.



4. Dresses ..... (make) by tailors. My mother's tailor ..... (make) my dresses.
5. We ..... (usually / play) badminton at weekends. Badminton ..... (play) with two rackets and a light ball.
6. A: ..... English ..... (teach) in your school?  
B: Yes, it is.

#### D. Ask and answer (10×2=20 pts)

1. Where - Tofaş cars - produce? (Turkey)  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
2. Who - meals - cook - by? (cooks)  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
3. What - sell - at the post office? (stamps)  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
4. What - make - by bakers? (bread)  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....
5. Where - books - sell? (bookstore)  
A: ..... ?  
B: .....

#### E. Choose the best alternative (10×2=20 pts)

1. My mother ..... our clothes.  
a. is ironed      b. irons      c. iron      d. are ironed
2. A lot of presents ..... to me on my birthday.  
a. give      b. given      c. is given      d. are given
3. Planes ..... by drivers.  
a. are flown      b. aren't flown      c. is flown      d. isn't flown





## LESSON 1

## TOO / ENOUGH

**Too :** When we use too, it shows a negative result.

**ex:** It's too cold for me to go out.

**Too cold** means it is impossible for me to go out, so **too** gives a negative meaning to the sentence.

**Enough :** When we use enough, it shows a positive result.

**ex:** It's warm enough to go out.

Here **warm enough** tells us it is possible to go out.

Both too and enough are used with to + infinitive. Too is used before an adjective. Enough is used after an adjective.

A. Fill in the blanks with too / enough

1. She is ..... old to play volleyball.
2. David isn't old ..... to drive a car.
3. He is ..... fat to run.
4. My brother is ..... busy to help me.
5. That car is fast ..... to win the race.
6. Jack isn't strong ..... to carry the bag.
7. The food is ..... hot to eat.
8. I am rich ..... to buy a big house.
9. Billy isn't old ..... to go to school.
10. Edward is ..... short to play basketball.
11. The bus is ..... crowded to get on.
12. My uncle is strong ..... to carry that bag.



### B. Join the sentences with too

1. He is young. He can't go to university. ....
2. The car is slow. It won't win the race. ....
3. The milk is hot. I can't drink it. ....
4. They were slow. They couldn't catch the bus. ....
5. It is rainy. We can't go out. ....
6. My uncle is old. He can't play football. ....
7. It's dark. We can't go there. ....
8. The jacket is expensive. I can't buy it. ....

### C. Join the sentences with enough

1. He is old. He can go alone. ....
2. It's cold. I can drink it. ....
3. Bob is tall. He can play basketball. ....
4. A horse is strong. It can carry a lot of weight. ....
5. The questions are easy.  
We can answer them easily. ....
6. It is warm. We can go out without a jacket. ....
7. He is rich. He can buy a big house  
with a swimming pool. ....
8. The book is cheap. He can buy it. ....

### D. Rewrite the sentences with too / enough

1. It is too cold to go out. It isn't .....
2. They are too fat to run. They aren't .....
3. Bob isn't strong enough to carry those bags. Bob is .....
4. The questions weren't easy enough to answer. The questions were .....
5. The car is too expensive to buy. The car isn't .....
6. French is too difficult to learn. French isn't .....
7. Tom is too short to reach the shelf. Tom isn't .....
8. The box isn't big enough to carry these books. The box is .....



## LESSON 2

### VERY / TOO

**Very :** When we use very, it means something is possible.

**Too :** When we use too, it means something is impossible.

**ex:** The problem is very difficult. (but it is possible to solve)

The problem is too difficult. (it isn't possible to solve)

#### A. Fill in the blanks with very / too

1. The coffee was ..... hot, but I drank it.
2. The coffee was ..... hot. I couldn't drink it.
3. He is ..... old, but he can run.
4. The car is ..... expensive. We can't afford it.
5. The teacher talked ..... quickly. Nobody understood her.
6. The book was ..... thick. It took me a long time to read it.
7. It was ..... dark. We couldn't see anything.
8. The bus was ..... crowded. We had to stand.
9. The bus was ..... crowded. We couldn't get on it.
10. It's ..... cold to go out.
11. The post office was ..... far. I had to walk for a long time.
12. The post office was ..... far to walk. I got on a bus.
13. Mark was ..... tired. He didn't go out.
14. My father is ..... ill, but he still goes to work.

## LESSON 3

### TOO / EITHER

**Too :** When we are talking about two positive statements we use too.

**ex:** Annie is a teacher. Bill is a teacher, too.

I like apples. My mother likes apples, too.

**Either :** We use either when we are talking about two negative statements.

**ex:** Annie isn't a doctor. Bill isn't a doctor, either.

I don't like oranges. My mother doesn't like oranges, either.

### A. Fill in the blanks with too / either

1. She isn't fat. She isn't tall, .....
2. Tony went to school. Judith went to school, .....
3. I like tea. I like coffee, .....
4. Bill doesn't go to school. Elizabeth doesn't go to school, .....
5. Cats can't swim. Birds can't swim, .....
6. An elephant is big. A giraffe is big, .....
7. He didn't do his homework. He didn't take his book, .....
8. I'm a student. Martin is a student, .....
9. They haven't got a house. They haven't got a car, .....
10. Sam can play basketball. He can play tennis, .....
11. Julia has been to Rome. Richard has been to Rome, .....
12. My dress is new. My shoes are new, .....
13. Tom doesn't have a bike. Mike doesn't have a bike, .....
14. Peggy wore her coat. She wore her hat, .....
15. I didn't like the cake. I didn't like the drinks, .....



## LESSON 4

### EXPRESSING QUANTITY WITH UNSPECIFIED NUMBERS

**A little / little** are used before uncountable nouns. **A little** means a small amount.

**Little** means almost no.

**ex:** There is a little milk in the bottle. You can drink it.

There is little milk in the bottle. It's not enough to drink.

We have a little flour, but we can make a cake.

We have little flour, we can't make a cake.

**A few / few** are used before countable nouns. **A few** means a small number. **Few** means almost no.

**ex:** We have a few apples. Let's make an apple pie.

We have few apples. We can't make an apple pie.

She has a few books on history. (two, three or more books)

She has few books on history. (almost no books)

**Not much / not many** can replace little and few.

**ex:** She had little money, so she didn't buy the book.

She didn't have much money, so she didn't buy the book.

Few people came to the meeting.

Not many people came to the meeting.

**A lot of** is used with both countable and uncountable nouns and means there is plenty of something.

**ex:** Don't worry, we won't be late. We have a lot of time.

Mandy has a lot of friends. Everybody likes her.

#### A. Fill in the blanks with a little / little / a few / few / a lot of / much / many

1. Molly has ..... money. She can buy whatever she wants.
2. We don't have ..... time. Please be quick.
3. She bought two kilos of bananas. She bought ..... bananas.
4. There's ..... coffee in the jar. You can have some coffee.
5. She hasn't got ..... friends, so she is bored.
6. I made ..... mistakes in the exam, and I got a very bad mark.
7. He has eaten ..... ice cream and now he has a sore throat.



8. There is ..... money in my purse. I can't buy anything.
9. She has got ..... friends, so she is bored.
10. We have ..... apples. They're enough to make a cake.
11. Our teacher gave us ..... homework. It took three hours to finish it.
12. There isn't ..... water in the jug. There is ..... water in the jug.
13. There aren't ..... children in the park. There are ..... children.
14. It wasn't very cold in winter. There was ..... snow this year.
15. It doesn't rain ..... here. Our city gets ..... rain.

### B. Choose the correct alternative

1. There are ..... books in my bag. My bag isn't very heavy.  
 a. many                      b. few                      c. a few                      d. a lot of
2. Don't worry. There is ..... danger of an earthquake here.  
 a. much                      b. little                      c. a little                      d. a lot of
3. She had ..... sweets. She gave everybody one.  
 a. a lot of                      b. many                      c. few                      d. much
4. There were only three people at the party. There were ..... people there.  
 a. many                      b. a lot of                      c. a little                      d. a few
5. She spent ..... money at the shops.  
 a. much                      b. many                      c. a lot of                      d. a few
6. Teresa doesn't have ..... friends here.  
 a. much                      b. many                      c. few                      d. a few
7. There are ..... people on the bus. We can't get on.  
 a. many                      b. much                      c. a lot of                      d. a few
8. **A:** Would you like some sugar in your tea?      **B:** Yes, please, but not .....  
 a. much                      b. a lot of                      c. many                      d. a few
9. Barney doesn't have ..... money. He has ..... money.  
 a. many / a few                      b. much / little                      c. many / few                      d. much / a lot of
10. I love ice cream. Please put ..... ice cream on my plate.  
 a. a little                      b. a few                      c. little                      d. a lot of
11. .... people are afraid of flying. Only ..... enjoy it.  
 a. A lot of / a few                      b. Many / a lot of                      c. Much / a few                      d. A lot of / little
12. June doesn't have ..... toys.  
 a. much                      b. many                      c. few                      d. little



# TEST YOURSELF!

## A. Fill in the blanks with too / enough (5×2=10 pts)

1. Let's eat at home. It's ..... expensive to eat at a restaurant.
2. Jack isn't old ..... to go to university. He's only thirteen.
3. The car isn't big ..... to carry all those suitcases.
4. Barbara is ..... fat to be a model.
5. The boys were ..... tired to play football.

## B. Join the sentences with too / enough (7×2=14 pts)

1. Bob is strong. He can carry 100 kilos.  
Bob .....
2. It's warm. We can go for a picnic.  
It's .....
3. The questions were very difficult. I couldn't answer them.  
The questions .....
4. The fish was very stale. We couldn't eat it.  
The fish .....
5. The film was very late. I didn't watch it.  
The film .....
6. My mother is very busy. She can't answer the phone  
My mother .....
7. I am very clever. I can answer all the questions.  
I .....

## C. Rewrite the sentences (7×2=14pts)

1. My grandma is too old to walk long distances. My grandma isn't .....
2. Bonnie isn't tall enough to reach the ceiling. Bonnie is .....
3. The soup was too cold to eat. The soup wasn't .....

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 4. The car was too expensive to buy.    | The car wasn't ..... |
| 5. It isn't warm enough to go swimming. | It is .....          |
| 6. I'm not rich enough to buy a car.    | I am .....           |
| 7. She is too young to drive a car.     | She isn't .....      |

**D. Fill in the blank with very / too (6×2=12 pts)**

1. She was ..... hungry, but she waited until lunch time.
2. He was ..... tired, so he went to bed early.
3. The film was ..... long, but we watched it until it finished.
4. The box was ..... heavy for Jack to carry. He asked help from Bob.
5. It was ..... late, so we didn't go out.
6. The bus was ..... big, so we all got on it.

**E. Fill in the blank with too / either (6×2=12 pts)**

1. Carlos is from Spain. Martinez is from Spain, .....
2. She forgot her coat. She forgot her gloves, .....
3. Paul didn't do his homework. Sam didn't do his homework, .....
4. My cat can run fast. It can climb trees, .....
5. A bee isn't big. An ant isn't big, .....
6. I don't have a brother. I don't have a sister, .....

**F. Choose the correct alternative (10×2=20 pts)**

1. The box is very heavy. There are ..... things in it.  
 a. a lot of                      b. a few                      c. few                      d. a little
2. She doesn't have ..... paper. She has ..... paper.  
 a. much / few                      b. many / a few                      c. much / little                      d. many / little
3. A: Shall we buy some eggs?  
 B: Yes, but not ..... We have ..... at home.  
 a. much / a little                      b. many / a few                      c. much / little                      d. many / few
4. A: Do you want some milk in your coffee?  
 B: Yes, but not .....  
 a. much                      b. many                      c. a lot of                      d. little



5. Please be quick. We have ..... time.  
 a. a lot of                      b. much                      c. few                      d. little
6. David eats ..... fruit, that's why he is healthy.  
 a. many                      b. much                      c. a lot of                      d. a little
7. A: Can we make an omelette.  
 B: Yes, we have ..... eggs.  
 a. much                      b. many                      c. few                      d. a few
8. I can't eat this. There is ..... salt in it.  
 a. a lot of                      b. much                      c. a little                      d. many
9. A: Do we need milk?  
 B: Yes, we have ..... milk at home.  
 a. a lot of                      b. much                      c. little                      d. few
10. Tom can't buy an ice cream. He doesn't have ..... money.  
 a. much                      b. many                      c. little                      d. a little

### G. Match the sentences (9 × 2 = 18 pts)

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. This soup is too salty               | a. Bill hasn't, either.           |
| 2. This soup is very hot                | b. Bob likes it, too.             |
| 3. I like playing tennis                | c. I have a lot of work to do.    |
| 4. She doesn't have enough money        | d. We have few vegetables.        |
| 5. I've never been to the zoo           | e. to eat.                        |
| 6. She drinks a lot of milk.            | f. He has a few tomatoes at home. |
| 7. I can't go anywhere.                 | g. but I can eat it.              |
| 8. He doesn't have to go to the market. | h. That's why she is strong.      |
| 9. We have to go to the supermarket.    | i. to buy that dress.             |





