SUBJECT: INTERMEDIATE (INTENSIVE COURSE).

GRAMMAR

I. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs: present simple or present continuous.

Maggie: Hello John, what a surprise! What [1] are you doing (do) here?
John: The same as you probably! I [2] _____ (buy) a few things for dinner.
Maggie: How are things? Are you still working at the same place?
John: Yes, but I [3] _____ (not like) it very much. My boss [4] _____ (depend) on me for everything. The worst thing is that she always [5] _____ (get) the credit and I [6] _____ (do) all the work!
Maggie: That [7] _____ (sound) terrible. [8] _____ you _____ (have to) go back to work this afternoon?
John: No, I only work until lunchtime on Fridays because I always [9] _____ (have) lunch with my friend Paula.
She [10] _____ (not work) on Fridays, so we usually [11] _____ (meet) at that nice little Italian restaurant in town. [12] _____ you _____ (want) to come?
Maggie: I'd love to, but I [13] _____ (need) to get home. My sister [14] _____ (stay) with us for a few days. Some other time!

II. Complete the sentences using the correct future from of the verb in brackets. Sometimes two answers are possible.

1. She _____ (VISIT) her grandmother in September.
2. Tomorrow at 3pm we _____ (HAVE) dinner with our neighbours.
3. That box looks heavy. _____ I _____ (HELP) you?
4. My father thinks his football team _____ (WIN) the tournament.
5. What _____ you _____ (DO) for your next birthday?
6. On Friday at 4 o'clock, we _____ (MEET) with the new boss?
7. The boy hasn't tied his shoes, he _____ (FALL).

III. Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple or present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

Paul: How long 1 have you been (you / be) married, James?
James: Twenty-two years! Maxine and I [2] _____ (have) our wedding anniversary three weeks ago.
Paul: Where [3] _____ (you / meet)? At university?
James: No, it [4] _____ (be) long before that. Actually, we [5] _____ (go) to the same school. We [6] _____ (know) each other for a long time. What about you?
Paul: I'm divorced. I [7] _____ (get) divorced a year ago.
James How long [8] _____ (you / be) married?
Paul: Just a couple of years.
James: So, you're on your own now?
Paul: Yes, but I [9] _____ (just / meet) someone new and I really like her.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Underline the correct word or phrase. You need to choose between present perfect simple and present perfect continuous.

1. How long have you been saving up / do you save up for a new bike?
2. He's learning / been learning German for three years now.
3. I've been planning / planned my visit to the Amazon for years.
4. She's known / been knowing him for years.
5. Don't worry. I haven't been crying / cried – I've got a cold.
6. He's disliked / been disliking tomatoes since he was a child.
7. I've had / been having the same bank account since I was a student.

V. Complete the time expressions with for or since.

1. _____ 2003
2. _____ we met in college
3. _____ a very long time
4. _____ the lesson began
5. _____ a couple of months
6. _____ Tuesday

VI. Read the following sentences and decide if they are correct or incorrect. If they are right, write the word "correct" in the line. If the sentences are wrong, write them correctly in the correspondent line. There are two examples at the beginning.

1 I take the bus to work because it's ~~**more quickly**~~ than going by car.	*quicker*
2 Olga drives **more carefully** than Bill.	correct
3 I prefer visiting Paris in winter. It's **less crowded** than in summer.	_____
4 Now I've tried them on, these shoes are **more comfortable that** I thought they were going to be.	_____
5 In this photo, you look **more young than** your sister.	_____
6 Black cabs in London are **more expensive than** other taxis.	_____
7 Anne's **not as tall as** Susie, but she's thinner.	_____
8 German trains are **moderner than** British ones.	_____
9 I love riding my scooter, it's **more better than** driving a car.	_____

VII. Complete the sentences with a, an, the, or – (no article). Write the answers in the column on the right.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Did you remember to lock [redacted] kitchen door before we left? the

2 I shouldn't drink [redacted] coffee. It keeps me awake at night. –

3 Jane is allergic to [redacted] cats. She starts sneezing when one comes near her. _____

4 Can you turn on [redacted] air conditioning? It's boiling in here! _____

5 José and Charlotte are going away [redacted] next weekend. _____

6 Are these [redacted] keys you were looking for? _____

7 I wasn't feeling very well yesterday, so I didn't go to [redacted] work. _____

8 [redacted] river which runs through Paris is called the Seine. _____

VIII. Look at the image and then complete the sentences with must, mustn't, have to, or don't have to. Sometimes two answers are possible. Number one is an example.



1. You have to pay for food and drinks separately.
2. You _____ drive at more than 70 mph.
3. Service is included, so you _____ leave a tip.
4. You _____ wait here before showing your passport.
5. You _____ pay on Sundays.
6. You _____ fasten your seatbelt now.
7. You _____ leave your bags unattended.
8. You _____ leave your hotel room before 12 o'clock.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IX. Read the following text and then choose the correct verb. Sometimes both verbs are possible. If that is the case choose both verbs.

It's never too late

My 78-year-old father [1]**couldn't** / **wasn't able to** even turn on a computer until about two years ago. All that changed when he decided that he wanted to [2]**can** / **be able to** use the internet and he did a course at his local Adult Education Centre. Although he really enjoyed the course, he [3]**couldn't** / **wasn't able to** put what he learnt in his classes into practice because he didn't have a computer. So, for his birthday, I bought him his own laptop and that's when he really started learning! Now, he [4]**'s able to** / **can** use the internet really well and send emails. What he loves most is [5]**can** / **being able to** speak to and see his grandchildren on Skype at least once a week. We live in Australia, but he lives in the UK. If he didn't have a computer, he [6]**couldn't** / **wouldn't be able to** keep in touch with us so much.



Vocabulary

X. Read the following sentences and choose the word which is different from the other ones.

1. spicy meat fresh frozen
2. duck lamb chicken beans
3. cherry cabbage pepper cucumber
4. grilled roast boiled raw
5. crab squid beef prawn
6. frozen low-fat tinned cook

XI. Look at the following definitions and write the correct family word. There is an example at the beginning.

Example: a mother or father *parent*

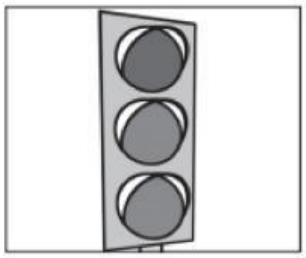
1. someone with no brothers or sisters _____ _____ _____
2. your brothers and sisters _____
3. your husband's / wife's brother _____ _____ _____
4. your father's new wife _____
5. your sister who has only one parent the same as you _____
6. your grandfather's / grandmother's mother _____ _____
7. everybody in your family _____ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

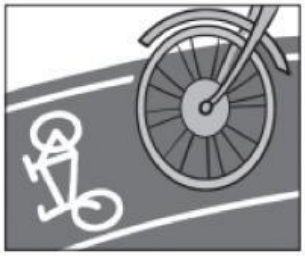
XII. Complete the sentences with the correct word. Use adjectives and money vocabulary.

1. Sergio is so _____ for his age! He seems much older than 14.
   competitive sensitive mature
2. Vicky can seem like a different person on different days – she's very _____.
   sensible moody mean
3. You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!
   spoilt independent selfish
4. I'm very _____ when I do any sports. I always want to win.
   bossy competitive reliable
5. Natalia was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
   talkative self-confident quiet
6. She's very _____. She has lots of friends and enjoys crowds and parties.
   ambitious spoilt sociable
7. Juan is always trying to pay for everything. He's very _____.
   generous honest sensitive
8. I pay my _____ online.
   cash salary bills
9. I don't think you'll _____ a lot of money selling books in this market.
   do pay earn
10. Felipe still _____ me the €100 I lent him last month.
    owes charges borrows
11. I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
    save afford cost
12. If you want to start your own business, you might need a _____ from a bank.
    budget loan tax
13. He _____ a lot of money from his grandmother when she died last year.
    invested inherited took out
14. My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
    borrowed owed lent

XIII. Look at the pictures and write the words below.



traffic light

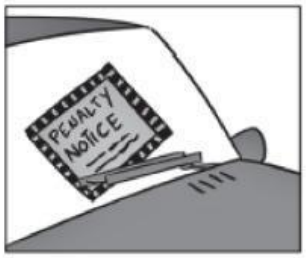


_____

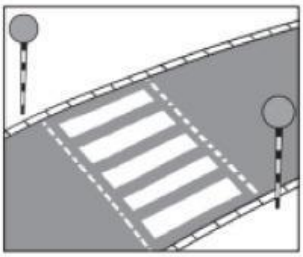


_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS







_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

XIV. Complete each sentence with a preposition. Write your answers in the column on the right. There is an example at the beginning.

	PREPOSITION
1 I'm really **tired** ____ listening to my sister. She complains about her boyfriend all the time.	*of*
2 Katy's **worried** ____ her end-of-year exams. She thinks she's going to fail.	_____
3 The waiter was so **rude** ____ us that we didn't leave a tip.	_____
4 They're not very **pleased** ____ their new car. It's broken down three times in one month!	_____
5 My mum's been **married** ____ my stepfather for 20 years.	_____
6 Tom's **interested** ____ joining the army because he wants to see the world.	_____
7 Are you **excited** ____ moving house next year?	_____
8 That man over there **reminds** me ____ my first boyfriend.	_____
9 Are you **looking forward** ____ meeting him?	_____
10 I'd like to go with you on holiday, but it **depends** ____ how much it will cost.	_____
11 Recent research shows that drinking mango juice is **good** ____ your immune system.	_____
12 You'll have to **choose** ____ this one and that one. You can't have both.	_____
13 My sister and I get on really well and hardly ever **argue** ____ anything.	_____
14 I **apologized** ____ the teacher ____ being late.	_____ / _____
15 What time does your plane **arrive** ____ Brussels?	_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

Read the opinions about cycling in cities and choose the correct option.

Pieter – Utrecht, The Netherlands

I cycle to work every day because it is faster than driving. By bike, I can be at work in 16 minutes. By car, I have to use a longer route that takes around 37 minutes. I know that the bike culture in the Netherlands is very different to, say, the USA. Here, everyone learns to cycle from a very young age. There's an old Dutch expression: 'You're not made of sugar.' It means 'the rain won't hurt you, so go outside and get on with things'! In Utrecht we don't see bikes as fashion items, or a way to save the planet, they're just a way to get from A to B. Most people don't wear helmets, and that's fine. Personally, though, I think things can still be improved. For example, the company where I work doesn't provide any cycle parking with a roof, which can be annoying. And the car parks in the city centre are too cheap.

Rosa – Madrid, Spain

Madrid is the worst city in Spain for cyclists. Part of the problem is the hills, but also there is no cycling culture. There aren't many cycle lanes and drivers aren't used to seeing bikes. It can be scary! Did you know it's only compulsory to wear a cycle helmet in two countries in the whole world? Anyway, in the spring, I try to cycle to work once or twice a week. But in the summer it is too hot, and I'm too worried about the traffic to cycle in the winter when the evenings are darker. Most of the time I drive to work. I tried the metro, but the tickets were quite expensive and I have free parking at work, so …. I would like Madrid to be a better cycling city. Perhaps we can close some roads during the rush hour so that only cyclists can use them.

Artem – Copenhagen, Denmark

I'm a town planner here in bike-friendly Copenhagen. Since 2016 more bikes have been entering the city centre each day than cars. In my profession, we want to keep traffic moving. In the twentieth-century, the focus was on cars: 'How many cars can we get into the city centre?' Now, we concentrate more on the number of people, which means we think more about bikes and public transport. For example, in Copenhagen 62% of people commute to work or school by bike and only 9% use a car. But even here, 54% of the physical space for transport is given to the car. In my opinion, the 'look' of cities in the future will be very different. For most people, how fast they can reach their destination is the most important thing. That's why it's a mistake to promote the 'green' benefits of cycling. But for town planners, the environment is hugely important.

1. Pieter says _____ have different ideas about bikes.
   A older people ☐ B people in the USA ☐ C younger people ☐
2. Pieter thinks some people see bikes as _____ .
   A dangerous ☐ B an accessory ☐ C for fit people only ☐
3. Pieter thinks the company where he works should have _____ for employees.
   A less car parking ☐ B free bikes ☐ C better bike parking ☐
4. For Rosa, driving is _____ than cycling.
   A faster ☐ B more expensive ☐ C safer ☐
5. Rosa worries about cycling _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A during rush hour ☐ B in the dark ☐ C up hills ☐

6. According to Artem, there are _____ entering Copenhagen each day.
   A more people than before ☐ B fewer cars than bikes ☐
   C more commuters ☐

LISTENING

Listen to a conversation between Tom and a photographer. Complete each sentence with one word.

1. The first photo will be of Solomon's _____ family and friends.
2. Solomon will sit next to his _____ in the first photo.
3. Otis is Solomon's first _____.
4. Tom's cousin has sent a _____.
5. In the evening there will be a meal and Solomon's favourite kind of _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS