Unit 64 –'s (Kate's camera / my brother's car etc.)

A

Kate**'s** camera
(**her** camera)

my brother**'s** car
(**his** car)

the manager**'s** office
(**his** *or* **her** office)

We normally use **–'s** for people:

- I stayed at **my sister's** house. (*not* the house of my sister)
- Have you met **Mr Black's** wife? (*not* the wife of Mr Black)
- Are you going to **James's** party?
- Paul is **a man's** name. Paula is **a woman's** name.

You can use **–'s** without a noun after it:

- Sophie's hair is longer than **Kate's**. (= Kate's hair)
- 'Whose umbrella is this?' 'It's **my mother's**.' (= my mother's umbrella)
- 'Where were you last night?' 'I was at **Paul's**.' (= Paul's house)

B

friend's and **friends'**

my **friend's** house = *one friend*
(= **his** house or **her** house)

We write **'s** after
friend/student/mother etc. *(singular)*:
my mother**'s** car *(one mother)*
my father**'s** car *(one father)*

my **friends'** house = *two or more friends*
(= **their** house)

We write **'** after
friend**s**/student**s**/parent**s** etc. *(plural)*:
my parent**s'** car *(two parents)*

C

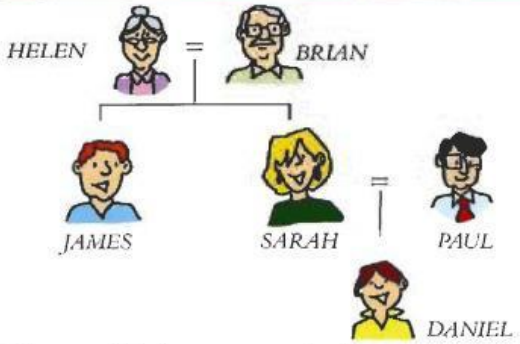
We use **of** ... for things, places etc. :

- Look at the roof **of that building**. (*not* that building's roof)
- We didn't see the beginning **of the film**. (*not* the film's beginning)
- What's the name **of this village**?
- Do you know the cause **of the problem**?
- You can sit in the back **of the car**.
- Madrid is the capital **of Spain**.

mine/yours etc. → Unit 61 whose ... ? → Unit 61 –'s (he's / Kate's etc.) → Appendix 4.5

LIVEWORKSHEETS

64.1 Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences about the people in the family.



Helen and Brian are married.
They have a son, James, and a daughter, Sarah.
Sarah is married to Paul.
Sarah and Paul have a son, Daniel.

1 Brian is Helen's husband.
2 Sarah is Daniel's mother .
3 Helen is ..... wife.
4 James is Sarah's ..... .
5 James is ..... uncle.
6 Sarah is ..... wife.
7 Helen is Daniel's ..... .
8 Sarah is James's ..... .
9 Paul is ..... husband.
10 Paul is Daniel's ..... .
11 Daniel is ..... nephew.

64.2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Use one word only.

1 Whose is this? Alice's

2 Whose is this? .....

3 And this? .....

4 And these? .....

5 And this? .....

6 And these? .....

64.3 Are these sentences OK? Change them where necessary.

1 I stayed at the house of my sister. my sister's house
2 What is the name of this village? OK
3 Do you like the colour of this coat? .....
4 Do you know the phone number of Simon? .....
5 The job of my brother is very interesting. .....
6 Write your name at the top of the page. .....
7 For me, the morning is the best part of the day. .....
8 The favourite colour of Paula is blue. .....
9 When is the birthday of your mother? .....
10 The house of my parents isn't very big. .....
11 The walls of this house are very thin. .....
12 The car stopped at the end of the street. .....
13 Are you going to the party of Silvia next week? .....
14 The manager of the hotel is not here at the moment. .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 65 a/an ...

A

He's got **a** camera.

She's waiting for **a** taxi.

It's **a** beautiful day.

a ... = one thing or person:

- Rachel works in **a bank**. (*not* in bank)
- Can I ask **a question**? (*not* ask question)
- I haven't got **a computer**.
- There's **a woman** at the bus stop.

B

an (*not* a) before **a/e/i/o/u**:

- Do you want **an** apple or **a** banana?
- I'm going to buy **a** hat and **an** umbrella.
- There was **an** interesting programme on TV last night.

also **an hour** (**h** is not pronounced: an ~~h~~our)
but **a university** (pronounced *yuniversity*)
a European country (pronounced *yuropean*)

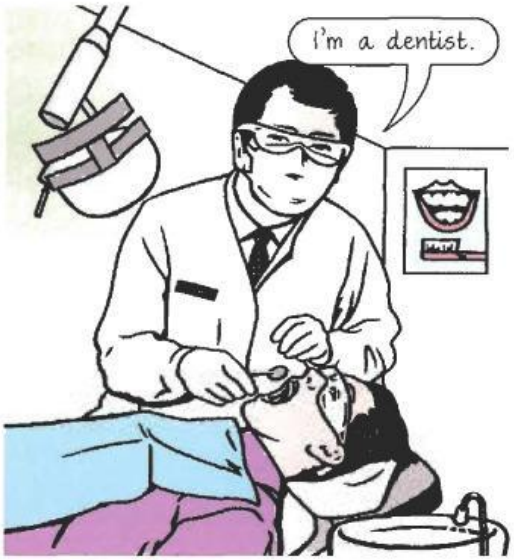
another (= **an** + **other**) is one word:

- Can I have **another** cup of coffee?

C

We use **a/an** ... when we say what a thing or a person is. For example:

- The sun is **a star**.
- Football is **a game**.
- Dallas is **a city in Texas**.
- A mouse is **an animal**. It's **a small animal**.
- Joe is **a very nice person**.



We use **a/an** ... for jobs etc. :

- A: What's your job?
  B: I'm **a dentist**. (*not* I'm dentist)
- 'What does Mark do?' 'He's **an engineer**.'
- Would you like to be **a teacher**?
- Beethoven was **a composer**.
- Picasso was **a famous painter**.
- Are you **a student**?

a car / some money (countable/uncountable) → Units 67–68 **a** and **the** → Unit 69

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

Unit 65

65.1 Write a or an.

1 an old book
2 ..... window
3 ..... horse
4 ..... airport
5 ..... new airport
6 ..... organisation
7 ..... university
8 ..... hour
9 ..... economic problem

65.2 What are these things? Choose from the box.

~~bird~~	fruit	mountain	river	musical instrument
flower	game	planet	tool	vegetable

1 A duck is a bird.
2 A carrot is .....
3 Tennis is .....
4 A hammer is .....
5 Everest is .....
6 Saturn is .....
7 A banana is .....
8 The Amazon is .....
9 A rose is .....
10 A trumpet is .....

65.3 What are their jobs? Choose from the list and complete the sentences.

architect	~~dentist~~	shop assistant	photographer
electrician	nurse	taxi driver	

1 She's a dentist.
2 He's .....
3 She .....
4 .....
5 .....
6 .....
7 .....
8 And you? I'm .....

65.4 Write sentences. Choose from the two boxes. Use a/an where necessary.

~~I want to ask you~~	Rebecca works in	+	old house	artist
Tom never wears	Jane wants to learn		party	~~question~~
I can't ride	Mike lives in		bookshop	foreign language
My brother is	This evening I'm going to		hat	bicycle

1 I want to ask you a question.
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....
6 .....
7 .....
8 .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 66 train(s) bus(es) (singular and plural)

A

The plural of a noun is usually **-s**:

singular (= one)	→	*plural* (= two or more)
a flower	→	some **flowers**
a train	→	two **trains**
one week	→	a few **weeks**
a nice place	→	some nice **places**
this student	→	these **students**

a flower

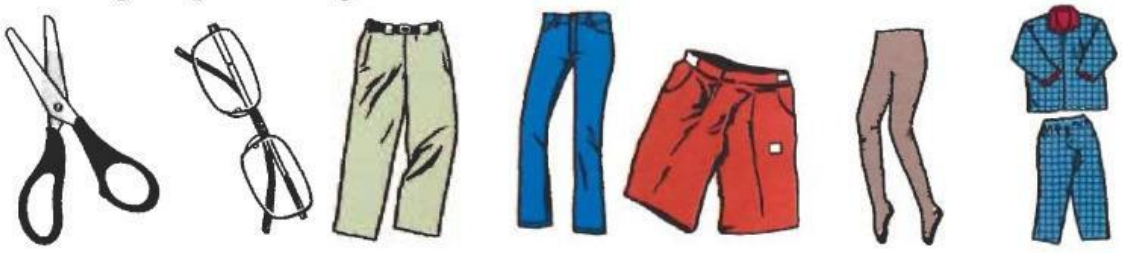
some **flowers**

Spelling (→ Appendix 5):

-s / -sh / -ch / -x →	**-es**	bus → bus**es** dish → dish**es** church → church**es** box → box**es**
	also	potato → potato**es** tomato → tomato**es**
	-y →	**-ies** baby → bab**ies** dictionary → dictionar**ies** party → part**ies**
but **-ay / -ey / -oy →**	**-ys**	day → day**s** monkey → monkey**s** boy → boy**s**
-f / -fe →	**-ves**	shelf → shel**ves** knife → kni**ves** wife → wi**ves**

B

These things are plural in English:



scissors **glasses** **trousers** **jeans** **shorts** **tights** **pyjamas**

- Do you wear **glasses**?
- Where **are** the **scissors**? I need **them**.

You can also say **a pair of scissors / a pair of trousers / a pair of pyjamas** etc. :

- I need **a** new **pair of jeans**. *or* I need **some** new **jeans**. (*not* a new jeans)

C

Some plurals do *not* end in **-s**:

this **man** → these **men**	one **foot** → two **feet**	that **sheep** → those **sheep**
a **woman** → some **women**	a **tooth** → all my **teeth**	a **fish** → a lot of **fish**
a **child** → many **children**	a **mouse** → some **mice**	

also a **person → two people / some people / a lot of people** etc. :

- **She**'s a nice **person**.

but - **They** are nice **people**. (*not* nice persons)

D

People is plural (= they), so we say **people are / people have** etc. :

- **A lot of people speak** English. (*not* speaks)
- I like **the people** here. **They are** very friendly.

Police is plural:

- **The police want** to talk to anybody who saw the accident. (*not* The police wants)

by → Units 21, 63, 109 at/on → Units 103, 106–107 preposition + -ing → Unit 112

LIVEWORKSHEETS

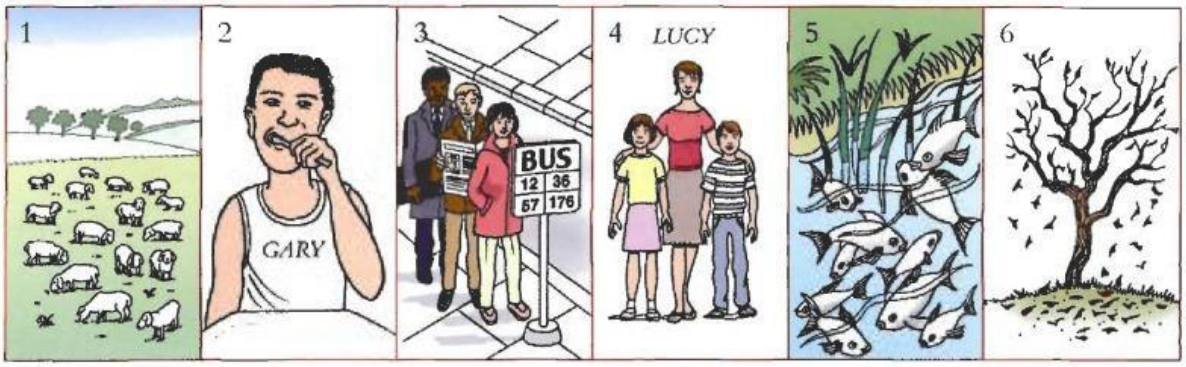
Exercises

Unit 66

66.1 Write the plural.

1 flower	flowers	5 umbrella		9 family	
2 boat		6 address		10 foot	
3 woman		7 knife		11 holiday	
4 city		8 sandwich		12 potato	

66.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1 There are a lot of sheep in the field.
2 Gary is cleaning his ..... .
3 There are three ..... at the bus stop.
4 Lucy has got two ..... .
5 There are a lot of ..... in the river.
6 The ..... are falling from the tree.

66.3 Are these sentences OK? Change the sentences where necessary.

1 I'm going to buy some flowers. — OK
2 I need a new jeans. — I need a new pair of jeans. OR I need some new jeans.
3 It's a lovely park with a lot of beautiful tree. .....
4 There was a woman in the car with two mens. .....
5 Sheep eat grass. .....
6 David is married and has three childs. .....
7 Most of my friend are student. .....
8 He put on his pyjama and went to bed. .....
9 We went fishing, but we didn't catch many fish. .....
10 Do you know many persons in this town? .....
11 I like your trouser. Where did you get it? .....
12 The town centre is usually full of tourist. .....
13 I don't like mice. I'm afraid of them. .....
14 This scissor isn't very sharp. .....

66.4 Which is right? Complete the sentences.

1 It's a nice place. Many people go there on holiday. — **go** *or* **goes**?
2 Some people ..... always late. — **is** *or* **are**?
3 The new city hall is not a very beautiful building. Most people ..... like it. — **don't** *or* **doesn't**?
4 A lot of people ..... television every day. — **watch** *or* **watches**?
5 Three people ..... injured in the accident. — **was** *or* **were**?
6 How many people ..... in that house? — **live** *or* **lives**?
7 ..... the police know the cause of the explosion? — **Do** *or* **Does**?
8 The police ..... looking for the stolen car. — **is** *or* **are**?
9 I need my glasses, but I can't find ..... . — **it** *or* **them**?
10 I'm going to buy ..... new jeans today. — **a** *or* **some**?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 67 a bottle / some water (countable/uncountable 1)

A

A noun can be *countable* or *uncountable*.

Countable nouns

For example: (a) **car** (a) **man** (a) **bottle** (a) **house** (a) **key** (an) **idea** (an) **accident**

You can use **one/two/three** (etc.) + *countable nouns* (you can count them):

one **bottle**

two **bottles**

three **men**

four **houses**

Countable nouns can be *singular* (= one) or *plural* (= two or more):

singular	**a car** **the car** **my car** etc.
plural	**cars** **two cars** **the cars** **some cars** **many cars** etc.

- I've got **a car**.
- New **cars** are very expensive.
- There aren't **many cars** in the car park.

You can't use the singular (**car/bottle/key** etc.) alone. You need **a/an**:

- We can't get into the house without **a key**. (*not* without key)

B

Uncountable nouns

For example: **water** **air** **rice** **salt** **plastic** **money** **music** **tennis**

water

salt

money

music

You can't say **one/two/three** (etc.) + these things: ~~one water~~ ~~two musics~~

Uncountable nouns have only *one* form:

money the **money** my **money** some **money** much **money** etc.

- I've got **some money**.
- There isn't **much money** in the box.
- **Money** isn't everything.

You can't use **a/an** + *uncountable nouns*: ✗ **money** ✗ **music** ✗ **water**

But you can say **a piece of** ... / **a bottle of** ... etc. + *uncountable noun*:

a bottle of water	**a carton of** milk	**a bar of** chocolate
a piece of cheese	**a bottle of** perfume	**a piece of** music
a bowl of rice	**a cup of** coffee	**a game of** tennis

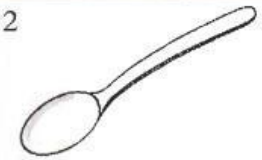
a/an → Unit 65 countable/uncountable 2 → Unit 68

LIVEWORKSHEETS

67.1 What are these things? Some are countable and some are uncountable. Write a/an if necessary. The names of these things are:

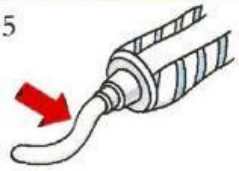
bucket	envelope	money	sand	toothbrush	wallet
egg	jug	~~salt~~	~~spoon~~	toothpaste	water

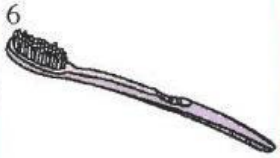
1 It's salt.

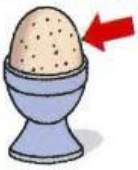
2  It's a spoon.

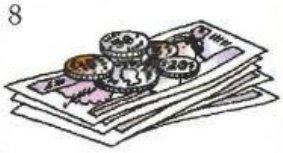
3 It's .....

4 It's .....

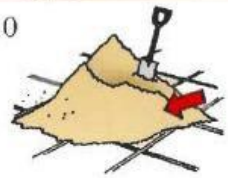
5  It's .....

6  It's .....

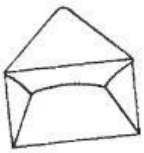
7  It's .....

8  It's .....

9 It's .....

10  It's .....

11 It's .....

12  It's .....

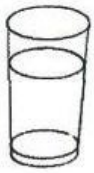
67.2 Some of these sentences are OK, but some need a/an. Write a/an where necessary.

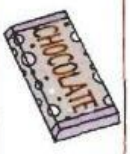
1 I haven't got watch. a watch
2 Do you like cheese? OK
3 I never wear hat. .....
4 Are you looking for job? .....
5 Kate doesn't eat meat. .....
6 Kate eats apple every day. .....
7 I'm going to party tonight. .....
8 Music is wonderful thing. .....
9 Jamaica is island. .....
10 I don't need key. .....
11 Everybody needs food. .....
12 I've got good idea. .....
13 Can you drive car? .....
14 Do you want cup of coffee? .....
15 I don't like coffee without milk. .....
16 Don't go out without umbrella. .....

67.3 What are these things? Write a ... of ... for each picture. Use the words in the boxes.

1

2

3 

4 

5

6

7

8

9

bar	cup	loaf
bowl	glass	piece
~~carton~~	jar	piece

+

bread	~~milk~~	tea
chocolate	paper	water
honey	soup	wood

1 a carton of milk
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....
6 .....
7 .....
8 .....
9 .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 68 a cake / some cake / some cakes (countable/uncountable 2)

A a/an and some

a/an + *singular countable nouns* (**car/apple/shoe** etc.):

- I need **a** new **car**.
- Would you like **an** apple?

an apple

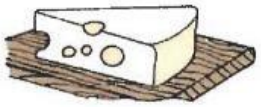
some + *plural countable nouns* (**cars/apples/shoes** etc.):

- I need **some** new **shoes**.
- Would you like **some apples**?

some apples

some + *uncountable nouns* (**water/money/music** etc.):

- I need **some water**.
- Would you like **some cheese**? (*or* Would you like **a piece of** cheese?)



some cheese *or* **a piece of** cheese

Compare **a** and **some**:

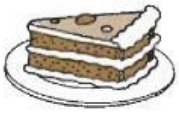
- Nicole bought **a hat**, **some shoes** and **some perfume**.
- I read **a newspaper**, made **some phone calls**, and listened to **some music**.

B

Many nouns are sometimes countable and sometimes uncountable. For example:

a cake

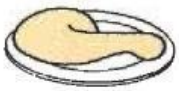
some cakes



some cake *or* **a piece of cake**

a chicken

some chickens



some chicken *or* **a piece of chicken**

Compare **a paper** (= a newspaper) and **some paper**:

- I want something to read. I'm going to buy **a paper**.

but - I want to make a shopping list. I need **some paper** / **a piece of paper**. (*not* a paper)

C

Be careful with:

advice **bread** **furniture** **hair** **information** **news** **weather** **work**

These nouns are usually uncountable. So you can't say **a/an** ... (~~a bread~~, ~~an advice~~), and they can't be plural (~~advices~~, ~~furnitures~~ etc.).

- Can I talk to you? I need **some advice**. (*not* an advice)
- I'm going to buy **some bread**. (*not* a bread)
- They've got **some** very nice **furniture** in their house. (*not* furnitures)
- Silvia has got very long **hair**. (*not* hairs)
- I'd like **some information** about hotels in London. (*not* informations)
- Listen! I've just had **some** good **news**. (*not* a good news)
- It's nice **weather** today. (*not* a nice weather)
- 'Do you like your job?' 'Yes, but it's hard **work**.' (*not* a hard work)

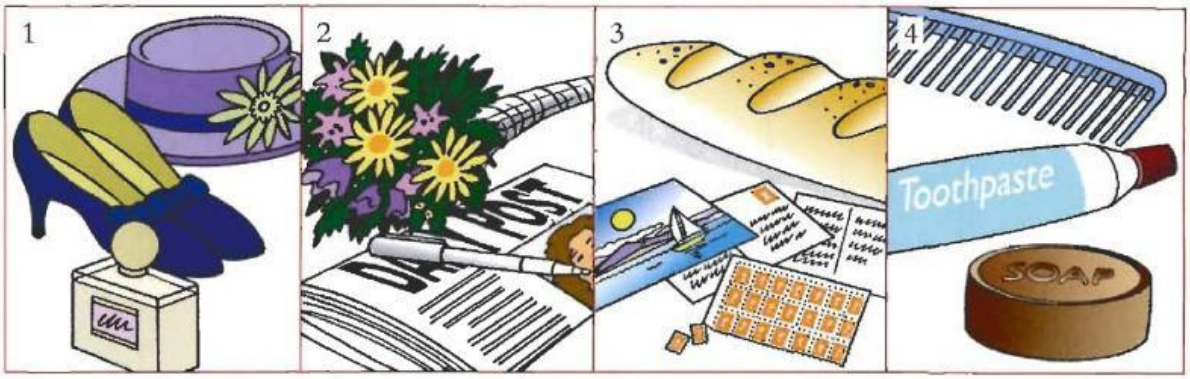
We say **a job** (*but not* a work):

- I've got **a** new **job**. (*not* a new work)

countable/uncountable 1 → Unit 67 **some** and **any** → Unit 76

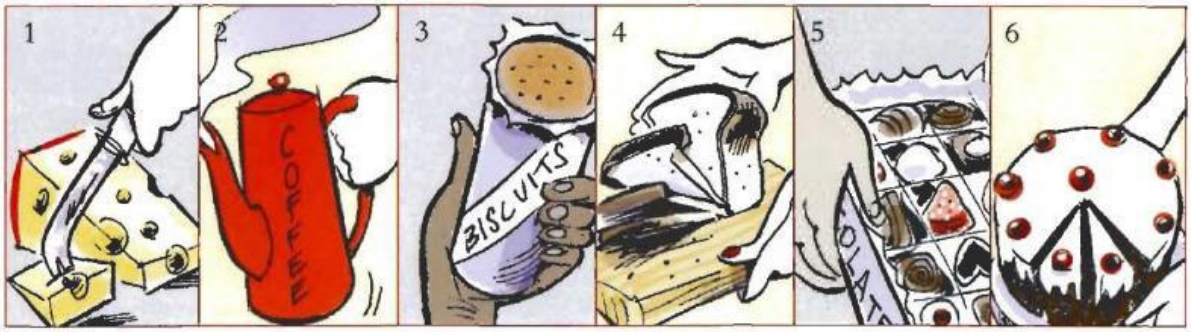
LIVEWORKSHEETS

68.1 What did you buy? Use the pictures to write sentences (I bought ...).



1 I bought some perfume, a hat and some shoes.
2 I bought .....
3 .....
4 .....

68.2 Write sentences with Would you like a ... ? or Would you like some ... ?



1 Would you like some cheese?
2 Would you like ..... ?
3 Would ..... ?
4 ..... ?
5 ..... ?
6 ..... ?

68.3 Write a/an or some.

1 I read a book and listened to some music.
2 I need ..... money. I want to buy ..... food.
3 We met ..... interesting people at the party.
4 I'm going to open ..... window to get ..... fresh air.
5 Rachel didn't eat much for lunch – only ..... apple and ..... bread.
6 We live in ..... big house. There's ..... nice garden with ..... beautiful trees.
7 I'm going to make a table. First I need ..... wood.
8 Listen to me carefully. I'm going to give you ..... advice.
9 I want to write a letter. I need ..... paper and ..... pen.

68.4 Which is right?

1 I'm going to buy some new shoe/shoes. (shoes *is right*)
2 Martin has got brown eye/eyes.
3 Paula has got short black hair/hairs.
4 The tour guide gave us some information/informations about the city.
5 We're going to buy some new chair/chairs.
6 We're going to buy some new furniture/furnitures.
7 It's hard to find a work/job at the moment.
8 We had wonderful weather / a wonderful weather when we were on holiday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 69 a/an and the

A

a/an

There are *three* windows here.
a window = window 1 or 2 or 3

- I've got **a car**. (there are many cars and I've got one)
- Can I ask **a question**? (there are many questions – can I ask one?)
- Is there **a hotel** near here? (there are many hotels – is there one near here?)
- Paris is **an interesting city**. (there are many interesting cities and Paris is one)
- Lisa is **a student**. (there are many students and Lisa is one)

the

There is only *one* window here –
the window.

- I'm going to clean **the car** tomorrow. (= my car)
- Can you repeat **the question**, please? (= the question that you asked)
- We enjoyed our holiday. **The hotel** was very nice. (= our hotel)
- Paris is **the capital of France**. (there is only one capital of France)
- Lisa is **the youngest student** in her class. (there is only one youngest student in her class)

Compare **a** and **the**:

- I bought **a jacket** and **a shirt**. **The jacket** was cheap, but **the shirt** was expensive.
  (= **the** jacket and **the** shirt **that I bought**)

B

We say **the** ... when it is clear which thing or person we mean. For example:

the door / the ceiling / the floor / the carpet / the light etc. *(of a room)*
the roof / the garden / the kitchen / the bathroom etc. *(of a house)*
the centre / the station / the airport / the town hall etc. *(of a town)*

- 'Where's Tom? 'In **the kitchen**.' (= the kitchen of this house or flat)
- Turn off **the light** and close **the door**. (= the light and the door of the room)
- Do you live far from **the centre**? (= the centre of your town)
- I'd like to speak to **the manager**, please. (= the manager of this shop etc.)

a/an → Unit 65 the → Units 70–73

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

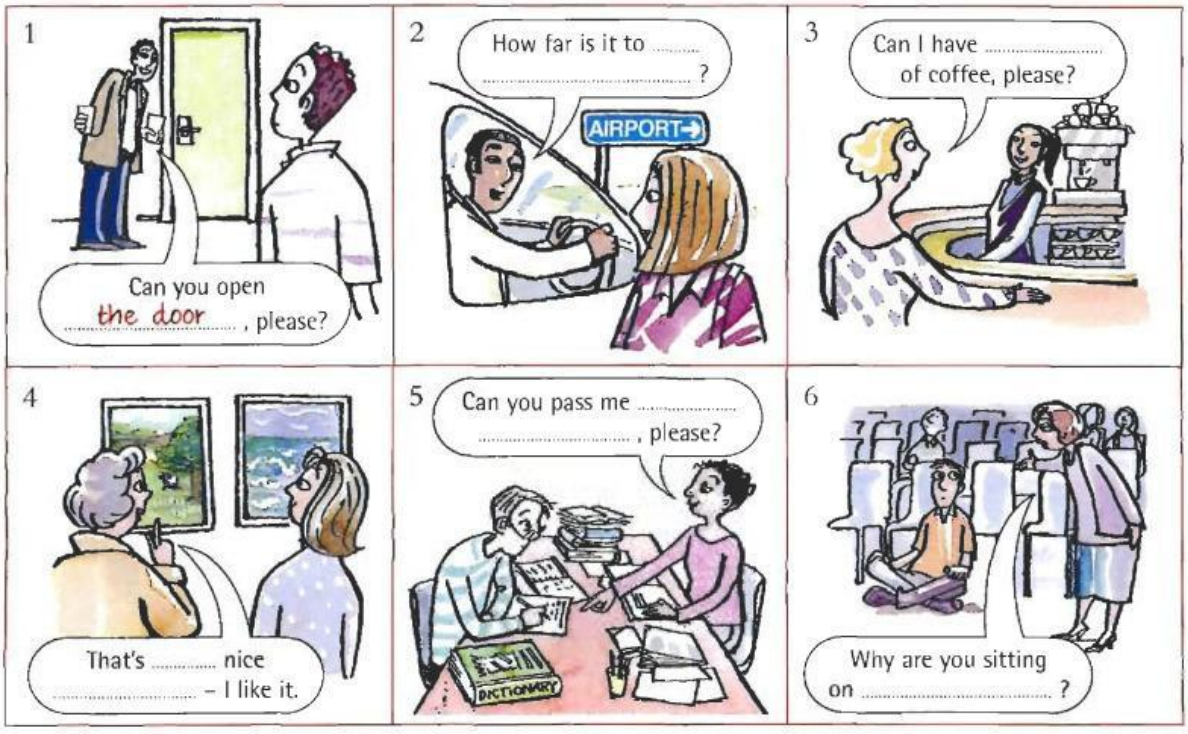
Unit 69

69.1 Write a/an or the.

1 We enjoyed our trip. ...The... hotel was very nice.
2 'Can I ask ...a... question?' 'Sure. What do you want to know?'
3 You look very tired. You need ..... holiday.
4 'Where's Tom?' 'He's in ..... garden.'
5 Eve is ..... interesting person. You should meet her.
6 A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to ..... city centre?
B: Yes, go straight on and then take ..... next turning left.
7 A: Shall we go out for ..... meal this evening?
B: Yes, that's ..... good idea.
8 It's ..... nice morning. Let's go for ..... walk.
9 Amanda is ..... student. When she finishes her studies, she wants to be ..... journalist. She lives with two friends in ..... apartment near ..... college where she is studying. ..... apartment is small, but she likes it.
10 Peter and Mary have got two children, ... boy and ..... girl. ..... boy is seven years old, and ..... girl is three. Peter works in ..... factory. Mary hasn't got ..... job at the moment.

69.2 Complete the sentences. Use a or the + these words:

airport **cup** **dictionary** ~~**door**~~ **floor** **picture**



69.3 These sentences are not correct. Put in a/an or the where necessary.

1 Don't forget to turn off light when you go out. ...turn off the light...
2 Enjoy your trip, and don't forget to send me postcard. .....
3 What is name of this village? .....
4 Canada is very big country. .....
5 What is largest city in Canada? .....
6 I like this room, but I don't like colour of carpet. .....
7 'Are you OK?' 'No, I've got headache.' .....
8 We live in old house near station. .....
9 What is name of director of film we saw last night? .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 70 the ...

A

We use **the** when it is clear which thing or person we mean:

- What is **the name** of this street? (there is only one name)
- Who is **the best player** in your team? (there is only one best player)
- Can you tell me **the time**, please? (= the time *now*)
- My office is on **the first floor**. (= the first floor of the building)

Don't forget **the**:

- Do you live near **the city centre**? (*not* near city centre)
- Excuse me, where is **the nearest bank**? (*not* where is nearest ...)

B

the same ...

- We live in **the same street**. (*not* in same street)
- 'Are these two books different?' 'No, they're **the same**.' (*not* they're same)

C

We say:

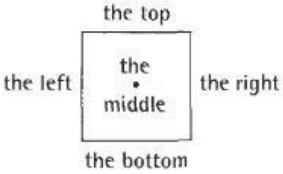
the sun / the moon / the world / the sky / the sea / the country

- **The sky** is blue and **the sun** is shining.
- Do you live in a town or in **the country**?

the police / the fire brigade / the army (of a city, country etc.)

- My brother is a soldier. He's in **the army**.
- What do you think of **the police**? Do they do a good job?

the top / the end / the middle / the left etc.



- Write your name at **the top of** the page.
- My house is at **the end of** the street.
- The table is in **the middle of** the room.
- Do you drive on **the right** or on **the left** in your country?

(play) **the piano / the guitar / the trumpet** etc. (musical instruments)

- Paula is learning to play **the piano**.

the radio

- I listen to **the radio** a lot.

the Internet

- Do you use **the Internet** much?

D

We do *not* use **the** with:

television / TV

- I watch **TV** a lot.
- What's on **television** tonight?

but Can you turn off **the television**? (= the TV set)

breakfast / lunch / dinner

- What did you have for **breakfast**? (*not* the breakfast)
- **Dinner** is ready!

next / last + week/month/year/summer/Monday etc.

- I'm not working **next week**. (*not* the next week)
- Did you have a holiday **last summer**? (*not* the last summer)

a/an and the → Unit 69 the → Units 71–73 the oldest / the most expensive etc. → Unit 90

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercises

Unit 70

70.1 Put in the where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

1 What is name of this street? the name
2 What's on television tonight? OK
3 Our apartment is on second floor. .....
4 Would you like to go to moon? .....
5 Which is best hotel in this town? .....
6 What time is lunch? .....
7 How far is it to city centre? .....
8 We're going away at end of May. .....
9 What are you doing next weekend? .....
10 I didn't like her first time I met her. .....
11 I'm going out after dinner. .....
12 Internet is a good way of getting information. .....
13 My sister got married last month. .....
14 My dictionary is on top shelf on right. .....
15 We live in country about ten miles from nearest town. .....

70.2 Complete the sentences. Use the same + these words:

age **colour** **problem** ~~**street**~~ **time**

1 I live in North Street and you live in North Street. We live in the same street .
2 I arrived at 8.30 and you arrived at 8.30. We arrived at ..... .
3 Jim is 25 and Sue is 25. Jim and Sue are ..... .
4 My shirt is dark blue and so is my jacket. My shirt and jacket are ..... .
5 I've got no money and you've got no money. We've got ..... .

70.3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the if necessary.

1 The sun is shining.
2 She's playing ..... .
3 They're having ..... .
4 He's watching ..... .
5 They're swimming in ..... .
6 Tim's name is at ..... of the list.

70.4 Complete these sentences. Choose from the list. Use the if necessary.

capital ~~**dinner**~~ **police** **lunch** **middle** **name** **sky** **television**

1 We had dinner at a restaurant last night.
2 We stayed at a very nice hotel, but I don't remember ..... .
3 ..... is very clear tonight. You can see all the stars.
4 Sometimes there are some good films on ..... late at night.
5 Somebody was trying to break into the shop, so I called ..... .
6 Tokyo is ..... of Japan.
7 'What did you have for ..... ?' 'A salad.'
8 I woke up in ..... of the night.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unit 71

go to work go home go to the cinema

A

She's **at work**.

They're going **to school**.

He's **in bed**.

We say:

(go) **to work**, (be) **at work**, start **work**, finish **work**
- Bye! I'm **going to work** now. (*not* to the work)
- I **finish work** at 5 o'clock every day.

(go) **to school**, (be) **at school**, start **school**, leave **school** etc.
- What did you learn **at school** today? (*not* at the school)
- Some children don't like **school**.

(go) **to university/college**, (be) **at university/college**
- Helen wants to **go to university** when she **leaves school**.
- What did you study **at college**?

(go) **to hospital**, (be) **in hospital**
- Jack had an accident. He had to go **to hospital**.

(go) **to prison**, (be) **in prison**
- Why is he **in prison**? What did he do?

(go) **to church**, (be) **in/at church**
- David usually goes **to church** on Sundays.

(go) **to bed**, (be) **in bed**
- I'm tired. I'm **going to bed**. (*not* to the bed)
- 'Where's Jane?' 'She's **in bed**.'

(go) **home**, (be) **at home** etc.
- I'm tired. I'm **going home**. (*not* to home)
- Are you going out tonight, or are you **staying at home**?

B

We say:

(go to) **the cinema / the theatre / the bank / the post office / the station / the airport / the city centre**
- I never go to **the theatre**, but I go to **the cinema** a lot.
- 'Are you going to **the bank**?' 'No, to **the post office**.'
- The number 5 bus goes to **the airport**; the number 8 goes to **the city centre**.

(go to) **the doctor, the dentist**
- You're not well. Why don't you go to **the doctor**?
- I have to go to **the dentist** tomorrow.

the → Units 69–70, 72–73 in/at → Units 106–107 to/in/at → Unit 108 (at) home → Unit 108

LIVEWORKSHEETS