



# I'll always love you

Shall I  
ask for  
the bill?

OK, but  
I'll pay.

**G** will / won't / shall (other uses)

**V** verb + back

**P** word stress: two-syllable verbs

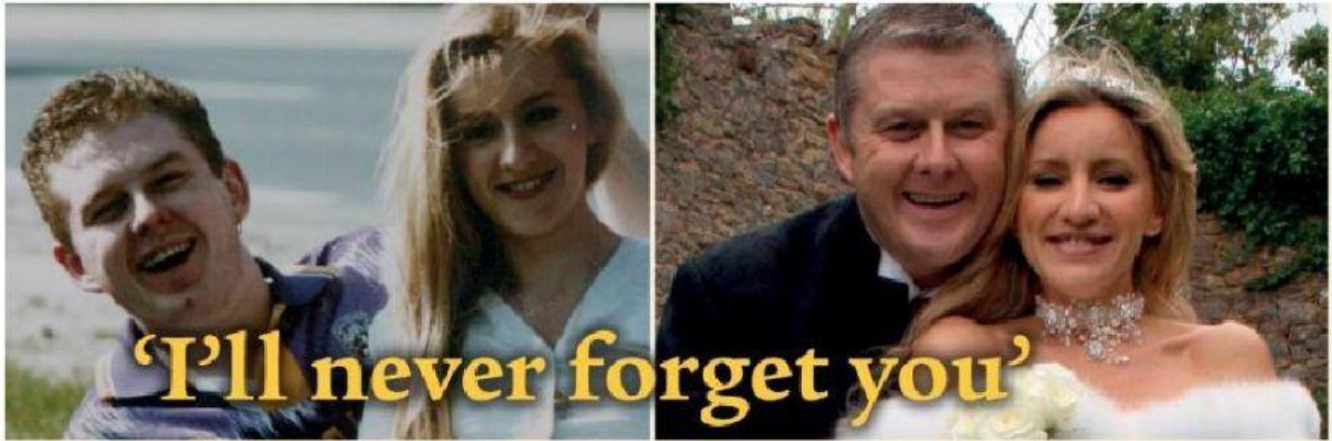
## 1 READING & LISTENING

- a Look at the two photos of the couple. How old do you think they are in each photo? What do you think happened between the two photos?
- b Read the article. Complete it with the time expressions.

---

a few years later   17 years ago   for ten years   a year after

---




Adapted from the British press

Steve Smith from Devon in the UK met Carmen Ruiz-Perez from Spain <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, when they were both in their twenties. Carmen was studying English at a language school in Torbay, where Steve lived. They fell in love and decided to get married. But <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the engagement, Carmen moved to France to work, and the long-distance relationship first cooled and then ended.

Steve tried to get in touch with Carmen again <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but she had changed her address in Paris. So he sent a letter to her mother's address in Spain. In the letter he asked her if she was married and if she ever thought of him or of coming back to England. He gave her his phone number and asked her to get in touch. But Carmen's mother didn't send the letter to her daughter and it fell down behind the fireplace, where it stayed <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

**c Read the article again and answer the questions.**

- 1 What were Carmen and Steve doing in Torbay?
- 2 Why didn't they get married?
- 3 Why didn't Steve's letter get to Carmen?

- d  **6.9** Now listen to part of a news programme about Steve and Carmen and answer the questions.

What happened...?

- 1 ten years after Steve sent the letter
- 2 when Carmen got the letter
- 3 when Carmen called Steve
- 4 when the couple met again
- 5 last week



- e Why do you think Carmen's mother didn't send the letter? Do you think 'I'll never forget you' is a promise people usually keep or break?

## 2 **GRAMMAR** *will / won't / shall* (other uses)

- a Read the sentences and write them in speech bubbles A–F on the right.

I'll tidy my room now.

I won't have any more.







Shall I drive?

This won't hurt.

I'll have what she's having.

I'll come back tomorrow and finish it.

- b Which people are...?

- |   |   |                           |
|---|---|---------------------------|
|  |  | offering to do something  |
|  |  | deciding to do something  |
|  |  | promising to do something |

- c  **p.136 Grammar Bank 6B**



## 6B will / won't / shall (other uses)

### decisions

 6.10

I **won't stay** for dinner. I think I'll **go** home early.

### offers

I'll **help** you with your homework. **Shall I open** the window?

### promises

I'll always **love** you. I **won't tell** anybody.

- We use *will / won't* + infinitive for making instant decisions, offers, and promises. We don't use the present tense.

*I'll **help** you with those bags.*

**NOT** ~~*I help you with those bags.*~~

- When an offer is a question, we use *Shall I...?* or *Shall we...?*

***Shall I** pay? **Shall we** do the washing-up?*



- d Think of two offers to make to a friend, two promises to make to your teacher, and two decisions about what to do this evening.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

- a Look at the two-syllable verbs below.  
Which syllable are they stressed on? Put  
them in the correct column.

de|cide o|ffer pro|mise a|gree a|rrive  
bo|rrrow com|plain de|pend for|get  
ha|ppen in|vite prac|tise pre|fer  
re|ceive re|pair

1st syllable	2nd syllable

- b  6.11 Listen to the sentences and check.
- c  6.12 Now listen and repeat the verbs  
in the chart.
- d Complete the sentences in your own  
words. Then read them to a partner. Are  
your sentences the same or different?
- 1 I never complain...      4 I need to borrow...  
2 I won't forget...      5 I prefer...to...  
3 Shall I invite...?





#### 4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

verb + back

- a Look at the sentences. What's the difference between **come** and **come back**?

Carmen **came** to England.

Carmen **came back** to England.

- b Complete 1–6 with a phrase from the list.

call you back   go back   give it back  
pay you back   send them back   take it back

- 1 A Are you feeling better?  
B Yes, I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ to work tomorrow.
- 2 A The shirt you bought me is too small.  
B Don't worry. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop and change it. I still have the receipt.
- 3 A Hi, Jack. It's me, Karen.  
B I can't talk now, I'm driving – I'll \_\_\_\_\_ in 15 minutes.
- 4 A That's my pen you're using!  
B Is it? Sorry. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ in a minute.
- 5 A Can you lend me £20?  
I'll \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
B OK – here you are.
- 6 A Where did you buy those shoes?  
B I got them online, but they're too big. I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

- c **6.13** Listen and check. In pairs, practise the conversations.

- d Ask and answer in groups. Give examples or reasons.

- 1 When someone leaves you a message on your phone, do you usually **call** them **back** immediately?
- 2 If you buy something online that isn't exactly what you wanted, do you always **send** it **back**?
- 3 Have you ever lent somebody money and they didn't **pay** you **back**?
- 4 When you **come back** after a holiday do you usually feel better or worse than before?
- 5 When you borrow something from a friend, do you usually remember to **give** it **back**?
- 6 If you buy something to wear from a shop and then decide you don't like it, do you usually **take** it **back**?

#### Giving examples and reasons

**Examples** For example,... For instance,...

**Reasons** I usually...because...

It depends. When..., I usually...