GRAMMAR UNIT 7

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You **must have** / **can't have** seen Billy. He's on holiday at the moment.

1 They **must have** / **should have** gone to bed early – there are no lights on in the house.

2 I suppose I **could have** / **must have** dropped my wallet, but I think it's been stolen.

3 You look exhausted. You **should have gone** / **should go** for a shorter run.

4 I **may have** / **must have** met her at a conference, but I can't remember if I did.

5 Diana **can't have** / **mustn't have** got engaged – she's only known him six weeks!

6 You **shouldn't have** / **might not have** looked at my emails, it was very wrong of you.

7 They **might have** / **must have** finished their walk by now. It's too dark to see anything.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: I'd rather *have* (have) more free time than money.

1 Would you rather _____ (eat) out tonight, or stay in?

2 I'd rather you _____ (not meet) me for lunch today, I've got a lot of work to do.

3 Chris says he'd rather you _____ (pick) him up at 8.00, not 7.00.

4 Danielle admitted that she'd rather _____ (not go) to the barbecue.

5 Wouldn't you rather John_____ (do) the fixed the bathroom this week?

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: You *look* really ill. You should call a doctor.
sound look feel

1 Beth told me you _____ like going to a club. Where do you fancy going?

sound feel look

2 It's so empty here today. It feels _____ we've got the café to ourselves.

as if if that

3 I don't know what this fruit is but it tastes like _____!

great pineapple horrible

4 Mmm, that _____ really good! Are you making a cake?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

smells tastes feels

5 This shirt _____ a bit tight. Do you have it in a larger size?

feels as if feels feels like

6 Robert looks more _____ his mother than his father.

as like as if

7 Eve looks as _____ she hasn't slept for a week!

though like when

8 This music _____ something I've heard before. What's the name of the band?

sounds like feels like sounds

GRAMMAR UNIT 8

4 <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: Karen offered **<u>to lend</u>** / **lending** me her car when mine was being repaired.

1 Jack encouraged **me to try/ that I try** a new hairdresser's.

2 John regretted **not asking/ to not ask** how much the hotel was before he booked it.

3 Sheila insisted **on paying/ to pay** for all our drinks.

4 Peter convinced me **not to give up/ not giving up** playing rugby.

5 I suggested **to buy / buying** Anne some flowers, but Lisa said she'd prefer chocolates.

6 My neighbour threatened **to cut / cutting** down the trees in the garden.

5 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Nobody *<u>has been told</u>* (tell) the time of the exam yet.

1 It's difficult to avoid _____ (photograph) by paparazzi when you're famous.

2 The gym is closed this week – it _____ (redecorate).

3 I saw Miranda in the art exhibition. She _____ (show) around by one of the artists.

4 Drivers shouldn't _____ (fine) for parking ten minutes longer than they've paid for.

5 Chelsea refused _____ (beat) and ended up winning the match.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 The couple _____ (think) to have escaped to France.

7 Fish and chips used to _____ (wrap) in old newspapers.

8 That restaurant _____ (say) to be one of the best in Europe.

6 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: my / the / taken / of / I / photo / outside / Parliament / had / Houses

I had my photo taken outside the Houses of Parliament

1 to / valued / the / an / we / get / painting / expert / decided / by

_____

2 my / going / out / tooth / have / I'm / bad / to / tomorrow / taken

_____

3 it / my / checked / I / fully / sold / had / car / I / before

_____

4 house / you / same / exactly / your / will / painted / have / colour / the

_____

5 bigger / anyone / get / why / lips / to / made / would / want / their / ?

_____

6 our / installed / heating / two / we're / new / system / weeks / having / in

_____

VOCABULARY UNIT 7

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I **hope** / **wish** Nick was here. I miss him.

1 Please **remember** / **remind** me to set my alarm clock for 7.00 instead of 8.00.

2 Have you **noticed** / **realized** that new pizza place on the High Street?

3 We couldn't **avoid**/ **prevent** her from buying that car.

4 We really don't **matter** / **mind** Alice staying another night – she's welcome.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 I can remember when Manchester United **beat** / **won** Arsenal 8-2.

6 The trouble with Jeff is that he **denies** / **refuses** to accept that anything is wrong.

7 Unemployment has **risen** / **raised** again this month.

8 We **laid** / **lay** the blanket on the ground and had a picnic by the river.

9 That's the jeweller's that was **stolen** / **robbed** last week.

10 I **advise** / **warn** you to look for another job – you really don't seem happy in this one.

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Jason *scratched* the bite on his arm and made it bleed.

1 You don't look old! You haven't got any _____ on your face!

2 You look as if you've just got out of bed! You should _____ your hair!

3 It's very rude to _____ your finger at people.

4 I knew you wouldn't agree because you raised your _____ when I suggested it.

5 Business people often _____ hands when they make a deal.

6 Did you use to suck your _____ when you were little?

7 Can you give me a tissue? I need to blow my _____.

8 Eric shrugged his_____ and said he had no idea where the path went.

9 There's a cold wind today. Put this scarf round your_____.

10 I could tell as soon as I saw your fingers that you bite your _____.

VOCABULARY UNIT 8

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The man had **c***ommitted* several previous crimes for which he was also charged.

1 The **v**_____ of the jury was that Mr Anderson was guilty of all charges.

2 The man was charged with **s**_____ after following Miss Stevens everywhere.

3 Cigarettes are often **s**_____ into the UK because the tax is so high on them there.

4 Two **w**_____ described seeing the attack from their bedroom windows.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 After being **q**_____ by police for several hours, the woman confessed to the crime.

6 Both men were **s**_____ to three years in prison.

7 The **j**_____ gave the woman a shorter sentence because she had pleaded guilty.

8 The **k**_____ demanded £50,000 for the safe return of the director's wife.

9 Both women were **a**_____ because of a lack of reliable evidence.

10 The politician was **b**_____ by a friend who knew some of his guilty secrets.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

freelance	sensationalist	reviews	vows	commentator	biased	newsreader	gossip
reporter	censored	~~paparazzi~~					

Example: Photographers who follow famous people around and sell photos to the newspapers are called *paparazzi*.

1 That news report isn't at all objective – it's very _____.

2 Critics have given the new show very favourable _____.

3 The internet isn't _____ so you can read stories there that aren't in the newspapers.

4 Bill doesn't work for one single newspaper, he's a _____ journalist.

5 Ellen was a war _____ until she had children. She writes about local politics now.

6 The _____ on the tennis final screamed with joy when Andy Murray won.

7 I read that magazine for all the celebrity _____ – it's fun but I know it's not all true.

8 They use such strong language in their news stories – it's too _____ for me.

9 I loved it when that very serious _____ couldn't stop laughing as he read one story.

10 Government _____ to reduce taxes before next election.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

Read the article about people and happiness. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

Great Britain – Or Is It?

If someone asked you how happy the people in your country are, what would you say? The British government recently asked the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to carry out a survey to find out if people in the country are, in general, happy or not. Most Britons report being satisfied with life, with concerns over work and finances overtaken by happiness gained from children, relationships, and where people live.

The government survey was released just days after economists made one of the most depressing forecasts of recent times about long-term economic growth. (—— 1 ——) Not only that, but it would leave the public worse off than they were ten years ago. Despite this, the survey paints a picture of the country largely emotionally unaffected by the crisis.

The survey of 4,200 adults is part of the British Prime Minister's £2 million drive to get a better idea of how the country is doing, rather than just focusing on budgets and figures. People were asked various questions about their lives and were asked to give marks out of ten about how they felt about these areas. The ONS's work showed that on average people rated their life satisfaction at 7.4 out of 10. When asked whether things they did in life were worthwhile, people on average gave a score of 7.6. (—— 2 ——) Happiness with people's financial situation had the lowest average score of 6.2 out of 10, followed by work situation, with 6.7 out of 10. When asked specifically about satisfaction with the balance between time spent on work and on other areas of life, low scores were also given, with an average of 6.4 out of 10.

The answer to the question, 'Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?' caused some worry. More than a quarter rated this 5 out of 10 – where 10 was feeling 'completely anxious'. (—— 3 ——) These areas of life had the highest average scores, with both scoring at 8.3 out of 10.

Lord Richard Layard, professor at the London School of Economics, said it was likely that life satisfaction would fall as the situation gets worse. (—— 4 ——) And when things are going badly and times are hard, people start to feel less happy with their lives.

The professor, who founded the Action for Happiness group to promote well-being, said policymakers – the people who make important financial decisions – could use the data to lessen the pain of recession. But they would need to first identify how to measure happiness, then work out what makes people 'miserable or happy'. Lastly, they ought to assess how much happiness one can create by spending taxpayers' cash. (—— 5 ——)

Paul Allen of the ONS said another big factor in happiness was health. He said they saw that people who responded when their health was bad, reported anxiety. He added that they were trying to build up a picture of how people rate happiness. 'One of the most revealing

LIVEWORKSHEETS

aspects of the emerging science around happiness is about language. Britons associated happiness with being 'calm, relaxed, and peaceful' rather than 'energized and excited'. So, perhaps it pays in more ways than one to follow the great

A However, there were also signs of stress in British society.

B This could be used on supporting childcare, parenting, or help for mental health.

C He added that we know from other European countries that this is sensitive to how businesses reach highs and sink to lows.

D However, a lot of young people think that wealth and celebrity will make you happy.

E The experts predicted that the financial decline would be deep and long.

F People were happiest, however, with their personal relationships and mental wellbeing.

Reading Answers

1 ( )

2 ( )

3 ( )

4 ( )

5 ( )

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING 1

1 Listen to five women talking about their relationships. Choose from the list (A–F) what each speaker says about their relationships. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

A He's reliable.
B He's thoughtful.
C He's patient.
D He's easygoing.
E He's romantic.
F He's sociable.

Speaker 1 [ ]

Speaker 2 [ ]

Speaker 3 [ ]

Speaker 4 [ ]

Speaker 5 [ ]

2 Listen to a health and lifestyle expert talking about ways people can make themselves happy. Underline the correct answer.

1 Chris says that our decisions can be affected by **our own negative thoughts** / **other people's negative opinions** / **our previous negative experiences**.

2 According to Chris, the **amount** / **location** / **quality** of sleep we get is important.

3 Chris recommends **spending time with kids** / **having a more relaxed attitude** / **laughing at ourselves** if we're having a bad day.

4 Chris mentions **getting a pet** / **telling family members a story** / **meeting new people** as an example of 'getting back to basics'.

5 Chris says that the ability to love is **missing among people in society nowadays** / **a characteristic of all people** / **essential in establishing relationships with people**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about keeping in touch with their friends. Which opinion does each person express?

A Writing emails takes up far too much time.
B Using social networking sites keeps everyone up-to-date.
C Texting is really practical at times.
D Nothing is better than chatting face-to-face.
E Spending a weekend away together is better than meeting for a coffee.
F Texting is not as good as chatting on the phone.

Speaker 1 [ ]

Speaker 2 [ ]

Speaker 3 [ ]

Speaker 4 [ ]

Speaker 5 [ ]

2 Listen to an internet security expert talking about ways to protect yourself while using the internet. <u>Underline</u> the correct answer.

1 According to Alison, people nowadays tend to use social networking sites **as well as the phone and email / more than the phone and email / instead of the phone and email.**

2 Friends who accidentally reveal information about **others' travel plans / future social events / new purchases** are actually putting them at risk.

3 Alison advises against **opening / saving / deleting** certain attachments in messages.

4 In terms of your online profile, it's a good idea to **give your family access to it / limit how much people can see / allow all your friends to see it.**

5 Alison suggests that people may get in trouble **at home / with friends / at work** because of an inappropriate comment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS