

Revision

Unit 4

Grammar & Vocabulary

Name: _____

Form: _____

Grammar

Likes and dislikes: verb + -ing

I like kayaking.	We don't mind horse riding..
You enjoy surfing.	You hate skateboarding
He / She loves karting.	They can't stand rock climbing.

We use *like* / *enjoy* / *love* / *hate* / *don't mind* / *can't stand* + -ing to describe our feelings about an activity.

The verbs *like* / *enjoy* / *love* / *hate* change according to the subject pronoun.

We add -ing to the second verb.

1

Match the sentences to the emojis.

I can't stand rollerblading. I don't like surfing.
I don't mind karting. I enjoy kayaking.
I hate windsurfing. I like mountain biking.
I love horse riding.

1 ☺☺ I love horse riding.

2 ☺ _____

☺ _____

3 ☺ _____

4 ☹ _____

5 ☹☹ _____

☹☹ _____

Infinitive of purpose

Question	Answer
Why did she catch the train?	She caught the train to go to London.
Why are they waiting here?	They're waiting here to get on the boat.
Why did you start surfing?	To get fit and healthy.
Why did he buy a motorbike?	To travel around the world.

The infinitive of purpose explains why we do something.

The structure for the infinitive of purpose is **to-infinitive**.

The infinitive of purpose can't change tense, but the clause before it can.



Choose the correct words.

- 1 A: Why did Jorge catch the bus?
B: **To go** / **went** to the cinema.
- 2 We made some sandwiches to **take** / **took** on our kayaking trip.
- 3 A: Why are you **saving** your money?
B: **Buy** / **To buy** a motorbike.
- 4 I **go** surfing to **relax** / **relaxing** in the fresh air.
- 5 A: Why did you go to the park?
B: **Going** / **To go** skateboarding with my friends.
- 6 Carolina travels by plane **for getting** / **to get** to Buenos Aires more quickly.
- 7 We go to French classes to **learned** / **learn** about another culture.
- 8 A: Why do they want to go to the UK this summer?
B: **To practise** / **To practising** their English.
- 9 Ornella went to the police station **for to give** / **to give** them the wallet she found.

Present simple for future

Present simple	Time in the future
The bus leaves	in ten minutes.
My cousins arrive from Uruguay	on Tuesday.
The film starts	at 8 p.m. tonight.
We use the present simple for future to talk about timetables, schedules, and events on a calendar.	



3 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Customer: What time does the bus to Manchester ¹ leave (leave)?

Sales assistant: It ² _____ (leave) at 10.15.

Customer: Thanks. And what time does it ³ _____ (arrive) in Manchester?

Sales assistant: It ⁴ _____ (arrive) at 14.30.

Customer: Great. Is there a bus back from Manchester on Sunday evening?

Sales assistant: Yes, there is. It ⁵ _____ (go) at 18.30 and ⁶ _____ (get) back here at 22.45.

Vocabulary

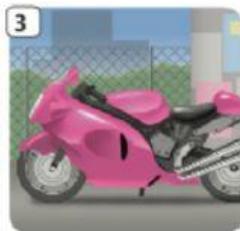
4 Find eight more forms of transport in the wordsearch. Then match the words to the pictures.

B	O	A	T	S	A	D	I	M	E
A	E	D	R	U	J	L	D	O	J
W	S	J	A	N	W	O	K	T	I
I	P	A	I	D	S	R	E	O	S
P	L	A	N	E	D	R	A	R	K
J	K	F	E	R	R	Y	S	B	A
S	D	I	W	G	J	A	K	I	D
P	W	A	D	R	E	W	S	K	J
K	I	E	C	O	A	C	H	E	A
D	M	J	I	U	D	K	I	W	P
A	E	K	P	N	A	I	P	A	J
P	K	W	E	D	I	P	A	D	W



boat







4



5



6



7



8



9



Match the letters and write outdoor activities.

1 kar	fing	<u>karting</u>	7 mou	er b	bik	ng	_____
2 sur	king	_____	8 roc	k cl	la	ing	_____
3 kaya	ting	_____	9 roll	ntain	imbi	ding	_____
4 hor	teboa	rding	_____				
5 win	dsur	ding	_____				
6 ska	se ri	fing	_____				