English in Use 1

1 Look at Appendix 1 on pages 239–245, then fill in the correct particle(s) for the phrasal verbs.

1 We **are** ...*in for*... bad weather this week.
2 I broke my leg skiing, so I will **be** ..... work for two months.
3 If you press the wrong buttons, the machine will **break** ..... .
4 The robbers used iron bars to **break** ..... the bank.
5 Sheila **broke** ..... her engagement last week.

2 Look at Appendix 2 on pages 246– 253, then fill in the correct preposition.

1 The president **was accompanied** .....*by*..... his wife on his recent tour.
2 You must be **acquainted** ..... all the facts before stating your opinion.
3 Jane did not **agree** ..... John's interpretation of the situation.
4 He **aimed** ..... the target and fired his gun.
5 My parents do not **approve** ..... my new boyfriend.

3 Fill in the correct idiom.

1 Getting fired was actually ...*a blessing in*... ....*disguise*.... because I would never have become an actor if I had stayed in my old job.
2 "We expected to win, so this defeat is .... to swallow," said the football coach.
3 Wow! That was ..... . If I hadn't moved just then, that cyclist would have hit me.
4 I hope she doesn't get ..... now that she is famous.
5 All the performers got ..... from the audience.

Idioms

a big hand: an enthusiastic round of applause

a big head: a conceited person

a bitter pill: upsetting fact difficult to accept

a blessing in disguise: something that at first seems bad, but later turns out to be beneficial

a close shave: a situation where something unpleasant or dangerous nearly happened

4 Use the word in bold to form a word that best fits each gap.

STRESS

Every teenager feels stressed at times. Academic pressures, family issues and 0) *difficulties* with peers – these are just some of the things that teens have to cope with on a 1) ..... basis. None of us can avoid stress 2) ....., but luckily there are 3) ..... things we can all do to reduce our stress levels. Firstly, it's important to exercise regularly, and avoid eating 4) ..... food. It is also important to take time out every day to do something that makes you happy. It may be listening to your 5) ..... music, talking to a friend or 6) ..... spending time with a pet.

It is always 7) ..... to talk about your problems with others whether that's a friend, your parents or a teacher. As the 8) ..... goes, "A problem shared, is a problem halved!"

DIFFICULT
DAY
COMPLETE
VARY
HEALTHY

FAVOUR
SIMPLE
HELP
SAY

LIVEWORKSHEETS

How to treat Open Cloze Texts

- **Read the whole passage at least once to become familiar with the general meaning.**
- **Try to find out what kind of word is missing (noun, adjective, adverb, modal, article, preposition, etc.). Look at the words which are close to each blank or in the same sentence but consider other words as well.** *They were hungry, ... they decided to order a takeaway.* (The second clause is a result of the first clause, therefore we need 'so'.)
- **When you have completed the cloze text, read the passage again carefully to see if it makes sense and is grammatically correct.**

5 **Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap.**



It is common knowledge amongst British taxpayers that keeping Britain's streets free of litter requires a 0) ..lot.. of money. Every year, a staggering 660 million pounds 1) ..... spent on clearing litter from the streets – all this 2) ..... the fact that dropping litter is against the law in the UK. Nowadays, you can be fined up 3) ..... £1,000 for littering. Not 4) ..... is litter ugly, but it can be dangerous 5) ..... well. Litter attracts rats and this in turn 6) ..... cause water contamination and widespread sickness. We all have to make 7) ..... responsible for maintaining high standards of cleanliness on our streets before 8) ..... is too late. If you see rubbish in the street, pick it up and take it to a rubbish bin 9) ..... order to set a good example.

In Other Words

- *He's never driven a Porsche before.*
  It's the first time he's ever driven a Porsche.
- *They have never heard such a funny joke.*
  It's the funniest joke they've ever heard.
- *She hasn't phoned yet. She still hasn't phoned.*
- *She started learning English two years ago.*
  She's been learning English for two years.
- *The last time I called her was two days ago.*
  I haven't called her for two days.
- *When did you last meet him?*
  When was the last time you met him?
- *When did she buy the car?*
  How long ago did she buy the car?
  How long is it since she bought the car?

6 **Complete the sentences using the words in bold as in the example.**

1 I started working there two years ago.
have I ..... *have been working there for* ..... two years.

2 Kate hasn't been to the dentist's for six years.
last The ..... to the dentist's was six years ago.

3 I have never spoken to Bill's wife before.
first It ..... I have ever spoken to Bill's wife.

4 When did you last hear from him?
since How long ..... heard from him?

5 It is the most terrifying film she has ever seen.
never She ..... terrifying film.

LIVEWORKSHEETS