

4.1

VOCABULARY

Describing houses • inside a house
• make or do

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the odd one out in each group of four words.

table	oven	dishwasher	desk
1 shower	coffee table	armchair	sofa
2 lamp	rug	microwave	bed
3 bath	dining table	washbasin	toilet
4 kitchen	living room	plant	bedroom
5 chair	bathroom	study	hall

WORD STORE 4A | Describing houses

2 Match the words from the box to pictures B–L.

bungalow concrete cottage glass
housing estate semi-detached house
stone suburbs terraced house
the countryside wood village

Material	Houses	Location
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		
H		
I		
J		
K		
L		

3 Complete the information on the website. The first and last letters are given.

Home Search Hot Contact

This week's Hot Homes
See our list of the top five houses/flats for sale

22 Greenways Road – This is a lovely semi-detached house, with neighbours on the south side only. Greenways Road is in the quiet ¹s s of the city, and good transport links get you to the historic centre in only 15 minutes. [More ➔](#)

78 Darrington Avenue – This small ²t h house (quiet neighbours on both sides) is made of red ³b h and has a private garden at the back and a real fire in the living room – very ⁴c y on cold winter nights! [More ➔](#)

8 Denholme Street – This 300-year-old stone ⁵c e is very near the ⁶s a and has wonderful views across the water. It also comes with a few nice surprises: there's a study downstairs in the ⁷b t and a small guest bedroom on the second ⁸f r. [More ➔](#)

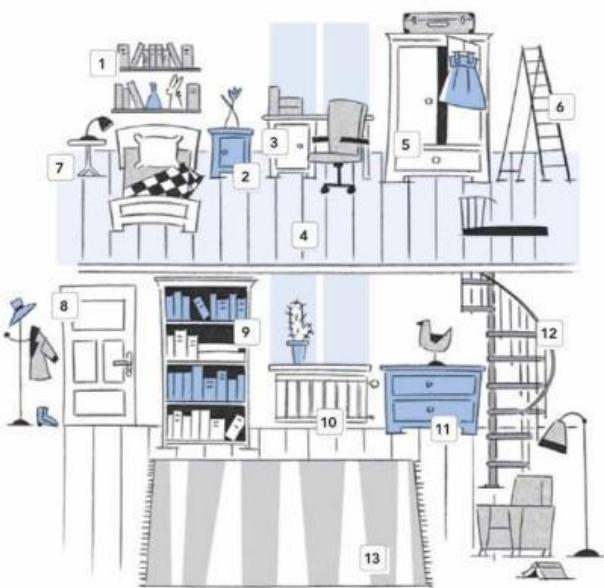
Oak House, Long Lane – A large and very ⁹s s home (8 big rooms!) in a small, friendly ¹⁰v e only 30 miles from London. This ¹¹d d house has large gardens all round. Built in the 1800s, this is a very ¹²t l English home. [More ➔](#)

128/14 Ivy Close – These new ¹³f s (seven in each building) are very ¹⁴m n and have hi-tech kitchens and bathrooms. The kitchen, living room and dining room are ¹⁵o n plan, so there's one very big living space. Ivy Close is right in the city ¹⁶c e, close to shops and offices, so it's perfect for young professionals. [More ➔](#)

WORD STORE 4B | Inside a house

4 Match the numbers in the picture to the words in the box. There are three extra items.

<input type="checkbox"/> 7	bedside table	<input type="checkbox"/> bookcase	<input type="checkbox"/> carpet
<input type="checkbox"/> 8	chest of drawers	<input type="checkbox"/> cooker	<input type="checkbox"/> cupboard
<input type="checkbox"/> 9	desk	<input type="checkbox"/> fridge	<input type="checkbox"/> front door
<input type="checkbox"/> 10	ladder	<input type="checkbox"/> radiator	<input type="checkbox"/> kitchen sink
<input type="checkbox"/> 11	wardrobe	<input type="checkbox"/> shelves	<input type="checkbox"/> stairs
<input type="checkbox"/> 12		<input type="checkbox"/> wooden floor	



In which room do the three extra items go?

The _____

WORD STORE 4C | make or do

5 Choose make or do to complete the sentences.

- 1 Gordon's food is delicious, but he always ^adoes / makes a mess in the kitchen when he ^bdoes / makes the cooking.
- 2 When Mum and Dad ^ado / make the housework, they ^bdo / make a lot of noise, and I can't concentrate on my homework.
- 3 Helen never ^adoes / makes the shopping on Saturdays. She prefers to ^bdo / make the gardening if the weather is nice.
- 4 I would like to do / make a complaint about this meal. My burger is cold and my cola is warm.
- 5 Katy, I want you to ^ado / make your bed while I ^bdo / make dinner.
- 6 Which would you prefer – ^adoing / making the ironing or ^bdoing / making the washing-up?
- 7 Right! I've ^adone / made a decision. I'm going to ^bdo / make my homework now and then clean my room.
- 8 Do you do / make your own washing? My mum still washes all of my clothes.

REMEMBER THIS

stay at home = don't leave your house/flat
 leave home = leave your house/flat
 go home = go back to your house/flat
 get home = arrive at your house/flat

6 Read REMEMBER THIS. Complete the sentences with the phrases in bold.

Tomorrow, I need to leave home at 6 a.m. My flight is at 8:15 a.m. and it takes about half an hour to get to the airport.

- 1 Kim doesn't feel like going out, so we are going to stay at home and watch a film.
- 2 It's 11:00 p.m. and you have to be up early tomorrow – I think you should get home and get some sleep.
- 3 I'm hungry, Alex. When we get home, I'll start cooking dinner straight away, OK?

REMEMBER BETTER

To remember the collocations with *home* in Exercise 6, write sentences about a typical day or weekend in your life.

Complete the sentences with personal information.

On school days, I leave home at 7.30 a.m. (time).

- 1 After school, I usually go home by bus (means of transport).
- 2 On weekdays, I usually get home at 6.00 p.m. (time).
- 3 Sometimes I go out at the weekend, but sometimes I just enjoy staying at home and watching TV (activity).

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct words.

- 1 My grandma chose a *terraced house* / *bungalow* / *detached house* because this type of house is all on the ground floor and doesn't have stairs.
- 2 Diana keeps all of her clothes in an *antique cupboard* / *desk* / *wardrobe* next to her bed.
- 3 Grandad built his own house out of *wood* / *concrete* / *stone* from trees in the local forest.
- 4 A *greenhouse* is a building where you grow plants. It is made of *metal* / *brick* / *glass* so that the light and heat from the sun can get in easily.
- 5 Sue has a flat *on the top floor* / *on the ground floor* / *in the basement* of her building. You can see the whole town from her living room window.
- 6 I wonder how long it will take to build this red *concrete* / *brick* / *stone* wall – probably a couple of months.
- 7 Kevin, the washing is dry and it's your turn to *do the shopping* / *do the cooking* / *do the ironing*. Dad needs a shirt and a pair of trousers for work tomorrow.
- 8 No, leave the plates, please! You made dinner, so I'll *do the gardening* / *do the washing* / *do the washing-up*.
- 9 Sssh. Don't *make a complaint* / *make a mess* / *make a noise*. The baby is sleeping.
- 10 Thomas's flat is always cold because the *ladders* / *radiators* / *fridges* don't work.

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GRAMMAR

4.2

Present Perfect with
for and since

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Decide if the underlined part of each sentence describes a *point in time* or *period of time*.

I was born in 1997.

point/period

The film was two hours long.

point /period

1 I like living in the city, so a week in the country is long enough.

point /period

2 Sasha moved into her flat in 2017.

point /period

3 It took us 3 days to paint the walls in my bedroom.

point /period

4 Zara finished her homework at 6:00 p.m.

point /period

5 The village is 375 years old.

point /period

6 My parents bought the house when they got married.

point /period

2 ★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 Luke has lived in this cottage *for* / *since* he was three years old.
- 2 I haven't done the washing *for* / *since* two weeks. I have no clean clothes.
- 3 We have wanted to live in a village near the sea *for* / *since* so many years!
- 4 Annie has been in bed *for* / *since* yesterday morning. She's really sick.
- 5 People have built houses in this area *for* / *since* thousands of years.
- 6 My brother hasn't had a bath *for* / *since* at least six months. He prefers the shower.
- 7 They've had a wood-burner *for* / *since* about three years but now they want to change it because it's not good for their health.
- 8 The pasta has been in the cupboard *for* / *since* we moved into this flat four years ago.
- 9 Dad hasn't cut the grass *for* / *since* he lost the key to the shed.



3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets and *for* or *since*.

Kevin's in his room, but he hasn't made (not/make) a noise since one o'clock. Do you think he's OK?

- 1 We ^a _____ (have) this pizza in our fridge ^b _____ two weeks.
- 2 Harry ^a _____ (write) lots of miserable poems ^b _____ he stopped seeing Ellen.
- 3 Chloe ^a _____ (not/make) her bed ^b _____ three days.
- 4 Lewis and Oliver ^a _____ (play) for the school football team ^b _____ two years.
- 5 ^a _____ last month, there ^b _____ (be) a market in the city centre.

4 ★★★ Use the words in brackets to complete the questions and answers in the Present Perfect. Add *for* or *since*.

Q: How long have you lived (you/live) in London?

A: We've lived in London for 5 years.

- 1 Q: How long ^a _____ (Olivia/want) to be an architect?
A: Oh, Olivia ^b _____ she visited Barcelona.
- 2 Q: How long ^a _____ (your parents/be) married?
A: I don't really know, but they ^b _____ a long time.
- 3 Q: How long ^a _____ (Alice/know) Samuel?
A: She ^b _____ they started school together.
- 4 Q: How long ^a _____ (your sister/have) long hair?
A: She ^b _____ at least six months.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Use the information in brackets to write Present Perfect sentences. Use *for* or *since* if necessary.

I've been passionate about poetry for (be/ passionate about poetry) three years.

- 1 I _____ (not/be) to school two weeks.
- 2 Molly _____ (not/read/a good book) last year.
- 3 How long _____ (Polly/be busy) in the kitchen?
- 4 The World Wide Web _____ (exist) 1989.
- 5 Lauren _____ (not/see/Oliver) four days.
- 6 How long _____ (your grandparents/live) in a bungalow?

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