

QUICK REVIEW Verb forms Think of something you: did last weekend, have done recently, have been doing for a long time, do every week, were doing at nine o'clock last night. Work in pairs. Take turns to tell each other about these things. Ask follow-up questions.

Vocabulary and Speaking Education

1 a Work in pairs. What is the difference between these words/phrases? Check new words/phrases in **VOCABULARY 1.2** p127.

- 1 an undergraduate, a graduate, a postgraduate
- 2 a subject, a module, a course
- 3 an essay, an assignment, a dissertation
- 4 a mark, continuous assessment, a progress report
- 5 a tutor, a lecturer, a professor
- 6 a tutorial, a seminar, a lecture
- 7 fees, a student loan, a scholarship
- 8 a degree, a Master's, a PhD

TIP • We only show the main stress (•) in words/phrases.

b Choose six words/phrases in 1a that are connected to you or people you know. Then work in pairs. Tell each other why you chose those words. Ask follow-up questions.

I chose 'postgraduate' because my sister's doing a postgraduate course.

Oh, what's she studying?

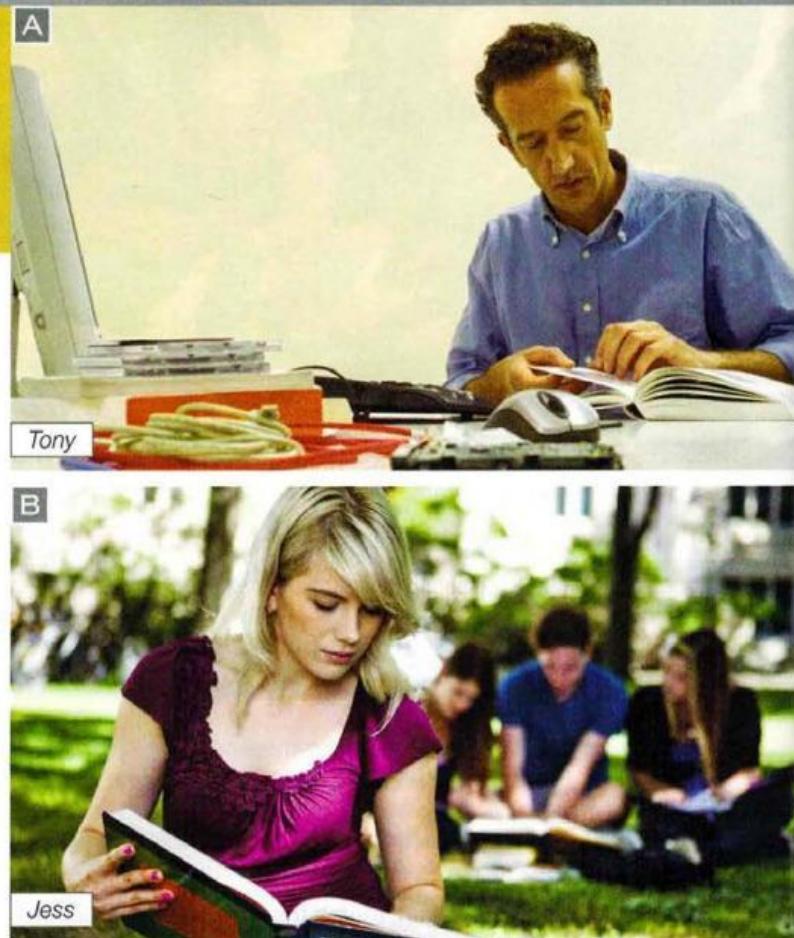
Speaking and Listening

2 a Work in groups. Do you agree with these statements? Why?/Why not?

- 1 You can't get a good job without a degree.
- 2 Universities don't necessarily prepare you for employment.
- 3 Online universities have more advantages than traditional universities.

b **CD1 2** Look at the photos of Tony and his niece Jess. Listen to their conversation. Who talks about:

- their business degree?
- their computer and IT course?
- commitments other than studying?
- online support from tutors?
- time spent with friends?
- flexible study programmes?
- their student loan?
- how long their course is?



3 Listen again. Fill in gaps a-f with one word.

- 1 JESS You're doing an Open University course, **aren't you?**
TONY Yes, I am – at long last. It's something I've **wanted** to do for ^a .
- 2 J What course **are you doing?**
T I'm doing a ^b in computing and IT.
- 3 J Oh, I **was told** you're really enjoying it.
T I am, but I have to say I **found** the first few ^c a bit scary.
- 4 J **So does everyone** at the beginning. Don't worry, it **does get easier.**
- 5 J How **do you manage** to do ^d ?
T Sometimes I **don't**.
J **Nor do I.**
- 6 T Your Aunt Gayle **was hoping** to do her first ^e in four years – it actually took eight.
J **Did it?**
- 7 J **Do you think** you'll have finished your degree by the end of next year?
T **No, I don't.** But I'm quite optimistic – I **think** at the rate I'm going, I should finish before my ^f birthday!

HELP WITH GRAMMAR

Uses of auxiliaries

AUXILIARIES IN VERB FORMS

a Look again at Tony and Jess's sentences in 3.

Name the verb forms in blue.

've wanted – Present Perfect

b Which of the verb forms in blue in 3 have auxiliaries? Which two verb forms don't have auxiliaries?

c Complete these rules with *be*, *do* or *have*.

• We make continuous verb forms with:
_____ + verb+ing.

• We make perfect verb forms with:
_____ + past participle.

• We make passive verb forms with:
_____ + past participle.

• In the Present Simple and Past Simple we use a form of _____ to make questions and negatives.

TIP • We also use modal verbs (*will*, *would*, *can*, *could*, etc.) as auxiliaries:

I'll (= *will*) have *finished* my degree by next year.

d Check in **GRAMMAR 1.2** p129.

OTHER USES OF AUXILIARIES

a Look at these other uses of auxiliaries. Match the phrases in pink in 3 to a-f.

a a question tag *aren't you?*

b to add emphasis

c a short answer to a yes/no question

d to say it's the same for you or other people with *so* or *nor*

e to avoid repeating a verb or phrase

f an echo question to show interest

b Check in **GRAMMAR 1.3** p129.

HELP WITH LISTENING Contractions

• In spoken English we often contract the auxiliaries *am*, *are*, *is*, *have*, *has*, *had*, *will* and *would*. We also contract negatives (*don't*, *wasn't*, *won't*, etc.).

6 a **CD1** 3 Listen to these pairs of sentences.

Which do you hear first?

1 a She's made it. b She made it.

2 a He'd started it. b He started it.

3 a You're taught it. b You taught it.

4 a I've lost it. b I lost it.

5 a We'll watch it. b We watch it.

6 a I won't buy it. b I want to buy it.

b **CD1** 4 Listen and write five sentences. You will hear each sentence twice.

c Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Which auxiliaries are contracted in each sentence?

7 a Jess phoned her uncle Tony last night. Fill in the gaps in their conversation with the correct positive or negative auxiliaries. Use contractions where possible.

TONY Hello, Jess. Your aunt and I ¹ just talking about you a minute ago.

JESS How ² everything going? ³ you finished your essay yet?

T Yes, I ⁴. I finally handed it in yesterday, but it really ⁵ take ages to write!

J You worked really hard on that, ⁶ you? T Yes, I ⁷. By the way, I hear you ⁸ met someone new. A guy called Tim. ⁹ that right?

J Yes, it ¹⁰. I ¹¹ going to tell anyone. I ¹² trying to keep it a secret. Honestly, this family! ¹³ Aunt Gayle tell you?

T No, she ¹⁴. It was your mum.

J You haven't told anyone else, ¹⁵ you?

T No, I ¹⁶ ... well, only your cousin Nicky.

J Oh no, not Nicky! I ¹⁷ hope she doesn't find out who it is. That's a disaster!

T ¹⁸ it? Why? ¹⁹ she know this guy? ²⁰ he a student too?

J No, he ²¹. But she ²² know him, he's Nicky's ex-boyfriend!

b **CD1** 5 Listen and check.

8 Change these sentences to avoid repeating verbs or phrases.

1 I don't speak German, but my younger brother speaks German. **does**

2 Ian didn't go to college, but his sister went to college.

3 My parents haven't been there, but we've been there.

4 Penny doesn't like golf, but her brothers like golf.

5 We're not going out tonight, but they're going out tonight.

6 Tom enjoyed the play, but I didn't enjoy the play.

Get ready ... Get it right!

9 a Work in pairs. Choose one of these situations or invent your own. Then write a one-minute conversation between the people. Include at least five different uses of auxiliaries from 4c and 5a.

- two students who are sharing a house
- two friends who are lost on their way to a party
- a couple trying to decide where to go on holiday
- two students talking about their school, college or university

b Practise the conversation with your partner.

10 Work in groups of four with another pair. Take turns to role-play your conversations. Guess the relationship between the people.