

C Grammar exercises

1 You talk on the phone to a friend, Luke. This is what he says.

- 1 'I've given up my job.'
- 2 'I can easily find another one.'
- 3 'I'm going to travel round Africa.'
- 4 'I lived there as a child.'
- 5 'I might get a part-time job there.'
- 6 'I'm packing my bag.'
- 7 'I'm really excited.'
- 8 'I'll be away for a year.'
- 9 'I may stay longer.'
- 10 'You could come too.'



After Luke has left, you tell another friend what he said. Complete the sentences.

- 1 He said he had given up his job.
- 2 He said he
- 3 He said he
- 4 He said he
- 5 He said he
- 6 He said he
- 7 He said he
- 8 He said he
- 9 He said he
- 10 He said I

2 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.

1 She told	a I could help my neighbour mend his car.
2 My sister asked	b whether my sister could give me a lift.
3 I said	c me she couldn't afford to come to the theatre.
4 My parents said	d to me, 'You shouldn't watch so much TV.'
5 I wanted to know	e if I wanted to go on holiday with her.
6 I told	f the dentist that Thursday was the only day I was free.

3 You apply for a job at a children's holiday camp.

When you meet the organiser he asks the following questions:

- 1 Are you married?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Which university are you studying at?
- 4 Where do you come from?
- 5 Have you worked with children before?
- 6 What sports do you play?
- 7 Will you work for at least two months?
- 8 Can you start immediately?
- 9 Do you need accommodation?
- 10 Would you like any more information?



A friend of yours called Miguel is also going to apply for a job at the same camp. Complete the letter, telling him what questions you were asked.

Dear Miguel

Good luck with the job application! These are the things the organiser asked me about - he'll probably ask you the same sorts of questions.

He asked me if I was married (1).

He wanted to know (2),

which university (3) at

and where (4). Then he asked

..... (5) with children before

and what sports (6).

He wanted to know (7) for at least

two months and (8) immediately.

He asked (9) accommodation

and wondered (10) any more

information.

4 A teacher is talking to Andy, a student.

You need to work harder.

You could do well.

Do you study every evening?

What time do you go to bed?

You won't get good marks.

You spend too much time with your friends.

Have you decided on a career yet?

Later, Andy tells a friend what the teacher said. Complete his sentences.

- 1 He said I needed to work harder.
- 2 He told ...
- 3 He wanted to know ...
- 4 He wondered ...
- 5 He warned ...
- 6 He complained ...
- 7 He asked ...

5 Read what happened to Suzie the other day. Then write the conversation that she actually had.

I travel to college on the same bus every day. The other day when I got on the bus I realised that I had left my purse at home and didn't have the money for the bus fare. But the woman sitting behind me told me not to worry because she would lend me some money. She said the same thing had happened to her the day before. I asked her what she had done. She said someone had lent her the fare and she was going to give it back that day on the bus, so she was happy to do the same for me. She told me I could give the money back to her the following day. I thanked her very much and told her I was very glad she was there.

Woman: Don't worry. I'll lend you some money.

Suzie: ...

Woman: ...

Suzie: ...

D Exam practice

 This task tests grammar from the rest of the book as well as the grammar in this unit.

Use of English

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 The tourist guide said to us: 'Take a map if you go walking in the hills.'

advised

The tourist guide *advised us to take* a map if we went walking in the hills.

1 Rose didn't try to be friendly to us.

made

Rose *be friendly to us*.

2 The weatherman forecast that there would be sunshine all day.

shine

The weatherman said: 'The *all day*.'

3 'I haven't heard from Helen for a long time,' Paul said to me.

told

Paul *heard from Helen for a long time*.

4 How about going to the top of the tower to look at the view?

we

Why *to the top of the tower to look at the view*?

5 'Did you book a room with a balcony?' I asked my mother.

if

I asked my mother *a room with a balcony*.

6 The only person to be late was Lucy.

apart

Everyone *was on time*.

7 Jack wanted to know what time they would leave the next day to catch the train.

we

Jack asked: 'What time *to catch the train*?'

8 Hurry up, the show will be starting in a moment.

about

Hurry up, the show *start*.

9 The little boy said he could dress himself without any help.

I

The little boy said: ' without any help.'

10 'Are we meeting David in the morning or the afternoon?' Karen asked.

whether

Karen wondered in the morning or the afternoon.

Grammar focus task

Which of the sentences test reported speech?

In three of the reported sentences the verbs can be replaced with the following: *predict; insist; complain*. Write the reported sentences again using these verbs.

1

2

3

Writing

Your school is thinking of starting a film club. You went to a meeting where the students talked about how the club would be organised and what it would do. Your teacher couldn't attend the meeting and wants to know the students' different opinions. He has asked you to write a report explaining what was said. Write your report in **120–180** words.

Writing hints

This task gives you a chance to practise: using reported speech to tell the teacher what the different students said.

Useful words and expressions

to agree, to check, to choose, to decide, to discuss, to suggest, committee, membership fee, review, variety, the best place, the best time

C Grammar exercises

1 Complete this conversation using the verbs in brackets.

Andy: I've decided to leave (leave) (1) my job next month.

Sally: But I thought you enjoyed (work) (2) in an architect's office.

Andy: Oh, I do. But I feel like (do) (3) something different for a while.

Sally: Didn't you promise (stay) (4) there at least two years?

Andy: Yes, I did but I just can't stand (work) (5) with those people. One of them refuses (stop) (6) talking while she works, another one keeps (sing) (7) to himself. And then there's a man who attempts (tell) (8) awful jokes all the time which he always gets wrong. I detest (work) (9) with all that noise around me.

Sally: It sounds quite a cheerful place to me. Can't you manage (ignore) (10) them and get on with your work?

Andy: No, I can't. I just can't carry on (go) (11) there every day. I'm hoping (go) (12) abroad for a bit.

Sally: Well, good luck.

2 Underline the correct form of the verb.

1 I noticed the man drop / dropping / to drop his ticket so I picked it up for him.

2 The tour guide advised the tourists not take / taking / to take too much money out with them.

3 I heard the horses come / coming / to come down the lane so I waited for them to pass before driving on.

4 The old man said he would love have / having / to have the chance to fly in an aeroplane again.

5 Don't make the children come / coming / to come with us if they don't want to.

6 I saw the boy jump / jumping / to jump into the lake before anyone could stop him.

7 I recommend phone / phoning / to phone the hotel before you set off.

8 My father used to forbid us play / playing / to play in those woods.

9 The college only allows smoke / smoking / to smoke in the common room.

10 It was my drama teacher who encouraged me become / becoming / to become an actor.



3 Fill in the gaps with a suitable verb in the correct form.

- 1 If I go to the wedding it will mean *buying* a new dress.
- 2 Please try to the airport in good time – I'll be nervous waiting for you.
- 3 Will you stop that noise? I'm trying this book.
- 4 I forgot a table at the restaurant and it was full when we got there.
- 5 The two children went on their ball against the wall although they had been told several times to stop.
- 6 We regret you that the course you applied for is now full.
- 7 Tommy says he didn't come to the party because he didn't know about it but I remember him.
- 8 When you go out, remember the key with your neighbour because I haven't got one.
- 9 Why don't you try glasses? Then you might not get so many headaches.
- 10 I saw Philip when I was in the park so I stopped to him.
- 11 I meant you a postcard but I didn't have time.
- 12 I regret not to Egypt with my sister because she says it was a really great trip.
- 13 After getting a degree in biology, my son went on a book about monkeys.
- 14 I shall never forget the sun come up over the mountains when I was in the Himalayas.

4 Tony is about to go on a trip to your home town. He knows nothing about your country. Complete these sentences giving him some advice.

- 1 I advise you (*visit*) *to visit the market in Green Street.*
- 2 You'll enjoy (*see*)
- 3 Don't miss (*go*)
- 4 Before you go, don't forget (*buy*)
- 5 While you're there, try (*eat*)
- 6 You must promise
- 7 Avoid
- 8 Remember



D Exam practice

▲ This task tests grammar from the rest of the book as well as the grammar in this unit.

Use of English

For questions **1–15**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

0 **A**round **B** through **C** across **D** over

BALLOON ADVENTURE

Brian Jones is the British half of the first team to go **(0)** the world in a balloon. He and his Swiss co-pilot have written an account of the 19-day expedition they **(1)** in March 1999. It was an astonishing triumph.

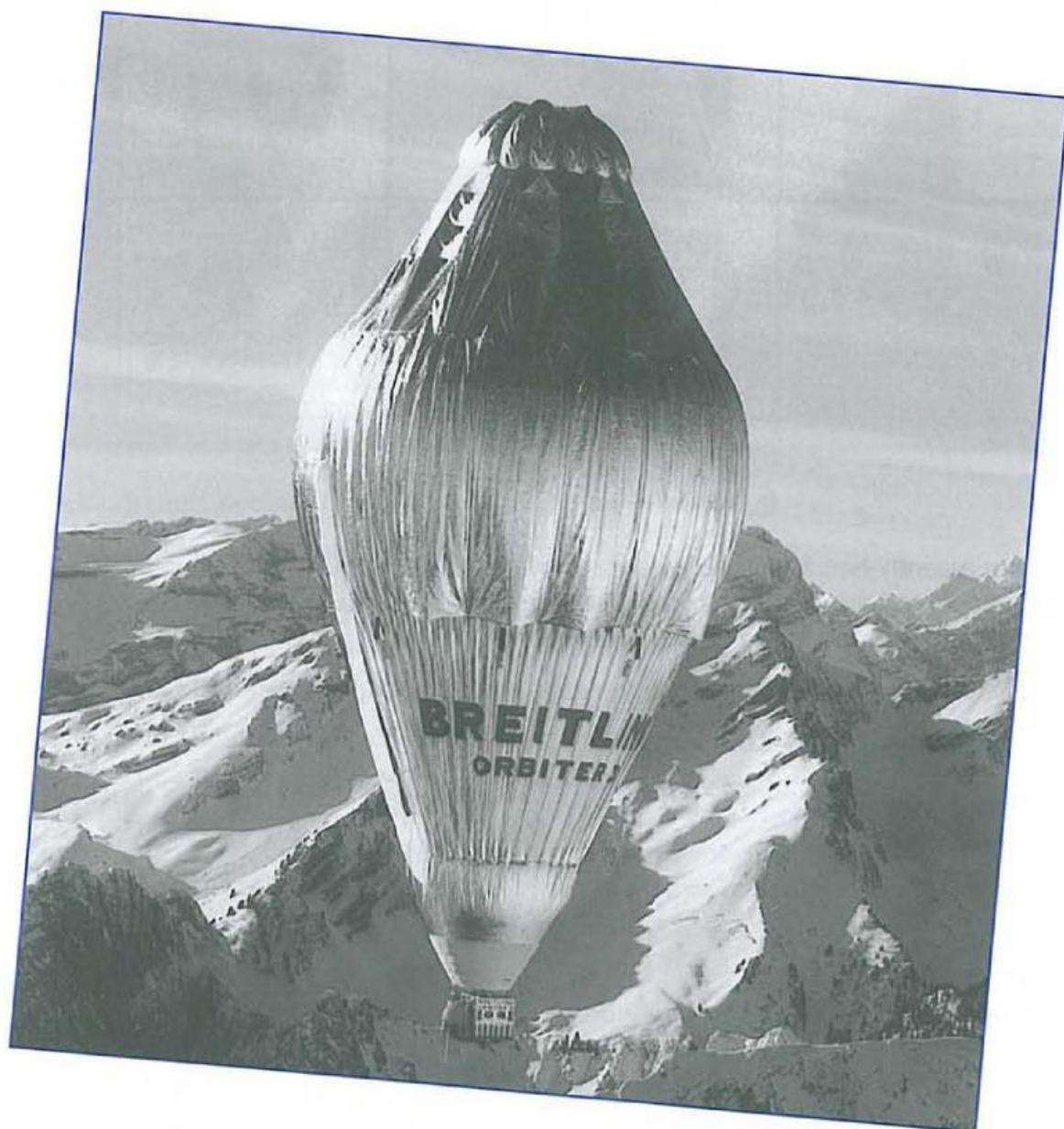
Nobody **(2)** them to finish the voyage. They **(3)** with poisonous fumes, temperatures of minus 50 degrees Celsius and an Atlantic crossing with **(4)** any fuel.

Fourteen years **(5)** , Brian was a reasonably successful businessman, **(6)** he tired of his furniture business and **(7)** to buy a balloon.

Before long he was one of the country's **(8)** balloon instructors and pilots. Why did he risk everything for one trip? He says he was not a very confident child: 'At seven a friend **(9)** me to go down a water slide. I still **(10)** being absolutely terrified. I couldn't swim and I have never learnt to swim properly.' He thinks everyone should face their greatest **(11)** and that is one reason why he went up in the balloon. Six of the 19 days they were **(12)** the air were spent **(13)** at the Pacific Ocean – 8,000 miles of water. Brian says he won't **(14)** to do it again because there are so many other things he **(15)** to do.

1 A followed	B succeeded	C performed	D completed
2 A expected	B hoped	C intended	D admitted
3 A did away	B got along	C kept up	D put up
4 A almost	B hardly	C quite	D rather
5 A after	B ago	C since	D past
6 A but	B although	C since	D so
7 A thought	B considered	C afforded	D decided

8 A unique B preferable C leading D suitable
9 A demanded B dared C threatened D wished
10 A forget B remind C remember D regret
11 A fears B suspicions C disturbances D frights
12 A on B in C by D to
13 A watching B observing C seeing D staring
14 A delay B imagine C attempt D suggest
15 A wants B fancies C enjoys D appreciates



Grammar focus task

These are some words from the exam task. Without looking back, put them into the right columns.

(can't)-afford admit appreciate attempt consider
 dare decide delay demand enjoy expect fancy
 hope imagine suggest threaten want wish

Verbs followed by <i>to</i> infinitive	Verbs followed by <i>-ing</i>
can't afford	admit

Writing

Your class has recently had a discussion about how much freedom parents should allow young people to have nowadays. Your teacher has asked you to write a composition giving your own views on the following statement:

Young people are given too much freedom nowadays by their parents.

Write your **composition** in **120–180** words.

Writing hints

This task gives you a chance to practise:
 using the structures which follow certain verbs.

Useful words and expressions

admit, advise, afford, agree, allow, forbid, force, give up, order, permit, persuade, promise, suggest, tell, warn
clothes, drinking, driving, parties, smoking