

-'s (Kate's camera / my brother's car etc.)

A



Kate's camera
(**her** camera)



MY BROTHER
my brother's car
(**his** car)



the manager's office
(**his or her** office)

We normally use -'s for people:

- ☐ I stayed at **my sister's** house. (*not* the house of my sister)
- ☐ Have you met **Mr Black's** wife? (*not* the wife of Mr Black)
- ☐ Are you going to **James's** party?
- ☐ Paul is a **man's** name. Paula is a **woman's** name.

You can use -'s without a noun after it:

- ☐ Sophie's hair is longer than **Kate's**. (= Kate's hair)
- ☐ 'Whose umbrella is this?' 'It's **my mother's**.' (= my mother's umbrella)
- ☐ 'Where were you last night?' 'I was at **Paul's**.' (= Paul's house)

B

friend's and friends'



my **friend's** house = *one friend*
(= **his** house or **her** house)

We write 's after

friend/student/mother etc. (*singular*):

- my mother's car (*one mother*)
- my father's car (*one father*)



my **friends'** house = *two or more friends*
(= **their** house)

We write ' after

friends/students/parents etc. (*plural*):

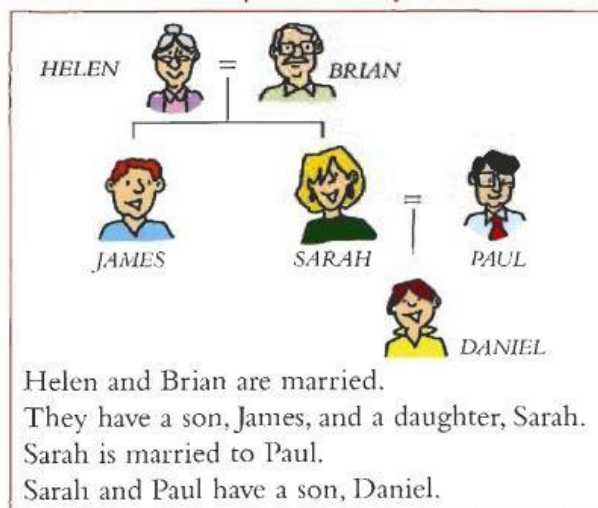
- my parents' car (*two parents*)

C

We use **of** ... for things, places etc. :

- ☐ Look at the roof **of that building**. (*not* that building's roof)
- ☐ We didn't see the beginning **of the film**. (*not* the film's beginning)
- ☐ What's the name **of this village**?
- ☐ Do you know the cause **of the problem**?
- ☐ You can sit in the back **of the car**.
- ☐ Madrid is the capital **of Spain**.

64.1 Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences about the people in the family.



- 1 Brian is Helen's husband.
- 2 Sarah is Daniel's mother.
- 3 Helen is wife.
- 4 James is Sarah's
- 5 James is uncle.
- 6 Sarah is wife.
- 7 Helen is Daniel's
- 8 Sarah is James's
- 9 Paul is husband.
- 10 Paul is Daniel's
- 11 Daniel is nephew.

64.2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Use one word only.



1 Whose is this?
Alice's

3 And this?
.....

5 And this?
.....

2 Whose is this?
.....

4 And these?
.....

6 And these?
.....

64.3 Are these sentences OK? Change them where necessary.

- 1 I stayed at the house of my sister.
- 2 What is the name of this village?
- 3 Do you like the colour of this coat?
- 4 Do you know the phone number of Simon?
- 5 The job of my brother is very interesting.
- 6 Write your name at the top of the page.
- 7 For me, the morning is the best part of the day.
- 8 The favourite colour of Paula is blue.
- 9 When is the birthday of your mother?
- 10 The house of my parents isn't very big.
- 11 The walls of this house are very thin.
- 12 The car stopped at the end of the street.
- 13 Are you going to the party of Silvia next week?
- 14 The manager of the hotel is not here at the moment.

my sister's house

OK

A


He's got **a** camera.

She's waiting for **a** taxi.

It's **a** beautiful day.

a ... = one thing or person:

- ☐ Rachel works in **a bank**. (*not* in bank)
- ☐ Can I ask **a question**? (*not* ask question)
- ☐ I haven't got **a computer**.
- ☐ There's **a woman** at the bus stop.

B

an (*not* a) before **a/e/i/o/u**:

- ☐ Do you want **an** apple or **a** banana?
- ☐ I'm going to buy **a** hat and **an** umbrella.
- ☐ There was **an** interesting programme on TV last night.

also **an hour** (**h** is not pronounced: **an** ~~h~~our)

but **a university** (pronounced *yuniversity*)
a European country (pronounced *yuropean*)

another (= **an** + **other**) is one word:

- ☐ Can I have **another** cup of coffee?

C

We use **a/an** ... when we say what a thing or a person is. For example:

- ☐ The sun is **a** star.
- ☐ Football is **a** game.
- ☐ Dallas is **a** city in Texas.
- ☐ A mouse is **an** animal. It's **a** small animal.
- ☐ Joe is **a** very nice person.

We use **a/an** ... for jobs etc.:

- ☐ A: What's your job?
- B: I'm **a dentist**. (*not* I'm dentist)
- ☐ 'What does Mark do?' 'He's **an engineer**.'
- ☐ Would you like to be **a teacher**?
- ☐ Beethoven was **a composer**.
- ☐ Picasso was **a famous painter**.
- ☐ Are you **a student**?



65.1 Write a or an.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 <u>an</u> old book | 4 airport | 7 university |
| 2 window | 5 new airport | 8 hour |
| 3 horse | 6 organisation | 9 economic problem |

65.2 What are these things? Choose from the box.

bird	fruit	mountain	river	musical instrument
flower	game	planet	tool	vegetable

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 A duck is <u>a bird</u> | 6 Saturn is |
| 2 A carrot is | 7 A banana is |
| 3 Tennis is | 8 The Amazon is |
| 4 A hammer is | 9 A rose is |
| 5 Everest is | 10 A trumpet is |

65.3 What are their jobs? Choose from the list and complete the sentences.

architect	dentist	shop assistant	photographer
electrician	nurse	taxi driver	



- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <u>She's a dentist.</u> | 5 |
| 2 He's | 6 |
| 3 She | 7 |
| 4 | 8 And you? I'm |

65.4 Write sentences. Choose from the two boxes. Use a/an where necessary.

I want to ask you	Rebecca works in	+	old house	artist
Tom never wears	Jane wants to learn		party	question
I can't ride	Mike lives in		bookshop	foreign language
My brother is	This evening I'm going to		hat	bicycle

- | |
|--|
| 1 <u>I want to ask you a question.</u> |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |

train(s) bus(es) (singular and plural)

A

The plural of a noun is usually -s:

<i>singular</i> (= one)	→	<i>plural</i> (= two or more)
a flower	→	some flowers
a train	→	two trains
one week	→	a few weeks
a nice place	→	some nice places
this student	→	these students



a flower



some flowers

Spelling (→ Appendix 5):

-s / -sh / -ch / -x → -es	bus → buses	dish → dishes
	church → churches	box → boxes
also	potato → potatoes	tomato → tomatoes
-y → -ies	baby → babies	dictionary → dictionaries
	party → parties	
but -ay / -ey / -oy → -ys	day → days	monkey → monkeys
		boy → boys
-f / -fe → -ves	shelf → shelves	knife → knives
		wife → wives

B

These things are plural in English:



scissors



glasses



trousers



jeans



shorts



tights



pyjamas

- ☐ Do you wear **glasses**?
- ☐ Where **are** the **scissors**? I need **them**.

You can also say **a pair of scissors** / **a pair of trousers** / **a pair of pyjamas** etc.:

- ☐ I need **a new pair of jeans**. or I need **some new jeans**. (*not* a new jeans)

C

Some plurals do *not* end in -s:

this man → these men	one foot → two feet	that sheep → those sheep
a woman → some women	a tooth → all my teeth	a fish → a lot of fish
a child → many children	a mouse → some mice	

also a **person** → two **people** / some **people** / a lot of **people** etc.:

- ☐ **She's** a nice **person**.

but ☐ **They** are nice **people**. (*not* nice persons)

D

People is plural (= they), so we say **people are** / **people have** etc.:

- ☐ **A lot of people** speak English. (*not* speaks)
- ☐ I like **the people** here. **They are** very friendly.

Police is plural:

- ☐ **The police want** to talk to anybody who saw the accident. (*not* The police wants)

by → Units 21, 63, 109 at/on → Units 103, 106–107 preposition + -ing → Unit 112

66.1 Write the plural.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1 flower | <u>flowers</u> | 5 umbrella | ..... | 9 family | ..... |
| 2 boat | ..... | 6 address | ..... | 10 foot | ..... |
| 3 woman | ..... | 7 knife | ..... | 11 holiday | ..... |
| 4 city | ..... | 8 sandwich | ..... | 12 potato | ..... |

66.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 There are a lot of <u>sheep</u> in the field. | 4 Lucy has got two |
| 2 Gary is cleaning his | 5 There are a lot of in the river. |
| 3 There are three at the bus stop. | 6 The are falling from the tree. |

66.3 Are these sentences OK? Change the sentences where necessary.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm going to buy some flowers. | OK |
| 2 I need a <u>new jeans</u> . | <u>I need a new pair of jeans.</u> OR |
| | <u>I need some new jeans.</u> |
| 3 It's a lovely park with a lot of beautiful tree. | ..... |
| 4 There was a woman in the car with two mens. | ..... |
| 5 Sheep eat grass. | ..... |
| 6 David is married and has three childs. | ..... |
| 7 Most of my friend are student. | ..... |
| 8 He put on his pyjama and went to bed. | ..... |
| 9 We went fishing, but we didn't catch many fish. | ..... |
| 10 Do you know many persons in this town? | ..... |
| 11 I like your trouser. Where did you get it? | ..... |
| 12 The town centre is usually full of tourist. | ..... |
| 13 I don't like mice. I'm afraid of them. | ..... |
| 14 This scissor isn't very sharp. | ..... |

66.4 Which is right? Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1 It's a nice place. Many people <u>go</u> there on holiday. | go or goes? |
| 2 Some people always late. | is or are? |
| 3 The new city hall is not a very beautiful building. Most people like it. | don't or doesn't? |
| 4 A lot of people television every day. | watch or watches? |
| 5 Three people injured in the accident. | was or were? |
| 6 How many people in that house? | live or lives? |
| 7 the police know the cause of the explosion? | Do or Does? |
| 8 The police looking for the stolen car. | is or are? |
| 9 I need my glasses, but I can't find | it or them? |
| 10 I'm going to buy new jeans today. | a or some? |

a bottle / some water (countable/uncountable 1)

A

A noun can be *countable* or *uncountable*.

Countable nouns

For example: (a) **car** (a) **man** (a) **bottle** (a) **house** (a) **key** (an) **idea** (an) **accident**

You can use **one/two/three** (etc.) + *countable nouns* (you can count them):



one **bottle**



two **bottles**



three **men**



four **houses**

Countable nouns can be *singular* (= one) or *plural* (= two or more):

singular
plural

a car	the car	my car	etc.
cars	two cars	the cars	some cars many cars etc.

- ☐ I've got **a car**.
- ☐ New **cars** are very expensive.
- ☐ There aren't **many cars** in the car park.

You can't use the singular (**car/bottle/key** etc.) alone. You need **a/an**:

- ☐ We can't get into the house without **a key**. (*not* without key)

B

Uncountable nouns

For example: **water** **air** **rice** **salt** **plastic** **money** **music** **tennis**



water



salt



money



music

You can't say **one/two/three** (etc.) + these things: ~~one water~~ ~~two musics~~

Uncountable nouns have only *one* form:

money **the money** **my money** **some money** **much money** etc.

- ☐ I've got **some money**.
- ☐ There isn't **much money** in the box.
- ☐ **Money** isn't everything.

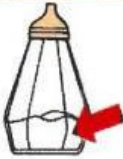
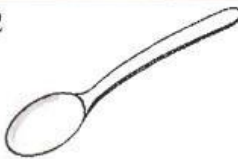
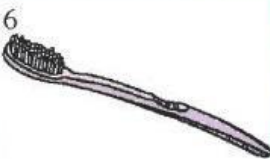
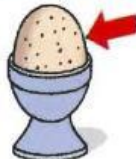
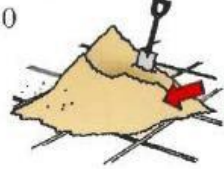
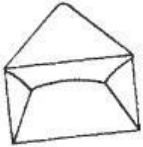
You can't use **a/an** + *uncountable nouns*: ~~✗ money~~ ~~✗ music~~ ~~✗ water~~

But you can say **a piece of ... / a bottle of ...** etc. + *uncountable noun*:

a bottle of water	a carton of milk	a bar of chocolate
a piece of cheese	a bottle of perfume	a piece of music
a bowl of rice	a cup of coffee	a game of tennis

67.1 What are these things? Some are countable and some are uncountable. Write a/an if necessary. The names of these things are:

bucket	envelope	money	sand	toothbrush	wallet
egg	jug	salt	spoon	toothpaste	water

1  It's <u>salt</u> .	2  It's <u>a spoon</u> .	3  It's	4  It's
5  It's	6  It's	7  It's	8  It's
9  It's	10  It's	11  It's	12  It's

67.2 Some of these sentences are OK, but some need a/an. Write a/an where necessary.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 I haven't got watch. <u>a watch</u> | 9 Jamaica is island. |
| 2 Do you like cheese? <u>OK</u> | 10 I don't need key. |
| 3 I never wear hat. | 11 Everybody needs food. |
| 4 Are you looking for job? | 12 I've got good idea. |
| 5 Kate doesn't eat meat. | 13 Can you drive car? |
| 6 Kate eats apple every day. | 14 Do you want cup of coffee? |
| 7 I'm going to party tonight. | 15 I don't like coffee without milk. |
| 8 Music is wonderful thing. | 16 Don't go out without umbrella. |

67.3 What are these things? Write a ... of ... for each picture. Use the words in the boxes.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	7 	8 	9 
--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

bar	cup	loaf	+	bread	milk	tea
bowl	glass	piece		chocolate	paper	water
carton	jar	piece		honey	soup	wood

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>a carton of milk</u> | 4 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 |

a cake / some cake / some cakes (countable/uncountable 2)

A

a/an and some

a/an + singular countable nouns (car/apple/shoe etc.):

- ☐ I need **a** new **car**.
- ☐ Would you like **an** apple?



an apple

some + plural countable nouns (cars/apples/shoes etc.):

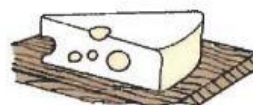
- ☐ I need **some** new **shoes**.
- ☐ Would you like **some** apples?



some apples

some + uncountable nouns (water/money/music etc.):

- ☐ I need **some** **water**.
- ☐ Would you like **some** **cheese**?
(or Would you like **a piece of** cheese?)


some cheese or
a piece of cheese

Compare **a** and **some**:

- ☐ Nicole bought **a** **hat**, **some** **shoes** and **some** **perfume**.
- ☐ I read **a** **newspaper**, made **some** **phone calls**, and listened to **some** **music**.

B

Many nouns are sometimes countable and sometimes uncountable. For example:



a cake



some cakes



some cake or a piece of cake



a chicken



some chickens



some chicken or a piece of chicken

Compare **a paper** (= a newspaper) and **some paper**:

- ☐ I want something to read. I'm going to buy **a paper**.
- but ☐ I want to make a shopping list. I need **some paper** / **a piece of paper**. (not a paper)

C

Be careful with:

advice bread furniture hair information news weather work

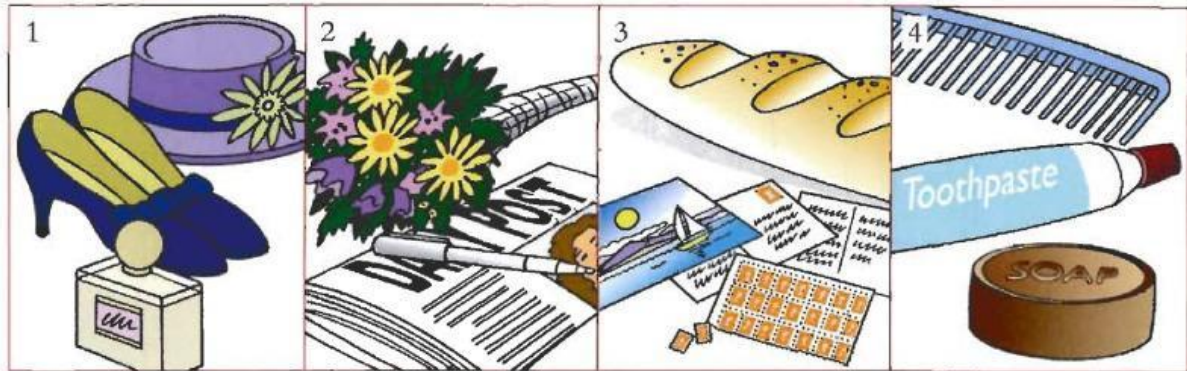
These nouns are usually uncountable. So you can't say **a/an** ... (~~a bread, an advice~~), and they can't be plural (~~advices, furnitures~~ etc.).

- ☐ Can I talk to you? I need **some advice**. (not an advice)
- ☐ I'm going to buy **some bread**. (not a bread)
- ☐ They've got **some** very nice **furniture** in their house. (not furnitures)
- ☐ Silvia has got very long **hair**. (not hairs)
- ☐ I'd like **some information** about hotels in London. (not informations)
- ☐ Listen! I've just had **some** good **news**. (not a good news)
- ☐ It's nice **weather** today. (not a nice weather)
- ☐ 'Do you like your job?' 'Yes, but it's hard **work**.' (not a hard work)

We say **a job** (but not a work):

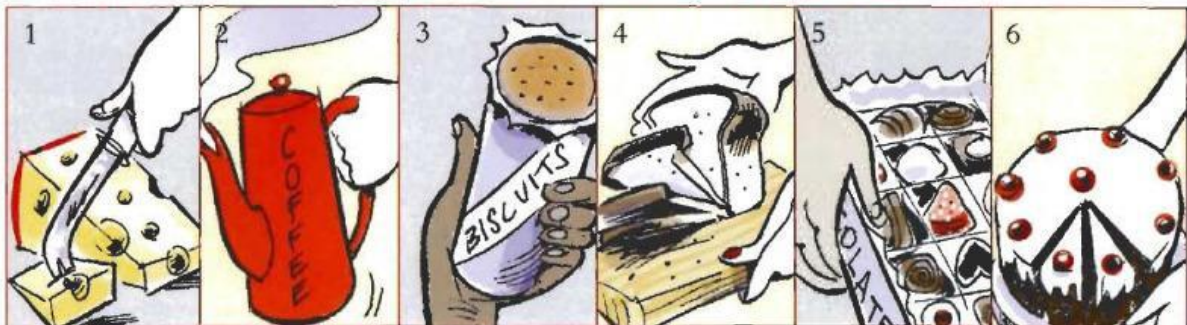
- ☐ I've got **a new job**. (not a new work)

68.1 What did you buy? Use the pictures to write sentences (I bought ...).



- 1 I bought some perfume, a hat and some shoes.
- 2 I bought
- 3
- 4

68.2 Write sentences with Would you like a ... ? or Would you like some ... ?



- 1 Would you like some cheese?
- 2 Would you like ..?
- 3 Would ..?
- 4 ..?
- 5 ..?
- 6 ..?

68.3 Write a/an or some.

- 1 I read a book and listened to some music.
- 2 I need money. I want to buy food.
- 3 We met interesting people at the party.
- 4 I'm going to open window to get fresh air.
- 5 Rachel didn't eat much for lunch – only apple and bread.
- 6 We live in big house. There's nice garden with beautiful trees.
- 7 I'm going to make a table. First I need wood.
- 8 Listen to me carefully. I'm going to give you advice.
- 9 I want to write a letter. I need paper and pen.

68.4 Which is right?

- 1 I'm going to buy some new shoe/shoes. (shoes is right)
- 2 Martin has got brown eye/eyes.
- 3 Paula has got short black hair/hairs.
- 4 The tour guide gave us some information/informations about the city.
- 5 We're going to buy some new chair/chairs.
- 6 We're going to buy some new furniture/furnitures.
- 7 It's hard to find a work/job at the moment.
- 8 We had wonderful weather / a wonderful weather when we were on holiday.

A

a/an



There are *three* windows here.
a window = window 1 or 2 or 3

- ☐ I've got **a car**.
(there are many cars and I've got one)
- ☐ Can I ask **a question**? (there are many questions – can I ask one?)
- ☐ Is there **a hotel** near here? (there are many hotels – is there one near here?)
- ☐ Paris is **an interesting city**. (there are many interesting cities and Paris is one)
- ☐ Lisa is **a student**.
(there are many students and Lisa is one)

the



There is only *one* window here –
the window.

- ☐ I'm going to clean **the car** tomorrow.
(= my car)
- ☐ Can you repeat **the question**, please?
(= the question that you asked)
- ☐ We enjoyed our holiday. **The hotel** was very nice. (= our hotel)
- ☐ Paris is **the capital of France**.
(there is only one capital of France)
- ☐ Lisa is **the youngest student** in her class. (there is only one youngest student in her class)

Compare **a** and **the**:

- ☐ I bought **a jacket** and **a shirt**. **The jacket** was cheap, but **the shirt** was expensive.
(= **the** jacket and **the** shirt that I bought)

B

We say **the** ... when it is clear which thing or person we mean. For example:

the door / **the ceiling** / **the floor** / **the carpet** / **the light** etc. (of a room)
the roof / **the garden** / **the kitchen** / **the bathroom** etc. (of a house)
the centre / **the station** / **the airport** / **the town hall** etc. (of a town)

- ☐ 'Where's Tom?' 'In **the kitchen**.'
(= the kitchen of this house or flat)
- ☐ Turn off **the light** and close **the door**.
(= the light and the door of the room)
- ☐ Do you live far from **the centre**?
(= the centre of your town)
- ☐ I'd like to speak to **the manager**, please.
(= the manager of this shop etc.)



69.1 Write a/an or the.

- 1 We enjoyed our trip. The hotel was very nice.
- 2 'Can I ask a question?' 'Sure. What do you want to know?'
- 3 You look very tired. You need a holiday.
- 4 'Where's Tom?' 'He's in the garden.'
- 5 Eve is a interesting person. You should meet her.
- 6 A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the city centre?
B: Yes, go straight on and then take the next turning left.
- 7 A: Shall we go out for a meal this evening?
B: Yes, that's a good idea.
- 8 It's a nice morning. Let's go for a walk.
- 9 Amanda is a student. When she finishes her studies, she wants to be a journalist.
She lives with two friends in a apartment near a college where she is studying.
The apartment is small, but she likes it.
- 10 Peter and Mary have got two children, a boy and a girl. The boy is seven years old, and a girl is three. Peter works in a factory. Mary hasn't got a job at the moment.

69.2 Complete the sentences. Use a or the + these words:

airport cup dictionary ~~door~~ floor picture

1  Can you open <u>the door</u>, please?	2  How far is it to <u>the airport</u>?	3  Can I have <u>a cup</u> of coffee, please?
4  That's <u>a nice picture</u> - I like it.	5  Can you pass me <u>a dictionary</u>, please?	6  Why are you sitting on <u>the floor</u>?

69.3 These sentences are not correct. Put in a/an or the where necessary.

- 1 Don't forget to turn off the light when you go out.
- 2 Enjoy your trip, and don't forget to send me postcard.
- 3 What is name of this village?
- 4 Canada is very big country.
- 5 What is largest city in Canada?
- 6 I like this room, but I don't like colour of carpet.
- 7 'Are you OK?' 'No, I've got headache.'
- 8 We live in old house near station.
- 9 What is name of director of film we saw last night?

turn off the light

A

We use **the** when it is clear which thing or person we mean:

- ☐ What is **the name** of this street? (there is only one name)
- ☐ Who is **the best player** in your team? (there is only one best player)
- ☐ Can you tell me **the time**, please? (= the time *now*)
- ☐ My office is on **the first floor**. (= the first floor of the building)

Don't forget **the**:

- ☐ Do you live near **the city centre**? (*not* near city centre)
- ☐ Excuse me, where is **the nearest bank**? (*not* where is nearest ...)

B

the same ...

- ☐ We live in **the same street**. (*not* in same street)
- ☐ 'Are these two books different?' 'No, they're **the same**.' (*not* they're same)

C

We say:

the sun / the moon / the world / the sky / the sea / the country

- ☐ **The sky** is blue and **the sun** is shining.
- ☐ Do you live in a town or in **the country**?

the police / the fire brigade / the army (of a city, country etc.)

- ☐ My brother is a soldier. He's in **the army**.
- ☐ What do you think of **the police**? Do they do a good job?

the top / the end / the middle / the left etc.

- ☐ Write your name at **the top** of the page.
- ☐ My house is at **the end** of the street.
- ☐ The table is in **the middle** of the room.
- ☐ Do you drive on **the right** or on **the left** in your country?

(play) **the piano / the guitar / the trumpet** etc. (musical instruments)

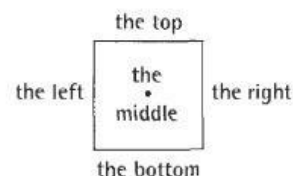
- ☐ Paula is learning to play **the piano**.

the radio

- ☐ I listen to **the radio** a lot.

the Internet

- ☐ Do you use **the Internet** much?



D

We do *not* use **the** with:

television / TV

- ☐ I watch **TV** a lot.
- ☐ What's on **television** tonight?

but Can you turn off **the television**? (= the TV set)

breakfast / lunch / dinner

- ☐ What did you have for **breakfast**? (*not* the breakfast)
- ☐ **Dinner** is ready!

next / last + week/month/year/summer/Monday etc.

- ☐ I'm not working **next week**. (*not* the next week)
- ☐ Did you have a holiday **last summer**? (*not* the last summer)



70.1 Put in the where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is already correct.

- 1 What is name of this street? the name
- 2 What's on television tonight? OK
- 3 Our apartment is on second floor. _____
- 4 Would you like to go to moon? _____
- 5 Which is best hotel in this town? _____
- 6 What time is lunch? _____
- 7 How far is it to city centre? _____
- 8 We're going away at end of May. _____
- 9 What are you doing next weekend? _____
- 10 I didn't like her first time I met her. _____
- 11 I'm going out after dinner. _____
- 12 Internet is a good way of getting information. _____
- 13 My sister got married last month. _____
- 14 My dictionary is on top shelf on right. _____
- 15 We live in country about ten miles from nearest town. _____

70.2 Complete the sentences. Use the same + these words:

age colour problem ~~street~~ time

- 1 I live in North Street and you live in North Street. We live in the same street
- 2 I arrived at 8.30 and you arrived at 8.30. We arrived at _____
- 3 Jim is 25 and Sue is 25. Jim and Sue are _____
- 4 My shirt is dark blue and so is my jacket. My shirt and jacket are _____
- 5 I've got no money and you've got no money. We've got _____

70.3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the if necessary.



- 1 The sun is shining.
- 2 She's playing _____
- 3 They're having _____
- 4 He's watching _____
- 5 They're swimming in _____
- 6 Tim's name is at _____ of the list.

70.4 Complete these sentences. Choose from the list. Use the if necessary.

capital ~~dinner~~ police lunch middle name sky television

- 1 We had dinner at a restaurant last night.
- 2 We stayed at a very nice hotel, but I don't remember _____
- 3 _____ is very clear tonight. You can see all the stars.
- 4 Sometimes there are some good films on _____ late at night.
- 5 Somebody was trying to break into the shop, so I called _____
- 6 Tokyo is _____ of Japan.
- 7 'What did you have for _____?' 'A salad.'
- 8 I woke up in _____ of the night.

A



She's at work.



They're going to school.



He's in bed.

We say:

(go) **to work**, (be) **at work**, start **work**, finish **work**

- ☐ Bye! I'm **going to work** now. (*not* to the work)
- ☐ I **finish work** at 5 o'clock every day.

(go) **to school**, (be) **at school**, start **school**, leave **school** etc.

- ☐ What did you learn **at school** today? (*not* at the school)
- ☐ Some children don't like **school**.

(go) **to university/college**, (be) **at university/college**

- ☐ Helen wants to **go to university** when she **leaves school**.
- ☐ What did you study **at college**?

(go) **to hospital**, (be) **in hospital**

- ☐ Jack had an accident. He had to **go to hospital**.

(go) **to prison**, (be) **in prison**

- ☐ Why is he **in prison**? What did he do?

(go) **to church**, (be) **in/at church**

- ☐ David usually goes **to church** on Sundays.

(go) **to bed**, (be) **in bed**

- ☐ I'm tired. I'm **going to bed**. (*not* to the bed)
- ☐ 'Where's Jane?' 'She's **in bed**.'

(go) **home**, (be) **at home** etc.

- ☐ I'm tired. I'm **going home**. (*not* to home)
- ☐ Are you going out tonight, or are you **staying at home**?



B

We say:

(go to) **the cinema** / **the theatre** / **the bank** / **the post office** / **the station** / **the airport** / **the city centre**

- ☐ I never go to **the theatre**, but I go to **the cinema** a lot.
- ☐ 'Are you going to **the bank**?' 'No, to **the post office**.'
- ☐ The number 5 bus goes to **the airport**; the number 8 goes to **the city centre**.

(go to) **the doctor**, **the dentist**

- ☐ You're not well. Why don't you go to **the doctor**?
- ☐ I have to go to **the dentist** tomorrow.

