

PET Chapter 30

We have reached the final chapter of *Objective PET*. We will review the verb tenses in this chapter. But first, as usual, let's look at the vocabulary.

Vocabulary. Now, let's review the vocabulary. Write the word next to its definition.

go out with	cool	joke	notice	embarrassed
haircut	spoil	gorgeous	embarrassing	smart
childish	guy	class idiot	whistle	

childish (adj)	silly, like the behaviour of a child
cool (adj)	good or fashionable
embarrassing (adj)	someone or something that makes you feel stupid in front of other people
embarrassed (adj)	feeling that you appear stupid to other people
go out with (v)	when you have a date with someone, especially if you see them often
gorgeous (adj)	very beautiful or pleasant
guy (n)	a man or boy (or, in plural form, sometimes people)
haircut (n)	the style in which your hair is cut
joke (n)	a short funny story which someone says to make people laugh
notice (v)	to see something and be aware of it
smart (adj)	clever
spoil (v)	to stop something from being enjoyable or successful
the class idiot (n)	the most stupid student in the class (very impolite)
whistle (v)	to make a sound by breathing air out through a small hole made with your lips

Below are the entries in 2 diaries—Jake's diary and Lucy's diary. Choose the correct verbs in A and F.

On the following pages are what Jake and Lucy wrote in their diaries the rest of the days. They are out of order. Put them in order, writing the day at the top: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday. Also, write the correct form of the verb in the gaps.

B

This morning after coming out of the English class, I (look) for Lucy when I (see) her with Gary Smart. He was really close to her and he (have) his hand on her arm, so I was right. I'm sure they're going out together. I just (run) out of the building.

C

What a surprise! Lucy and her mate, Sophie, (come) to watch tonight's game! I (score) a goal but Lucy hardly noticed me. I think she was just there to see Gary Smart. I (chat) to Lucy and Sophie after the match. I still want (ask) her to go out with me but I'm afraid of (say) the wrong thing, so maybe I (write) her a note instead.

D

Changed my mind about writing to Lucy. I (see) her with her friends this morning, and they all (laugh) when I went past. I must be one big joke to them. I heard Gary Smart talking about Lucy while we (change) for football training. Lots of girls (like) him. I can't see why myself - unless muscles, cool clothes and a great haircut are your thing.

E

Great. She's going out with Gary Smart, but she (want) me to do her homework for her. I must be the class idiot, but perhaps if she (think) I'm clever, she (ask) me for help again and we can become friends.

G

Finally found the courage to ask Jake about the maths homework. He (not seem) too pleased but he agreed (help) me. We (meet) in the library on Monday night so I'll ask Sophie to do my hair and make-up.

H

I'm sorry we laughed at Jake yesterday. If I (ask) him for his help with the maths homework, I (have) a chance to spend more time with him. I (bump) into Gary Smart. He (just have) a swim and he looked really pleased with himself. He even (put) his hand on my arm. He's really not my type.

I

Sophie and I (watch) Jake play football tonight and he (score) a goal. Before going home we (chat) to him. He said he (never play) for the team before. I told Sophie I might ask Jake to go out with me. But what (do) if he (not be) interested in (go) out with me? I (be) so embarrassed.

J

I (talk) about Jake with Sophie and the others today at school when he (walk) past. We all started (laugh) because we were embarrassed. I hope Jake isn't mad with me.

Hardly. The other topic in this chapter is the word *hardly*. Hardly means “almost not”. We don’t use the word *not* with *hardly*.

- *Hardly* is followed by *any* (in various forms).
 - *I have hardly any homework.* = *I have almost no homework.*
 - *Hardly anyone enjoys homework.* = *Almost no one enjoys homework.*
- *Hardly* is followed by *ever* + *verb*.
 - *We hardly ever have homework.* = *We almost never have homework.*

1 Rewrite the underlined words using *hardly*.

- a I hadn’t seen Monica for ten years and it was difficult for me to recognise her. *I hardly recognised her.*
- b Now my friend is at university I don’t see her very often during term time.
- c There was a noisy party next door last night so I slept very little.
- d My cousin has hurt her foot so she only danced once or twice at the disco.
- e I was only four when my family moved from Scotland so I only just remember it.

2 Now complete the sentences below using *hardly*. Add any other words you need.

- a The weather was fine nearly every day last week – there was hardly any rain.
- b came to my party because lots of my friends were busy that day.
- c I bought a very expensive pair of trainers yesterday so I have money left now.
- d in Britain speaks Japanese.
- e The sale was a great success – at the end there was left.
- f It’s difficult travelling on Sundays because there are buses.

3 Write some sentences using *hardly*.

- a I hardly ever ...
- b I have hardly any ...
- c Hardly anyone I know ...

Now, let's do a listening exercise. You will hear a conversation and must decide if the sentences are correct or incorrect. You can listen to the recording twice.

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a boy, Andy, and a girl, Sarah, about dancing.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for

YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

	A YES	B NO
1 Andy is doing dancing classes instead of computer classes.	☐	☐
2 Andy has told few people about his love of dancing.	☐	☐
3 Sarah thinks Andy should tell his friends about his dancing.	☐	☐
4 Andy's aunt persuaded him to learn to dance.	☐	☐
5 Andy feels happier when there are other boys in his dancing class.	☐	☐
6 Sarah agrees with Andy's parents about his plans for the future.	☐	☐

Finally, let's do 2 writing exercises. In the first exercise, complete the second sentence so that it says the same as the first sentence.

- Here are some sentences about going to a restaurant.
- For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
Use no more than three words.

- Write only the missing words.

Example: Last week all the students in my class went to a restaurant together.
Last week everyone in my class went to a restaurant together.

- 1 The restaurant is usually crowded because it's so good.
It's usually crowded because it's good restaurant.
- 2 It's less crowded on weekdays.
It isn't on weekdays.
- 3 Before choosing our food, we asked the waiter's advice.
We asked the waiter's advice, then our food.
- 4 The waiter recommended a fish dish.
The waiter said, 'If I you, I'd have the fish dish.'
- 5 The service charge wasn't included in the bill.
The bill the service charge.

And in the second exercise, write a note to an English friend Jerry.

You and some friends are planning to go to the cinema. Write a note to an English friend called Jerry.
In your note, you should

- tell him which film you are going to see
- invite him to come with you
- say when and where you are meeting your friends

Write 35–45 words.