

1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

a Circle a, b, or c.

- 1 You were shouting in your sleep last night. What _____ about?
 a are you dreaming
 b did you dream
 c were you dreaming
- 2 My dad _____ to that school when he was young.
 a goes
 b went
 c has been
- 3 Thanks for lending me your car. I promise _____ after it.
 a I look
 b I'll look
 c I'm going to look
- 4 My brother wants to find a new job because he never _____ any free time.
 a has
 b had
 c is having
- 5 I'm sorry, what did you say? I _____.
 a haven't listened
 b didn't listen
 c wasn't listening
- 6 Could you get me some butter from the shop? _____ a birthday cake for Tim.
 a I make
 b I'll make
 c I'm going to make
- 7 Mum, turn the TV down! _____ to do my homework.
 a I try
 b I'm trying
 c I've tried
- 8 I'll always remember that holiday in Italy. _____ a great time.
 a We had
 b We've had
 c We're having
- 9 Oh no! I think _____ my leg.
 a I was breaking
 b I've broken
 c I broke

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

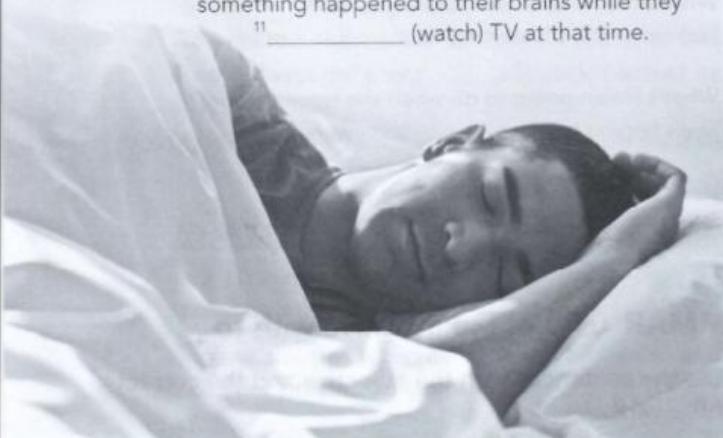
- 1 A Are you going to go out tonight? (go out)
 B No, I'm really tired. I'm _____ to bed early. (go)
- 2 A What time _____ you usually _____ to bed? (go)
 B At 10.30. Then I _____ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)
- 3 A Do you think England _____ tonight? (win)
 B No, I think they _____. (lose)
- 4 A What _____ you _____ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)
 B Nothing special. I _____ TV. (watch)
- 5 A _____ you ever _____ that you were flying? (dream)
 B No, I _____ never _____ that dream. (have)
- 6 A What _____ you _____? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)
 B I can't sleep so I _____. (read)
- 7 A What time _____ you _____ tomorrow? (leave)
 B Early. The taxi _____ at six o'clock. (come)
- 8 A _____ you _____ well last night? (sleep)
 B No, I _____ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

WHAT COLOUR ARE OUR DREAMS?

¹ Do we dream (dream) in colour or in black and white? Scientists ² (do) a lot of research into this question. One of these scientists is a psychologist who ³ (work) at Dundee University. Her name is Eva Murzyn, and right now she ⁴ (study) the effect of television on our dreams. Eva ⁵ just (publish) the results of her latest study.

Sixty people ⁶ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She ⁷ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analyzed their diaries, she ⁸ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in colour, whereas many in the older group often ⁹ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thinks that this is because the older group ¹⁰ (see) TV programmes in black and white when they were very young. She believes that something happened to their brains while they ¹¹ (watch) TV at that time.



2 VOCABULARY modifiers

a Re-order the letters in brackets to make modifiers.

- 1 You need to choose restaurants carefully in London because some are very (revy) expensive.
- 2 I had a strange (aerilly) strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
- 3 I can play the guitar, but I'm good (nto yvre) good.
- 4 That test was difficult (uiqet) difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
- 5 It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a better (ibt) better in May.
- 6 You'll love Natalia. She's nicer (eydlibrinc) nice.

b Complete the conversations with the words in brackets in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A Do you like doing exams?
B No, I think they're incredibly stressful.
(they / stressful / incredibly)
- 2 A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?
B Because she dangerously drive / really.
(dangerously / drive / really)
- 3 A What's Jack planning for your birthday?
B He take me to a / expensive restaurant / very.
(take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)
- 4 A Did you like the museum?
B Yes, it quite be / interesting.
(quite / be / interesting)
- 5 A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?
B I be / really / busy.
(be / really / busy)
- 6 A Did you enjoy the film?
B Not really. It a bit / boring / be.
(a bit / boring / be)

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

a Tick (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

1 theatre	near	idea	✓
2 already	bread	hear	
3 easy	earn	beach	
4 weather	break	sweater	
5 jeans	dream	clean	
6 great	speak	wear	

b ⑥.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Complete the sentences with the correct word from a which rhymes with the **bold** word.

- 1 Doctors are very **clear** – smoking is a bad idea.
- 2 You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm .
- 3 Do your make-up, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to .
- 4 Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a .

d ⑥.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

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