

## GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the dialogues. Use the verbs in brackets in the present perfect simple or the past simple.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I've never been (not / go) to Shanghai.

Petra <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / remember) to pay that cheque into the bank?

Alan Yes, it went in this morning.

Tom <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / borrow) anyone's car?

Dave Yes, I borrowed my brother's and I crashed it!

Anna Hi, can I speak to Sally, please?

Beth I'm sorry, she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just / go) out.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

John I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) over playing volleyball. I think I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (break) my finger.

Peter How long <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / know) Mike?

Liz Well, we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) in 2008 and we've been good friends ever since.

- 2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've been working / worked hard for months – you need a holiday.

- How long have you been saving up / do you save up for a motorbike?
- He's learning / been learning Chinese for three years now.
- I've been planning / planned my visit to the Amazon for years.
- She's known / been knowing him for years.
- Don't worry. I haven't been crying / cried – I've got a cold.
- He's disliked / been disliking bananas since he was a child.
- I've had / been having the same bank account since I was a student.

- 3 Complete the time expressions with *for* or *since*.

Example: for many years

- \_\_\_\_\_ 2003
- \_\_\_\_\_ we met in college
- \_\_\_\_\_ a very long time
- \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson began
- \_\_\_\_\_ a couple of months
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday

## VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

- You need to open a business \_\_\_\_\_ when you start your own business.  
cash machine   bank account   phone bill
- I think you'll \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money selling clothes in this market.  
do   pay   make
- Felipe still \_\_\_\_\_ me the €100 I lent him last month.  
owes   charges   borrows
- I try to \_\_\_\_\_ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.  
save   afford   cost
- It's difficult to get a \_\_\_\_\_ from a bank during a recession.  
contract   loan   tax
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money from his grandmother when she died last year.  
invested   inherited   took out
- I'm trying not to \_\_\_\_\_ money on gadgets I will never use.  
invest   waste   charge
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me some money so I could buy a car.  
borrowed   owed   lent

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I'll lend you the money if you promise to pay it \_\_\_\_\_ by next month.
- You really should avoid getting \_\_\_\_\_ too much debt.
- I can't believe how much I spend \_\_\_\_\_ coffees!
- For my last birthday my aunt gave me £50 \_\_\_\_\_ cash.
- They charged us £10 \_\_\_\_\_ this theatre programme!

## VOCABULARY strong adjectives

- a Match the normal adjectives 1–14 to the strong adjectives a–n.

- |                |          |               |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1 tired        | <u>d</u> | a amazed      |
| 2 surprised    | _____    | b boiling     |
| 3 big          | _____    | c delighted   |
| 4 cold         | _____    | d exhausted   |
| 5 dirty        | _____    | e filthy      |
| 6 funny        | _____    | f freezing    |
| 7 happy        | _____    | g furious     |
| 8 hot          | _____    | h fascinating |
| 9 hungry       | _____    | i hilarious   |
| 10 interesting | _____    | j huge        |
| 11 small       | _____    | k positive    |
| 12 sure        | _____    | l starving    |
| 13 afraid      | _____    | m terrified   |
| 14 angry       | _____    | n tiny        |