

4

Home sweet home

VOCABULARY

4.1

Describing houses • inside a house
• make or do

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

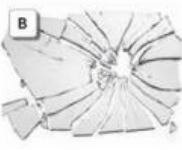
1 Choose the odd one out in each group of four words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---------|
| table | oven | dishwasher | desk |
| 1 shower | coffee table | armchair | sofa |
| 2 lamp | rug | microwave | bed |
| 3 bath | dining table | washbasin | toilet |
| 4 kitchen | living room | plant | bedroom |
| 5 chair | bathroom | study | hall |

WORD STORE 4A | Describing houses

2 Match the words from the box to pictures B–L.

bungalow concrete cottage glass
housing estate semi-detached house
stone suburbs terraced house
the countryside wood village

Material	Houses	Location
 <u>concrete</u>		
		
		
		

3 Complete the information on the website. The first and last letters are given.

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This week's Hot Homes

See our list of the top five houses/flats for sale

22 Greenways Road – This is a lovely semi-detached house, with neighbours on the south side only. Greenways Road is in the quiet ¹s_____s of the city, and good transport links get you to the historic centre in only 15 minutes.

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78 Darrington Avenue – This small ²t_____d house (quiet neighbours on both sides) is made of red ³b_____k and has a private garden at the back and a real fire in the living room – very ⁴c_____y on cold winter nights!

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8 Denholme Street – This 300-year-old stone ⁵c_____e is very near the ⁶s_____a and has wonderful views across the water. It also comes with a few nice surprises: there's a study downstairs in the ⁷b_____t and a small guest bedroom on the second ⁸f_____r.

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Oak House, Long Lane – A large and very ⁹s_____s home (8 big rooms!) in a small, friendly ¹⁰v_____e only 30 miles from London. This ¹¹d_____d house has large gardens all round. Built in the 1800s, this is a very ¹²t_____l English home.

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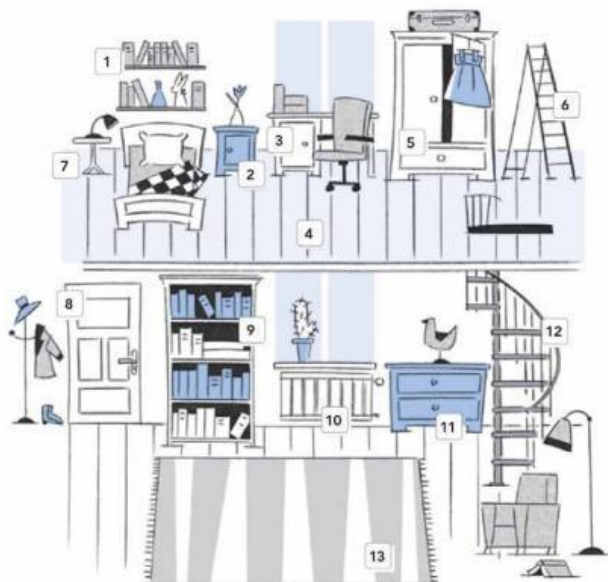
128/14 Ivy Close – These new ¹³f_____s (seven in each building) are very ¹⁴m_____n and have hi-tech kitchens and bathrooms. The kitchen, living room and dining room are ¹⁵o_____n plan, so there's one very big living space. Ivy Close is right in the city ¹⁶c_____e, close to shops and offices, so it's perfect for young professionals.

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WORD STORE 4B | Inside a house

4 Match the numbers in the picture to the words in the box. There are three extra items.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ☐ 7 bedside table | ☐ bookcase | ☐ carpet |
| ☐ chest of drawers | ☐ cooker | ☐ cupboard |
| ☐ desk | ☐ fridge | ☐ front door |
| ☐ ladder | ☐ radiator | ☐ shelves |
| ☐ wardrobe | ☐ wooden floor | ☐ stairs |



In which room do the three extra items go?

The _____

WORD STORE 4C | make or do

5 Choose **make** or **do** to complete the sentences.

- Gordon's food is delicious, but he always **does / makes* a mess in the kitchen when he **does / makes* the cooking.
- When Mum and Dad **do / make* the housework, they **do / make* a lot of noise, and I can't concentrate on my homework.
- Helen never **does / makes* the shopping on Saturdays. She prefers to **do / make* the gardening if the weather is nice.
- I would like to *do / make* a complaint about this meal. My burger is cold and my cola is warm.
- Katy, I want you to **do / make* your bed while I **do / make* dinner.
- Which would you prefer – **doing / making* the ironing or **doing / making* the washing-up?
- Right! I've **done / made* a decision. I'm going to **do / make* my homework now and then clean my room.
- Do you *do / make* your own washing? My mum still washes all of my clothes.

REMEMBER THIS

stay at home = don't leave your house/flat
 leave home = leave your house/flat
 go home = go back to your house/flat
 get home = arrive at your house/flat

6 Read **REMEMBER THIS**. Complete the sentences with the phrases in bold.

Tomorrow, I need to **leave** home at 6 a.m. My flight is at 8:15 a.m. and it takes about half an hour to get to the airport.

- Kim doesn't feel like going out, so we are going to _____ at home and watch a film.
- It's 11:00 p.m. and you have to be up early tomorrow – I think you should _____ home and get some sleep.
- I'm hungry, Alex. When we _____ home, I'll start cooking dinner straight away, OK?

REMEMBER BETTER

To remember the collocations with *home* in Exercise 6, write sentences about a typical day or weekend in your life.

Complete the sentences with personal information.

On school days, I leave home at **7.30 a.m.** (time).

- After school, I usually go home by _____ (means of transport).
- On weekdays, I usually get home at _____ (time).
- Sometimes I go out at the weekend, but sometimes I just enjoy staying at home and _____ (activity).

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct words.

- My grandma chose a *terraced house / bungalow / detached house* because this type of house is all on the ground floor and doesn't have stairs.
- Diana keeps all of her clothes in an antique *cupboard / desk / wardrobe* next to her bed.
- Grandad built his own house out of *wood / concrete / stone* from trees in the local forest.
- A greenhouse is a building where you grow plants. It is made of *metal / brick / glass* so that the light and heat from the sun can get in easily.
- Sue has a flat *on the top floor / on the ground floor / in the basement* of her building. You can see the whole town from her living room window.
- I wonder how long it will take to build this red *concrete / brick / stone* wall – probably a couple of months.
- Kevin, the washing is dry and it's your turn to *do the shopping / do the cooking / do the ironing*. Dad needs a shirt and a pair of trousers for work tomorrow.
- No, leave the plates, please! You made dinner, so I'll *do the gardening / do the washing / do the washing-up*.
- Sssh. Don't *make a complaint / make a mess / make a noise*. The baby is sleeping.
- Thomas's flat is always cold because the *ladders / radiators / fridges* don't work.

/10

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Decide if the underlined part of each sentence describes a point in time or period of time.

- I was born in 1997. (point)/period
 The film was two hours long. point/period
- 1 I like living in the city, so a week in the country is long enough. point/period
 2 Sasha moved into her flat in 2017. point/period
 3 It took us 3 days to paint the walls in my bedroom. point/period
 4 Zara finished her homework at 6:00 p.m. point/period
 5 The village is 375 years old. point/period
 6 My parents bought the house when they got married. point/period

2 ★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 Luke has lived in this cottage *for* / *since* he was three years old.
 2 I haven't done the washing *for* / *since* two weeks. I have no clean clothes.
 3 We have wanted to live in a village near the sea *for* / *since* so many years!
 4 Annie has been in bed *for* / *since* yesterday morning. She's really sick.
 5 People have built houses in this area *for* / *since* thousands of years.
 6 My brother hasn't had a bath *for* / *since* at least six months. He prefers the shower.
 7 They've had a wood-burner *for* / *since* about three years but now they want to change it because it's not good for their health.
 8 The pasta has been in the cupboard *for* / *since* we moved into this flat four years ago.
 9 Dad hasn't cut the grass *for* / *since* he lost the key to the shed.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets and *for* or *since*.

Kevin's in his room, but he hasn't made (not/make) a noise since one o'clock. Do you think he's OK?

- 1 We ^a _____ (have) this pizza in our fridge ^b _____ two weeks.
 2 Harry ^a _____ (write) lots of miserable poems ^b _____ he stopped seeing Ellen.
 3 Chloe ^a _____ (not/make) her bed ^b _____ three days.
 4 Lewis and Oliver ^a _____ (play) for the school football team ^b _____ two years.
 5 ^a _____ last month, there ^b _____ (be) a market in the city centre.

4 ★★★ Use the words in brackets to complete the questions and answers in the Present Perfect. Add *for* or *since*.

Q: How long have you lived (you/live) in London?

A: We 've lived in London for 5 years.

- 1 Q: How long ^a _____ (Olivia/want) to be an architect?
 A: Oh, Olivia ^b _____ she visited Barcelona.
 2 Q: How long ^a _____ (your parents/be) married?
 A: I don't really know, but they ^b _____ a long time.
 3 Q: How long ^a _____ (Alice/know) Samuel?
 A: She ^b _____ they started school together.
 4 Q: How long ^a _____ (your sister/have) long hair?
 A: She ^b _____ at least six months.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Use the information in brackets to write Present Perfect sentences. Use *for* or *since* if necessary.

I've been passionate about poetry for (be/passionate about poetry) three years.

- 1 I _____ (not/be/ to school) two weeks.
 2 Molly _____ (not/read/a good book) last year.
 3 How long _____ (Polly/be busy) in the kitchen?
 4 The World Wide Web _____ (exist) 1989.
 5 Lauren _____ (not/see/Oliver) four days.
 6 How long _____ (your grandparents/live) in a bungalow?