Play the alphabet game with things you can buy. Continue around the class.

A Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple.
B Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple and some bread.
C Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple, some bread, and a car.
D Yesterday...

Sarah and Vicky are two students who share a flat. It is Saturday morning, and Sarah has written a shopping list.

T 4.1 Read and listen to their conversation.

V It says here milk. How much milk do we need?
S Two pints.
V And eggs? How many eggs?
S A dozen.
V And what about potatoes? How many potatoes?
S A kilo's enough.
V And butter? How much?
S Just one packet.

Can we count milk (one milk, two milks)?
Can we count eggs (one egg, two eggs)?
When do we say How much...?
When do we say How many...?

Grammar Reference 4.1 p133

Match these quantities with the shopping list.

a bottle of red wine six cans
just one white loaf six pork ones
200g of Cheddar four big ones
four packets

Continue the conversation with a partner.
3 T 4.2 Read and listen to the rest of the conversation.

V Do we need anything else?
S Let's have a look. We've got some apples, but there aren't any grapes. And there isn't any coffee, but we've got some tea.
V Is there any orange juice left, or did somebody finish it?
S There's a little, but there isn't much, so we need some more.
V And vegetables? Have we got many vegetables?
S Well, I can see a few carrots, but there aren't many onions.
V Oh, and don't forget we need a lot of crisps. My nephews are coming tomorrow!
S Right, then. I think that's everything. Let's go! By the way, how much money have you got?

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Find seven count nouns (CNs) and four uncount nouns (UNs) in the conversation.

2 Tick (✔) the correct columns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>We use...</th>
<th>with CNs</th>
<th>with UNs</th>
<th>in positive sentences</th>
<th>in questions</th>
<th>in negative sentences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>some</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️ (sometimes)</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>much</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lot/lots of</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a few</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a little</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Look at the forms of something/someone, etc. The rules are the same as for some and any. Find two examples in the conversation in exercise 3.

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Complete the sentences with some or any.
   1. Have you got ______ brothers or sisters?
   2. We don't need ______ olive oil.
   3. Here are ______ letters for you.
   4. I need ______ money.
   5. Is there ______ petrol in the car?

2 Complete the sentences with much or many.
   1. Have you got ______ homework?
   2. We don't need ______ eggs. Just half a dozen.
   3. Is there ______ traffic in your town?
   4. I don't know ______ students in this class.
   5. How ______ people live in your house?

3 Complete the sentences with a little, a few, or a lot of.
   1. I have ______ close friends. Two or three.
   2. He has ______ money. He's a millionaire.
   3. 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just ______. Half a spoonful.'
   4. 'Have you got ______ CDs?' 'Hundreds.'
   5. I'll be ready in ______ minutes.
   6. She speaks good Spanish, but only ______ Russian.

Unit 4 • Let's go shopping! 31
Questions and answers

4 Look at Sarah and Vicky's bathroom. Ask and answer questions with a partner about these things:

- make-up
- shampoo
- toothbrushes
- hairbrushes
- toothpaste
- soap
- towels
- toilet paper
- bottles of perfume

Have they got much make-up? Lots.

Is there any soap? I can't see any.

something/someone/somewhere

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>some</th>
<th>thing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>any</td>
<td>one/body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>every</td>
<td>where</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 'Did you meet ______ nice at the party?'
   'Yes. I met ______ who knows you!'
2 'Ouch! There's ______ in my eye!'
   'Let me look. No, I can't see ______ ?'
3 'Let's go ______ hot for our holidays.'
   'But we can't go ______ that's too expensive.'
4 'I'm so unhappy. ______ loves me.'
   'I know ______ who loves you. Me.'
5 I lost my glasses. I looked ______, but I couldn't find them.
6 'Did you buy ______ at the shops?'
   'No, ______. I didn't have any money.'
7 I'm bored. I want ______ interesting to read, or ______ interesting to talk to, or ______ interesting to go.
8 It was a great party. ______ loved it.

6 Work in groups. Talk about the good things and bad things about living in your town. Make a list. Compare your list with the class.

Good things
There are a lot of cafés and restaurants.
There are some good shops.
We can go on lots of walks.

Bad things
But we haven't got any good clubs.
There aren't many . . .
There's only one . . .
There isn't anywhere that we can . . .
My uncle's a shopkeeper. He has a shop in an old village by the River Thames near Oxford. The shop sells a lot of things - bread, milk, fruit, vegetables, newspapers - almost everything! It is also the village post office. The children in the village always stop to spend a few pence on sweets or ice-cream on their way home from school.

My uncle doesn't often leave the village. He hasn't got a car, so once a month he goes by bus to Oxford and has lunch at the Grand Hotel with some friends. He is one of the happiest men I know.
READING

The best shopping street in the world

1 Match a famous shopping street with a town, a store, and a product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Store</th>
<th>Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxford Street</td>
<td>Milan</td>
<td>Guerlain</td>
<td>underwear and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champs-Elysées</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Marks and Spencer</td>
<td>jumpers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Avenue</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>Gucci</td>
<td>leather goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Via Montenapoleone</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Tiffany's</td>
<td>jewellery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>perfume</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Read the headline and the introduction of the newspaper article. Does anything surprise you? What do you want to find out when you read the article? Write some questions.

3 Read the article quickly and answer the questions you have written.

What is the best summary of the article?

Nowy Świat is the best shopping street in the world because …

… so many Polish people go walking there.

… it is a pleasant place to shop and the shops are small.

… everything is very expensive and very exclusive.

… the shops sell quality goods that you can’t buy anywhere else.

4 Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 How do we know that Nowy Świat is the most popular shopping street?

2 Why is it such a nice place to go shopping?

3 What can you see in the photos that is described in the article?

4 Why don’t many foreign people go to Nowy Świat?

5 What can you buy here? What can’t you buy?

6 Why are the things produced by Polish manufacturers so good?

7 What is expensive? What isn’t expensive?

8 What’s good about Café Blikle?

9 What is special about the shops in Nowy Świat?

Language work

Complete the sentences with different ideas from the article.

In Nowy Świat, there are a lot of … There isn’t any …

There aren’t any/many … There are some …

What do you think?

• What are some of the famous brands and products that you can buy in many countries of the world? Think of clothes, food, cars …

Make a list. Work in groups and choose the most famous three. Compare your list with the class.

• What is the main shopping street in your town? What can you buy there that’s special?

• Do you enjoy shopping? What do you like shopping for? What don’t you like shopping for?
The best shopping street in the world

No, it isn't Oxford Street, the Champs-Elysées, or even Fifth Avenue. A new survey shows that the most popular shopping street in the world is ... Nowy Świat. Where's that? In Warsaw, Poland, of course.

by ANNE APPLEBAUM

A recent survey has shown that the busiest shopping street in the world is not in London, New York, or Paris, but in Warsaw. It's called Nowy Świat (pronounced /novi jviat/), which means New World. An incredible 14,000 Poles walk down this main street every hour.

It is a lovely place to shop. The pavements are very wide. There are statues, palaces, attractive town houses, exclusive cafés, and high-class restaurants. The buildings aren't too tall. They look old, but in fact the whole city was rebuilt after World War II.

There aren't any billboards or neon lights. There isn't any loud music, and there aren't many tourists. People think that Polish shops have nothing to sell, so nobody comes shopping here. The world doesn't know about this paradise for shoppers - yet.

It is now possible to buy almost everything in Warsaw. There are a lot of shops from the West, but the interesting thing is that Polish manufacturers are now producing high quality goods. They are good because they are not mass produced for world consumption.

Nowy Świat has a lot of small shops, specialist shops, and chic shops. It hasn't got the huge department stores that sell the same things everywhere.

If you want an exquisite handmade suit, Nowy Świat is the place to go. It isn't cheap. You will pay up to £1,000. For beautiful French baby clothes, go to Petit Bateau. You will pay £50 for a pair of blue jeans for a baby. A dress for a baby girl is about £90. At Dësa, a famous antique shop, a desk costs £5,000, and a 19th century Russian icon is £200.

Not everything is expensive. At the shop Pantera you can buy leather goods - handbags, purses, coats, and belts. Cepelia specializes in folk art. There are also book shops and record shops. And there are a lot of small boutiques that sell men's and women's clothes that aren't too expensive.

If you're tired, stop at Café Blikle. This is a fashionable place to meet. You'll find a lively atmosphere, and a lot of well-known Poles. The frozen yoghurt and ice-creams are excellent, and its famous doughnuts are delicious.

It is possible to travel the world and find the same things for sale in every country. But Warsaw is different because its shops are unique - and they're in Nowy Świat.
VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Buying things

1 What can you buy or do in these places? Write two things for each place. Compare your ideas with the class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>A clothes shop</th>
<th>A chemist's</th>
<th>A café</th>
<th>A bank</th>
<th>A newsagent's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>clothes shop</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chemist's</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>café</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>bank</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>newsagent's</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 T 4.5 Listen to the conversations. Answer the questions.

1 Where are the conversations taking place? Choose from the places in exercise 1.
2 What does the customer want?
3 Can the shop assistant/cashier help?
4 How much does the customer pay?

3 Complete these lines from the conversations. Look at the tapescript on p64 and check your answers.

1 A Hello. Can I help you?
   B I __________, thanks.
   ...  
   B I'm looking for a jumper __________. Have you got __________?
   A I'll just have a look.
   __________ are you?
   B Medium.
   A Here you are.
   B That's great. __________?
   A Of course. The changing rooms are over there.
   ...  
   B I like it.
   A It __________.
   B How much is it?
   B OK. I __________.
   A How would you like to pay?
   B __________.

2 A __________ help me?
   I'm looking for this month's edition of Vogue.
   Can you tell me __________?
   B Over there.
   Middle shelf. Next to She.

3 A Hello. I __________ help me. I've got a bad cold and a sore throat. Can you __________?
   B OK. You can take these three times a day.
   A Thank you. __________ some tissues __________, please?
   B Sure. __________?
   A No, that's all, thanks.

4 A Good morning. Can I have a __________, please?
   B Espresso?
   A Yes, please. Oh, and a doughnut, please.
   B __________ there aren't __________ .
   We've got some delicious carrot cake, and chocolate cake.
   A OK. Carrot cake, then.
   B Certainly. Is __________?
   A Yes, thanks.
   B __________, please.
   A Thank you.
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Prices and shopping

1. Look at the way we write and say prices in British and American English. Practise saying them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British English</th>
<th>Spoken</th>
<th>American English</th>
<th>Spoken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written</td>
<td>Spoken</td>
<td>Written</td>
<td>Spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1</td>
<td>a pound</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>a dollar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50p</td>
<td>fifty p</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>fifty cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£1.99</td>
<td>one pound ninety-nine</td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>a quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£16.40</td>
<td>sixteen pounds forty</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>a dime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Listen to the conversations and write the numbers you hear.

2. What's the exchange rate between sterling/US dollars and your currency?

There are about five ... to the dollar.

In your country, how much is ...?
- a pair of jeans
- a hamburger
- a packet of cigarettes
- a litre of petrol

3. Make conversations in these places with a partner. Use the ideas to help you.

1 in a clothes shop

- a shirt/tie
- What size are you?
- small/medium/large
- too small/too big
- I'll have it, please.
- I'll leave them, thanks.

2 in a chemist's

- conditioner
- shaving foam
- deodorant
- stomach ache
- sore throat

3 in a café

- a black/white coffee
- an espresso/a cappuccino
- a pot of tea
- a sparkling/still mineral water
- a piece of chocolate cake

4 in a post office

- some stamps
- First or second class?
- a letter/postcard to Japan
- send this parcel to Mexico
- buy some envelopes
Count and uncount nouns

Put *a/an* before the count nouns, and *some* before the uncount nouns.

1. a chair
2. some sugar
3. stamp
4. book
5. petrol
6. tree
7. air
8. money
9. pound
10. music
11. job
12. work
13. apple
14. fruit
15. tomato
16. tomato soup
17. problem
18. information

2. chocolate or a chocolate?

Sometimes a noun can be both countable and uncountable. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *a + noun* or just the noun.

1. I don't like ____________.
2. Would you like ____________?
3. I need some ____________.
4. Can you buy ____________?
5. I drink a lot of ____________.
6. Let's have ____________.
7. Have ____________!
8. Have some ____________!
9. It's made of ____________.
10. Would you like ____________ of water?
11. Would you like ____________?
12. Have some ____________!
Expressions of quantity

3 some or any?

Complete the sentences with some or any.

1 I haven't got ______ paper.
2 I'll buy ______ paper when I go to the shops.
3 Is there ______ petrol in the car?
4 Yes. I put ______ in yesterday.
5 I bought ______ fruit, but they didn't have ______ vegetables.
6 Do you have ______ change? I need 50p.
7 I saw ______ change on the table a minute ago.
8 I need ______ help with my homework. Are you free?
9 I don't have ______ free time today. Sorry.
10 Did you have ______ problems with this exercise?

4 How much? or How many?

T 4.1 Write questions with How much? or How many?

1 We've got some eggs.
   How many eggs have we got?
2 We need some flour.
   How much flour do we need?
3 She has a lot of children.
4 Can you buy some butter?
   ______ want?
5 Their house has a lot of bedrooms.
6 Some people are coming for a meal on Sunday.
7 Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays.
8 She earns a fortune!

5 much, many, or a lot of?

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with much, many, or a lot of.

1 There are ______ apples.
2 The shop hasn't got ______ washing powder.
3 There's ______ oil.
4 The shop has ______ bottles of water.
5 There isn't ______ frozen food.
6 There aren't ______ sweets.
7 The shopkeeper has got ______ cheese.
8 I can see ______ newspapers.
9 But I can't see ______ bread.
10 There isn't ______ yoghurt.
11 The shop hasn't got ______ birthday cards.
12 But there are ______ grapes!
13 Why aren't there ______ magazines?
14 But there is ______ rice!
### Articles

#### 7 a/an or the?

**T4.3** Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the*.

1. I bought a hat and a pair of shoes at the shops. Unfortunately shoes are wrong size. I’ll take them back tomorrow.

2. A Where are children?  
   B They’re in garden.

3. My sister’s teacher in school near Leicester. She has three children, two girls and boy. girls are in her class at school, but boy isn’t old enough for school yet.

4. Jane and Bill are very nice couple. She has clothes shop, and he works in office in centre of town.

5. A Where are my shoes?  
   B On floor in kitchen.

6. A How much are the driving lessons?  
   B Fifteen pounds hour.

7. When you come to bed, can you put cat out and turn off lights?

8. I went to restaurant last night.

9. What’s name of restaurant we went to last night?

#### 8 No articles

We do not use *a/an* or *the* when we talk about things in general. Match a noun in A with a verb in B and a line in C to make general statements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cows</td>
<td>comes</td>
<td>oil and petrol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaves</td>
<td>like</td>
<td>from grapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>fall off</td>
<td>grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cats</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>in trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>go</td>
<td>full of vitamins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>live</td>
<td>to school until they’re 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td>trees in autumn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cars</td>
<td>floats</td>
<td>eating fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>on water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 a few or a little?

**T4.2** Match a line in A with a line in B and a line in C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Does your tooth hurt?</td>
<td>A few.</td>
<td>It takes them about an hour a night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Were there many people at the party?</td>
<td></td>
<td>I'm trying to lose weight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is there any food left over?</td>
<td></td>
<td>You can borrow them if you want.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Have you got any whisky?</td>
<td></td>
<td>The children ate most of it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Do you have any books on French literature?</td>
<td></td>
<td>But I prefer reading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Would you like some cream?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do you want some ice in it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Are there many Spanish people in your class?</td>
<td></td>
<td>But most of them come from France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Do you watch much TV?</td>
<td></td>
<td>I'll go to the dentist tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Do you get many letters?</td>
<td></td>
<td>But no one that you know.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Do your children get a lot of homework?</td>
<td></td>
<td>But most of them are bills.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 a/an or the?

**T4.3** Complete the sentences with a/an or the.

1. I bought a hat and a pair of shoes at the shops. Unfortunately shoes are wrong size. I'll take them back tomorrow.

2. A Where are children?
   B They're in garden.

3. My sister's teacher in school near Leicester. She has three children, two girls and boy. girls are in her class at school, but boy isn't old enough for school yet.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>on water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9 a, the, or nothing?
Complete the sentences with a, the, or nothing.
1 I come to ____ school by ____ bus.
2 This morning ____ bus was late.
3 My favourite subject is ____ history,
   but I'm not very good at ____ maths.
4 Ankara is ____ capital of Turkey.
5 I work for ____ company that makes
   ____ carpets.
6 My friend lives in ____ same street as me.
7 I was at ____ home all day yesterday.
8 We had ____ lovely holiday in Spain.
   We're going back there ____ next year.
9 ____ Heathrow is ____ busiest
   airport in Europe.
10 Leave early if you want to miss ____ rush hour.
11 We arrived in ____ Paris on ____ third of August.
12 Last night we had ____ dinner in
   ____ restaurant.
13 I went to ____ bed late.
14 What time does your plane arrive? I'll
   come to ____ airport to meet you.

10 Spelling of plural nouns
1 Write the plural form of these nouns.
   1 boy 9 church
   2 lady 10 address
   3 day 11 story
   4 potato 12 sandwich
   5 party 13 key
   6 watch 14 video
   7 glass 15 way
   8 city

2 These nouns are irregular. Write the plural form.
   1 child 4 tooth
   2 person 5 sheep
   3 woman 6 fish

11 Clothes
Write the words.
1 shoes
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
Writing

12 Filling in forms

1 Match the expressions and questions.

| 1 First name  | a Are you married or single? |
| 2 Surname     | b What do you do in your free time? |
| 3 Date of birth| c What’s your phone number? |
| 4 Place of birth| d What’s your first name? |
| 5 Permanent address  | e What do you do? |
| 6 Marital status | f Where were you born? |
| 7 Occupation     | g When were you born? |
| 8 Qualifications  | h What’s your family name? |
| 9 Hobbies/Interests| i What degrees, diplomas, certificates, etc. do you have? |
| 10 Tel. no.      | j Where do you live? |

2 Do these things. Write about you.

1 Write your name in capital letters.

2 Write your signature.

3 Delete where not applicable.

(Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms)

4 Write your postcode.

3 Complete the form.

The Oak Tree School of English

Enrolment form

PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITAL LETTERS

Mr/Mrs/Ms*  Family name
First name    Date of birth
Nationality Language(s)
Address in your country

Occupation
Date of arrival
Date of departure

Reason for learning English: Business/pleasure/exams/other *(If other, please specify.)

How many hours a day do you want to study?

How long are you going to stay at the school?

What date do you want to start?

Signature

*Delete where not applicable.
We didn’t enjoy our holiday because the weather was bad.
3 He worked hard, so he passed all his exams.
He passed all his exams because he worked hard.
13 1 but 2 and 3 but 4 so 5 and
6 because 7 but 8 because 9 and
10 However 11 but/and

UNIT 3

1 lost 2 spent 3 laughed 4 saved
5 left 6 fell 7 broke 8 couldn’t
9 found 10 took 11 needed

2 Christopher Columbus didn’t discover India. He discovered America.
3 Beethoven didn’t come from France. He came from Germany.
4 Leonardo da Vinci didn’t live in Mexico. He lived in Italy.
5 The Americans didn’t land on the moon in the 19th century. They landed on the moon in the 20th century.
6 Buddha didn’t come from Australia. He came from India.

3 2 Where did you go for your last holiday? 3 Where did you stay?
4 How long did you stay there?
5 Did you have good weather?
6 How did you travel round?
7 Did you have good food?

4 Yes, he did. 3 No, he didn’t. 4 No, he didn’t.
5 Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.
6 Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t. 7 Yes, it did. / No, it didn’t.

5 arrived planned made helped used travelled felt washed liked robbed sent walked smiled clapped knew

6 1 in 2 when 3 for 4 ago 5 – 6 at
7 last 8 at; in 9 On 10 When
11 on 12 In 13 ago 14 – 15 at; in
16 – 17 in

7 2 Annie and Pete were dancing.
3 Sarah and Bill were sitting on the sofa.
4 Katie was choosing a CD.
5 Max was drinking champagne.
6 Beth and Dave were eating crisps.
7 Justin was showing Lucinda a photograph.
8 Harry was smoking a cigar.
9 James was telling a joke.

8 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 A 5 C 6 B

A Motorist Jeremy Page had to pay a fine of £330 at Durham Magistrate’s Court yesterday for speeding. Police stopped him on the motorway when he was travelling at 120 miles an hour. The speed limit on motorways is 70 miles an hour. ‘I know I was driving fast,’ he explained to the court. ‘This was because I was late for work.’ The judge said that this was no excuse.

B Yesterday afternoon a 35-year-old housewife narrowly escaped death when a tree blew over and fell onto her house, completely destroying it. ‘I was working in the garden at the time’, she explained. ‘It was quite windy. I heard a strange noise coming from our tree. The bottom of the tree was slowly moving. Suddenly the wind blew a little stronger and I watched it crash onto the roof.’ The Bowles family are staying with friends while their house is rebuilt.

C Yesterday afternoon thieves stole £500 from a post office in Preston, Lancashire. Police do not have a good description of the two men because they were wearing masks, but they know that they escaped in a red Ford Cortina. This information came from an 11-year-old boy, Charlie Carrack, who was coming home from school at the time.

9 1 met; was doing 2 was paying; heard 3 turned; saw 4 was wearing
5 decided 6 were having; dropped 7 got 8 was picking; cut

10 2 had dinner 3 have; game 4 Have; time 5 have breakfast 6 have; bath 7 have; swim 8 have; day 9 had; argument 10 have; look 11 have; word

11 1 1 while; during; for 2 for; During; while 3 for; During; while 4 for;
During; While

2 1 for 2 During 3 while 4 while
5 for 6 during 7 For 8 while

UNIT 4

1 3 a 4 a 5 some 6 a 7 some 8 some
9 a 10 some 11 a 12 some 13 an
14 some 15 a 16 some 17 a 18 some

2 3 paper 4 a paper 5 coffee 6 a coffee 7 an ice-cream 8 ice-cream 9 glass
10 a glass 11 a cake 12 cake

3 1 any 2 some 3 any 4 some
5 some; any 6 any 7 some 8 some
9 any 10 any

4 3 How many children does she have?
4 How much butter do you want?
5 How many bedrooms does it have?
6 How many people are coming?
7 How many plays did he write?
8 How much (money) does she earn?

5 3 a lot of 4 a lot of 5 much 6 many
7 a lot of 8 a lot of 9 much 10 much
11 many 12 a lot of 13 many 14 a lot of

6 2 Were there many people at the party?
A few. But no one that you know.
3 Is there any food left over? A little.
The children ate most of it.
4 Have you got any whisky? A little. Do you want some ice in it?

5 Do you have any books on French literature? A few. You can borrow them if you want.
6 Would you like some cream? A little. I’m trying to lose weight.
7 Are there many Spanish people in your class? A few. But most of them come from France.
8 Do you watch much TV. A little. But I prefer reading.
9 Do you get many letters? A few. But most of them are bills.
10 Do your children get a lot of homework? A little. It takes them about an hour a night.

7 1 a; a; the; the; the 2 the; the 3 a; a; a; The; the 4 a; a; an; the 5 the; the
6 at 7 the; 8 a; 9 the

8 Cows eat grass.
Leaves fall off trees in autumn.
Wood floats on water.
Cats like eating fish.
Wine comes from grapes.
Birds live in trees.
Children go to school until they’re 16.
Cars need oil and petrol.
Fruit is full of vitamins.

9 2 the 3 – 4 the 5 a; – 6 the
7 – 8 a; – 9 the 10 the 11 the; the
12 – a 13 – 14 the

10 1 boys 2 ladies 3 days 4 potatoes
5 parties 6 watches 7 glasses
8 cities 9 churches 10 addresses
11 stories 12 sandwiches 13 keys
14 videos 15 ways

2 1 children 2 people 3 women
4 teeth 5 sheep 6 fish

11 2 jacket 3 boots 4 trousers 5 shirt
6 socks 7 tie 8 coat 9 skirt 10 suit
11 jeans 12 dress 13 hat 14 jumper

12 1 d 2 h 3 g 4 f 5 j 6 a 7 e
8 i 9 b 10 c

UNIT 5

1 2 Jane wants to be a vet because she likes working with animals. Jane hopes to be a vet because she loves working with animals. Jane would like to be a vet because she enjoys working with animals.
3 Malcolm wants to be a farmer because he likes being outside in the fresh air. Malcolm hopes to be a farmer because he loves being outside in the fresh air. Malcolm would like to be a farmer because he enjoys being outside in the fresh air.

4 Suzy wants / hopes / would like to be a stockbroker because she wants to earn a lot of money.
5 Gill wants to do voluntary service because she likes helping children in developing countries. Gill hopes to
war having a good time when suddenly things started to go wrong. Forty invited guests arrived, and some of them were carrying knives. They broke furniture, smashed windows, and stole jewellery.

When Mr and Mrs Harrison heard the news, they came home immediately.

**T 1.8** A radio drama – The perfect crime

A: Hello, darling. Have some beer.
B: Sit down. I've got something to say. I'm sorry. I know it's a bad time to tell you. It's our anniversary, but it's just that Kathy and I are in love. Bobby won't miss me, he's too young.
A: I'll get ready for the party . . .
B: What about me? . . .
A: Hello, police! Hello, is that the police?
B: Yes, Harry, Mrs Jackson, what's the matter?
A: Is it the kitchen? Is it all right?
B: It's dead.
A: No, no, not Harry! My Harry? Oh Harry?
B: What happened?
A: I was putting the baby to bed upstairs. And I just came downstairs and found him lying on the kitchen floor.

**T 2.8** the eighth of January, nineteen ninety-eight

January the eighth, nineteen ninety-eight
the first of July, nineteen eighty-five
the twelfth of November, two thousand and two
November the twenty-fifth, two thousand and two

**T 3.8** June the fourth

the fifth of August
the thirty-first of July
Match the first
February the third
the twenty-first of January, nineteen eighty-eight
December the second
November the ninth
the fifth of April, nineteen eighty-nine
June the eleventh, nineteen ninety-five
the eighteenth of October, two thousand January the thirty-first, two thousand and five

**Unit 4**

**T 4.1** see p30

**T 4.2** see p31

**T 4.3**

1. Did you meet anyone nice at the party?
A. Yes, I met someone who knows you!
B. Ok, there's someone in my eye!
C. Let's go somewhere hot for our holidays!
D. That's great, can I try it on?
E. Of course. The changing rooms are over there.
F. I like it.
G. Fine, you're very well.
H. How much is it?
I. Ok, I'll have it.
J. How would you like to pay?
K. Cash.

**T 4.4** see p33

1. A: Hello. Can I help you?
B: I'm just looking, thanks.
B: I'm looking for a jumper like this, but in blue. Have you got one?
A: I'll just have a look. What size are you?
B: Medium.
A: Here you are.
B: That's great. Can I try it on?
A: Of course. The changing rooms are over there.
B: I like it.
A: It fits you very well.
B: How much is it?
B: Ok, I'll have it.
A: How would you like to pay?
B: Cash.

**T 5.1**

1. A: Good morning. Can I have a black coffee, please?
B: Espresso?
A: Yes, please. Oh, and a doughnut, please.
B: I'm afraid there aren't any left. We've got some delicious carrot cake, and chocolate mousse.
A: OK, carrot cake, then.
B: Certainly. Is that all?
A: Thanks.
B: That'll be 3.65, please.
A: Thank you.

**T 5.2**

A: A book of ten first class stamps, please.
B: Two pounds eighty, please.
A: How much is this jumper?
B: Twenty-eight pounds fifty.
A: A white leaf and three rolls, please.
B: That'll be one pound eighty-two.
A: How much do I owe you?
B: Twelve dollars and twenty cents.
A: How much was your car?
B: Fifteen thousand dollars.
A: What a fantastic house!
B: Darling! It cost half a million pounds!
A: Just this book, please.
B: Five pounds ninety-nine, then.
A: How much was the cheque for?
B: A hundred and sixty dollars.

**Unit 5**

**T 5.3**

1. When I grow up, I want to be a footballer and play for Manchester United, because I want to earn lots of money. After that, I'm going to be an astronaut, and fly in a rocket to Mars and Jupiter. And I'd like all the people in the world and all the animals in the world to be happy.
2. Mel finished his first year at Bristol University, and now I'm going to have a year off. My boyfriend and I are going around the world. We hope to find work as we go and we really want to meet people from all over the world, and see how different people live their lives.
3. Justin

"What I'd really like to do is become a mad about planes and everything to do with flying, is to have my own business connected with planes, something like a flying school. I'm getting married next year, so I can't do anything about it yet, but I'm going to start looking for a place then next year.
4. Martyn

My great passion is writing. I write plays, poems and stories. There have been already performed, and I'm hoping to have my first book published. And I'm considering the secret ambition to be a writer. And I really want to have one of my plays performed on the London stage. That would be fantastic.
5. Amy

We're thinking of moving, because the kids are leaving home soon. Andy's eighteen, she's doing her A levels this year, so with a bit of luck, she'll be off to university next year. And Kate's fifteen, Jack and I both enjoy walking.
Unit 4

4.3 Expressions of quantity

Count and uncount nouns
1. It is important to understand the difference between count and uncount nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count nouns</th>
<th>Uncount nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a cup</td>
<td>water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a girl</td>
<td>sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an apple</td>
<td>milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an egg</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a pound</td>
<td>money</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can say three cups, two girls, ten pounds. We can count them. We cannot say tree waters, three mones, moneny. We cannot count them.

2. Count nouns can be singular or plural.
   - This cup is full.
   - These cups are empty.

Uncount nouns can only be singular.
   - The water is cold.
   - The weather was terrible.

much and many
1. We use much with uncount nouns in questions and negatives.
   - How much money have you got?
   - There isn't much milk left.

2. We use many with count nouns in questions and negatives.
   - How many people were at the party?
   - I didn't take many photos on holiday.

some and any
1. Some is used in positive sentences.
   - I'd like some sugar.

2. Any is used in questions and negatives.
   - Is there any sugar in this tea?
   - Have you got any brothers and sisters?

3. We use some in questions that are requests or offers.
   - Can I have some cake?

4. The rules are the same for the compounds someone, anybody, anywhere, etc.
   - 've got something for you.
   - Hello! Is anybody here?
   - There isn't anywhere to go in my town.

a few and a little
1. We use a few with count nouns.
   - There are a few cigarettes left, but not many.

2. We use a little with uncount nouns.
   - Can you give me a little help?

a lot/lot of
1. We use a lot of with both count and uncount nouns.
   - There's a lot of butter.
   - I've got lots of friends.

2. A lot of can be used in questions and negatives.
   - Are there lots of tourists in your country?
   - There isn't a lot of butter, but there's enough.

4.2 Articles – a and the
1. The indefinite article a or an is used with singular, countable nouns to refer to a thing or an idea for the first time.
   - We have a cat and a dog.

2. There's a supermarket in Adam Street.

   - The definite article the is used with singular and plural, countable and uncountable nouns when both the speaker and the listener know the thing or idea already.
   - We have a cat and a dog. The cat is old, but the dog is just a puppy.

   - I'm going to the supermarket. Do you want anything? (We both know which supermarket.)

Indefinite article
The indefinite article is used:
1. with professions.
   - I'm a teacher.
   - She's an architect.

2. with some expressions of quantity.
   - a pair of a little, a couple of a few.

3. in exclamations with what + a count noun.
   - What a lovely day!
   - What a pity!

Definite article
The definite article is used:
1. before seas, rivers, hotels, pubs, theatres, museums, and newspapers.
   - the Atlantic, the British Museum

2. before the sun, the Queen, the Government

3. with superlative adjectives.
   - He's the richest man in the world.
   - Jane's the oldest in the class.

No article
There is no article:
1. before plural and uncountable nouns when talking about things in general.
   - I like potatoes.

2. before countries, towns, streets, languages, magazines, meals, airports, stations, and mountains.
   - I had lunch with John.

3. before some places and with some forms of transport.
   - at home
   - in to bed
   - at work
   - at school/university

4. in exclamations with what + an uncount noun.
   - What beautiful weather!
   - What lovely music!

Note
In the phrase go home, there is no article and no preposition.
- I went home early. NOT I went to home.
Extra ideas  Units 1–4

Song

1 You are going to read and listen to a song called Sailing. It is a love song. Look at the words below, which come from the song, and guess what the song is about.

stormy waters  high clouds
dark night  to be with you

2 Match the four phrases on the left with the three phrases on the right.

I am sailing
I am trying
I am flying
I am dying

across the sea
to be near you
to be with you

3 Read the song and complete the lines with -ing forms of the verbs below.

die  sail  fly  pass  try

4 Listen to the song and check your answers to exercises 1, 2, and 3.

5 Write your own song. Use the prompts below.

I am driving … I am cycling …
I am driving … I am cycling …
… to be … … to be …
… to be … … to be …

Sailing

I am (1) _________, I am (2) _________ home again across the sea
I am (3) _________ stormy waters, to be near you, to be free.

I am (4) _________, I am (5) _________ like a bird across the sea
I am (6) _________; (7) _________ high clouds, to be near you, to be free.

Can you hear me, can you hear me, through the dark night far away?
I am (8) _________, forever (9) _________ to be with you; who can say?

We are (10) _________, we are (11) _________ home again across the sea
We are (12) _________ stormy waters, to be near you, to be free.

Oh Lord, to be near you, to be free. Oh Lord, to be near you, to be free.
THE ARTICLE

1. Revise the indefinite article grammar rules according to the following examples:

   a book, an engineer, a cap, an aircraft
   1. I wear a cap in summer and a hat in autumn.
   2. When I write, I always use a pen.
   3. My brother is an engineer. His sister has become a doctor. This is a dictionary.
   4. A child can understand it. Ребенок (всякий, каждый ребенок может понять это.)
   5. He bought a book yesterday. Show me a map of Europe.
   6. I shall come in an hour. He did not say a word. (а = один)
   7. I do aerobics twice a month. It costs hundred rubles a dozen.
   8. What a clever man! What a fine building!

2. Revise the definite article grammar rules according to the following examples:

   1. The drawer of my writing table is locked.
   2. Where is the key? (Речь идет о ключе от данного замка)
   3. Once there lived an old doctor in a small town. The doctor was known to everybody in the town as a very kind man. Помните: At the port we saw a steamer. It was a steamer of 6,000 tons. (обозначает не данный пароход, а вид парохода.)
   4. The earth is millions of kilometers from the sun. Помните: Star ship is now flying into space. The sun is always shining. Give me a list of the students. (т. е. всех студентов данного учебного заведения, курса, данной группы и т. п.).
   5. The pine grows in northern countries. The poor in New York live in slums. The giraffe is the tallest of all animals. When was the telephone invented? Can you play the guitar?
   6. There is the man who came here yesterday.
   7. Сравните: We stopped before a big house. The big house at the end of the street is the town library.
   8. This is the most interesting book I have ever read. He is the best.
   9. I found him in the last carriage of the train. This is the only book I have on this question. (next, following, same, very)
   10. The office is on the second floor. He'll be the third for today.
   11. In the end of the month
   12. The Russian are proud of their country. The English are famous for their Queen.
   13. Do you think the rich should pay more taxes to help the poor?

3. Revise the zero article grammar rules according to the following examples:

   1. This is my book. This is her dress. This is Tim's gun.
   2. I have one book. They have three dogs.
   3. There is no wood on this ship. There are no books in my room.
   4. French is a beautiful language. English is really useful.
   5. Children can understand it. Squares have four sides.
   6. There are millions of stars in space. (в космосе).
   7. On Christmas we are going to my grand mother. Easter is a great holiday.
   8. Some day I'll visit Mars. I can't find Cassiopeia in the sky.
   9. Do you play football? Volleyball is my favourite game.
   10. Among all the subjects I like mathematics and physics. I'll have to take history next month.
   11. To go to bed (идти спать). BUT: To sit on the bed (имеется в виду мебель).

4. Remember the following set expressions!

   a) Set expressions that are used with the indefinite article:

   a lot of, a great deal of
   a good many, a great many
   at a speed of, at a time when
   in a loud voice, on a large (small)
   to be in a position, to be at a loss
   as a matter of fact, to have a good time
   to have a headache, to take a seat
   a good deal of, a great number of
   a few, a little
   at a time, for a short time
   all of a sudden, to be in a hurry
   it is a pity, as a result of
to have a mind  to have a look
to go for a walk  to have a cold

b) The use of the definite article with nouns in set expressions:
in the morning   in the evening
in the afternoon  in the night
what is the time?   the day before yesterday
the day after to-morrow on the right (left)
in the country on the one (other) hand
on the whole  the other day
to go to the theatre to play the piano, the violin
to tell the time  to pass the time
to run the risk

c) Nouns in set expressions used without an article:
at night    by day
at home at work
at sunset at first sight
at peace  at war
by tram (train, boat) by air
by water by sea
by land by post
by heart  by chance
by mistake by name
by order of by means of
at dinner at table
to go to school at school
to be in town to go to town
to go to bed to be in bed
In time in debt
In demand on demand
In sight in fact
in conclusion on board ship
on deck on credit
on sale day after day
day and night from time to time
day from day to day from shop to shop
side by side on television
to go home to stay at home

5. Use of article with geographical names:

1. Continents (континенты)
   Zero – Africa, Asia, Europe…

2. Countries (страны)
   Zero (большинство стран состоящих из одного слова) – Russia, Finland, Germany, England, Turkey…
   Исключение Great Britain.
   The (называния стран состоящих из нескольких слов) – the ARE, the UK, The USA, the USSR
   Запомните: the Argentine (or Argentina), the Netherlands, The Philippines, (the) Sudan. (The)
   Yemen, the Ukraine, the Crimea, the Caucasus, the Transvaal, the Congo

3. States/Counties (штаты, округи)
   Zero (большинство) – Bavaria, Ohio, Surrey…
   The – The Vatican

4. Cities (города)
   Zero – (большинство) – Denver, London, Lyons, Tomsk, Moscow…
   The – The Hague, the City (of London)

5. Geographical areas (географические зоны)
   Zero –Central Asia, Inner London, Lower Egypt, Outer Mongolia, Upper Austria…
   The - the Arctic, the Balkans, the Equator, the Middle East, the North Pole, the West…

6. Historical references (исторические названия)
   Zero –Ancient Greece, Medieval Europe, pre war/post-war Germany, Roman Britain
   The - the Dark Ages, the Renaissance, the Stone Age

7. Lakes (озера)
   Zero – Lake Constance, Lake Erie, Lake Geneva, Lake Baikal
   The (исключение) – The Great Lakes
8. Oceans/seas/rivers (океаны/моря/реки)
   Zero – North Pacific Ocean…
   The - the Pacific (Ocean), the Caspian (Sea), the River Nile, the Mississippi (or the Mississippi River), the Suez Canal.

9. Mountains (горы)
   Zero – Everest, Mont Blanc, Elbrus…
   Исключение: the Jungfrau, the Matterhorn
   The (горн. хребты) - the Alps, the Himalayas, the Apennines.

10. Islands (острова)
   Zero (одиночные) – Christmas Island, Delos, Easier Island…
   Исключения: the Isle of Capri, the Isle of Man
   The (группы) - the Azores, the Bahamas…

11. Deserts (пустыни)
   Zero – none
   The - the Gobi (Desert), the Kalahari (Desert), the Sahara (Desert)

6. Revise the use of Article according to the following examples:
   a) with proper names;
   b) with abstract and uncountable nouns;
   c) with words: school, college;
   d) with words denoting parts of the day.

a) 1. Petrov always protects his brother Peter.
    BUT: The Petrovs are friendly family! So you are the Willy she's been writing about.

2. I live on Madison Avenue. Please, tell me where West street is.
    REMEMBER: the High Street, the Strand, the London road (drive note - the road that leads to London)

3. You can find him in Hyde Park. Moscow zoo is very famous for its rare animals. Kensington gardens are very beautiful.

4. Your train arrives in Waterloo station

5. In London you can visit Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey.
    REMEMBER: The British Museum, the Tower (the Tower of London), the Library of Congress, the Bank of England, the House of Parliament…

6. In Moscow I want to visit the Bolshoi theatre. Do you know where the Phoenix theatre is situated.

7. You can find it in the British museum or in the Tretjakov Gallery.

8. London consists of the West end, the East end and the City.
    REMEMBER: Her Majesty's theatre, Sadler's Wells theatre.

b) 1. Water is necessary for life. Many ships with grain, coal, oil and other cargoes come to Moscow along the Moscow Canal. Salt can be obtained from sea water. I like milk.
    BUT: The Water in this jag is tasty. Pass me the salt. The milk that you gave me was sour.

2. Which do you prefer: tea or coffee?

3. Happiness is really important. Knowledge is power. I like music. I'll do it with pleasure.
    BUT: I like the music of this ballad. To the joy of his friends he recovered very quickly.

c) Сравните: Alison is ten years old. Every day she goes to school. She's at school now. School begins at 9 and finishes at 3.
    Today Alison's mother wants to speak to her daughter's teacher. So she has gone to the school to see her. She's at the school now

Ken's brother is in prison for robbery.
Ken went to the prison to visit his brother.

When I leave school, I want to go to university.
Excuse me, where is the university, please?

d) The sun had gone and night had come. Day is meant for work, night for sleep. It was evening. The river was before them.
    BUT: He will never forget the day when he met her.
    I spent a sleepless night. What a wonderful day!
    REMEMBER: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening.
сказал журналистам лишь несколько слов. 9. Я встре­
чал мало хороших врачей в своей жизни. Но доктор
Грин, наш врач, дает нам массу полезных советов.
10. Можно мне немного кофе? — Нет, он слишком
крепкий для тебя. 11. Мне кажется, что ты положила
слишком много соли в суп. 12. Чтобы построить боль­
ницу, необходима крупная сумма денег. 13. Он купил
dовольно много акций (share). 14. Многие люди не упот­
ребляют сахар и соль. 15. Он понял лишь несколько
слов.

Unit 5
The Article

Exercise 32. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article
where necessary.

1. I saw ___ man in ___ armchair at ___ window. He
was reading ___ newspaper. 2. ___ boy said that he
wanted two candies. 3. Is there anybody else in ___
waiting-room? — Yes, ___ man wants to speak to you.
4. Where is ___ brief-case? I put it on ___ table. 5. Is
there ___ enquiry office at this airport? 6. Could you
open ___ door, please? I see ___ girl knocking. 7. Let’s
make ___ speech at ___ reception. 8. ___ advice you
gave me helped ___ lot. 9. I like to be in ___ centre of
everything. 10. At ___ night I had ___ terrible headache
after I had drunk ___ lot of ___ wine in ___ evening.
11. Look out! There is ___ dangerous bend in the road.
12. Mrs. Patsy is ___ last person I’d like to meet.
13. Tom’s planning to take ___ boat to go fishing on ___
Sunday. 14. Could you phone later, please? Kate’s
having ___ bath. 15. The rent is 150 dollars ___ month.
16. We often go to ___ theatre and to ___ cinema, but
very rarely to ___ circus. 17. When ___ father came
home, they had ___ dinner and then watched ___ TV.
They went to ___ bed at 11 p.m. 18. What ___ pity they
haven’t seen this performance! 19. She can’t find ___
telegram which she received this morning. 20. Are you
going to ___ country for ___ weekend? 21. She usually
goes shopping on ___ Thursdays, but ___ last Thursday
she didn’t do shopping. She had to go to ___ dentist’s.
22. What ___ lovely song! What ___ beautiful music!
23. Could you tell me ___ time, please? – It’s ___ quarter past six. 24. Do you usually go by ___ train or in ___ car there?

Exercise 33. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article where necessary.

A Geographical names.

1. They travelled by car around ___ Europe last month. 2. ___ Great American Lakes are ___ Lake Huron, ___ Lake Superior, ___ Lake Ontario, ___ Lake Michigan and ___ Lake Erie. 3. ___ north of ___ Scotland is known for its wild beauty. 4. Are ___ Urals higher or lower than ___ Alps? 5. It was Burns who wrote “My heart’s in ___ Highlands”. 6. ___ Mediterranean Sea washes ___ Europe, ___ Asia and ___ northern coast of ___ Africa. 7. What oceans does ___ Panama Canal connect? – I suppose ___ Atlantic and ___ Pacific Oceans. 8. ___ Seine flows through ___ Paris to ___ Atlantic Ocean. 9. We get coffee mostly from ___ Brazil and ___ Columbia. 10. ___ Alaska is the biggest and coldest state in ___ USA. 11. Where are ___ Canaries situated? 12. ___ United Kingdom consists of four parts: ___ England, ___ Scotland, ___ Wales and ___ Northern Ireland, or ___ Ulster. 13. ___ Himalayas are the highest mountains in ___ Asia. 14. I went to ___ German Republic last summer, but I haven’t been to ___ Netherlands yet. Of course, I would like to see ___ Hague. 15. ___ Thames is not the longest river in ___ Great Britain but it is rather wide and navigable. 16. ___ America consists of two parts, ___ South and North America, doesn’t it? 17. In ___ north there are ___ Cheviots. These are the mountains which separate ___ England from ___ Scotland. 18. ___ Brazil is the largest country of ___ South America. ___ Amazon, the widest river in ___ world, flows there. 19. What city is the capital of ___ Philippines? 20. ___ Republic of ___ China is the third largest country in ___ world after ___ Russia and ___ Canada.

B Abstract nouns and names of materials.

1. ___ life is impossible without ___ water and ___ air. 2. You can’t swim in the river. ___ water isn’t warm enough. 3. She hurried in and found ___ coffee almost boiled away. 4. ___ oil is lighter than ___ water. 5. He has ___ deep knowledge in mathematics. 6. You can’t do any work without ___ knowledge. 7. ___ life is ___ complicated matter. 8. ___ Browns lived ___ quiet life somewhere in South Carolina. 9. The Moslems don’t eat ___ pork. 10. ___ water is precious in deserts and can be found in oases. 11. This is ___ coffee I am so fond of. I don’t think there is ___ better coffee than this. 12. ___ coffee is cultivated in the south of the island. 13. It seems to me Englishmen show ___ deep distrust of strangers. 14. He wanted to give his son ___ good education. 15. ___ air was fresh and cool. 16. Nothing can travel faster than ___ light. 17. He can give you ___ good piece of ___ advice. He is fond of giving ___ advice. – But ___ advice he gave us did not help. 18. The patient was making ___ noticeable progress. 19. You can be satisfied with ___ progress you have made. 20. Our plane ran into ___ heavy weather.

C School, college, etc.

1. He had a headache and didn’t go to ___ work yesterday. 2. “What did you get in ___ literature?” the mother asked her daughter when she came ___ home from ___ school. 3. It was twelve o’clock but Andrew was still in ___ bed. 4. Could you give me a lift to ___ college? 5. In summer they seldom go to ___ college. 6. I like to stay at ___ home on cold evenings. 7. Have you
heard anything from John lately? — Yes, he graduated from ___ Cambridge University. 8. The queen is going to open ___ new hospital in the capital next week. 9. Mom came to ___ school to see my teacher yesterday. 10. “You must do this exercise at ___ school and that one at ___ home,” said our teacher in a loud voice. 11. I left my bag in ___ hospital when I was visiting Judy. 12. What a strange building! — It’s ___ prison. It was built in the last century. 13. When I came to ___ prison to see my cousin, I found out that he had escaped two days before. 14. Look at this man. Can you imagine that he was in ___ prison five years ago? 15. Let’s meet at ___ church. It’s on the left of ___ university. 16. I went to ___ church last Sunday but I couldn’t pray. There were two many people in ___ church. 17. The doctor hoped that the patient would not stay in ___ bed for a long time. 18. Look at this ring. What a fine piece of ___ work! 19. They called a plumber to ___ prison to repair bad taps. 20. The parents were waiting for their children outside ___ school. 21. Oh, what ___ beautiful church! Let’s go there to make some photos.

D Proper names.

1. ___ Mall is a wide avenue leading from ___ Trafalgar Square to ___ Buckingham Palace, the residence of the English kings. 2. The centre of ___ City is represented by three buildings: ___ Mansion House, ___ Royal Exchange and ___ Bank of ___ England. 3. When will he arrive at ___ Heathrow airport? 4. ___ Bolshoi Theatre is famous for its ballet performances. 5. What is on at ___ “Pushkinsky”? 6. ___ Princess Diana stayed at ___ Hilton Hotel. 7. People coming to London often do shopping in ___ Oxford Street. 8. ___ London Zoo is situated in ___ Regent Park in London. 9. If you are interested in churches and historical places, you should by no means see ___ Westminster Abbey, ___ Houses of Parliament, ___ St. Paul’s Cathedral and ___ Tower. 10. ___ British Museum is famous for its library, one of the richest in the world. 11. The English parks — ___ Hyde Park, ___ Kensington Gardens and ___ Kew Gardens where you forget that you are in the big city, struck me most of all. 12. Julius Caesar founded ___ Tower of London. 13. Across the road from ___ Westminster Abbey is ___ Westminster Palace, the seat of ___ British Parliament. 14. My train leaves from ___ Waterloo Station at 2.10 a.m. 15. ___ West End is the symbol of a wealthy and luxurious life. 16. If you like art galleries you should go to ___ National Gallery and ___ Tate. 17. Where do you live? — I live in ___ High Street. 18. On ___ Wednesday ___ Financial Times published an article about the situation in ___ North Korea. 19. Are you going to stay at ___ St. Marcus Hotel? — No, at ___ Plaza Hotel. 20. If you want to do shopping, go to ___ Oxford Street or ___ Bond Street.

E Nouns denoting parts of the day and names of seasons.

1. It was ___ evening. 2. It was ___ warm summer evening. 3. ___ evening was very pleasant. 4. Let’s meet in ___ evening, I’ll be very busy in ___ afternoon. 5. It was ___ early morning. 6. It snowed at ___ night. 7. We started early in ___ morning. 8. We were shivering though it was ___ warm night. 9. They got up at ___ dawn. The sun was shining brightly, there were no clouds in the sky. But they started off late in ___ morning. 10. What do you usually do in ___ autumn? 11. Russians like ___ hard winter with plenty of ___ snow and ___ frost. 12. Nature is so beautiful in ___ spring. 13. In this country ___ spring is rather wet, ___ summer is sometimes hot, ___ autumn is windy and muddy, ___ winter is seldom cold and snowy. How can people live here? I prefer ___ summer all the year round. 14. She
still remembers autumn when he first told her of his love. 15. Nothing can be more beautiful than green forests in early spring. 16. It was late autumn. 17. autumn of 1996 was very warm and sunny. 18. spring and love make people feel young. 19. I am going to France in summer. 20. In Great Britain winters are not severely cold, while summers are rarely hot.

Exercise 34. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article where necessary.

1. ___ pine grows in many parts of the world. 2. ___ life would be more difficult without ___ telephone. 3. ___ whale is in ___ danger of becoming extinct. 4. He prefers ___ town to ___ country. 5. Can you play ___ violin? 6. Will you play ___ draughts with me? 7. ___ tulips and daffodils are my favourite spring flowers. 8. ___ Chinese invented ___ paper and ___ powder. 9. ___ gulden is the currency of ___ Dutch. 10. ___ man and ___ woman were created equal. 11. The government should take more care of ___ disabled and ___ unemployed. 12. Yesterday we went to the Zoo. We saw ___ small bear there. He was like ___ Teddy bear. 13. Does ___ polar bear live in ___ Arctic or in ___ Antarctic? 14. He brought her ___ black rose. ___ black rose is ___ very rare species. 15. ___ bicycle is one of the main transport means in ___ Amsterdam. 16. Was it difficult for you to communicate in ___ Switzerland? — No, fortunately I met ___ Swiss who spoke ___ English very well. He helped us a lot. 17. When did ___ man first go into ___ space? 18. ___ daffodil is the national emblem of ___ Welsh.

Exercise 35 (Revision.) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article where necessary.

1. He lives in ___ south of ___ Australia. 2. In his novels Jack London, ___ famous American writer, described ___ life of ___ poor. 3. It seemed to him that nothing would break such ___ peaceful silence. Suddenly there was ___ scream, then ___ second and ___ third. 4. Can you play ___ guitar? 5. He came in one morning when we were having ___ dinner on ___ terrace of ___ hotel and introduced himself. 6. ___ world tour costs ___ lot of money. 7. Did he fail you? What ___ surprise! 8. I don’t believe you. I think you’re telling ___ lie. 9. Did you have ___ lovely time in ___ Hague? 10. It was ___ early evening but I was feeling sleepy so I decided to have ___ nap. 11. He made ___ gross mistake. ___ economists can’t make such ___ mistakes. 12. Have ___ look at the sky. It looks like ___ rain. 13. She’ll have ___ swim and return in ___ quarter of ___ hour. 14. I’ll have to convince him that I’m telling ___ truth. 15. He wasn’t used to driving on ___ left. 16. ___ Christmas Eve is on ___ 24th of December. 17. Don’t worry, we’ll get ___ home before ___ sunset. 18. I’d like to have ___ sandwich with ___ sausage for ___ breakfast. 19. My favourite subject at ___ school was ___ biology. 20. He knows ___ history of ___ French Revolution well. 21. To tell ___ truth, I didn’t expect to find ___ homeless man here. 22. It’s ___ high time you stopped being so selfish. 23. ___ earth goes round ___ sun. 24. ___ Lombard Street in ___ City of London is ___ centre of ___ banking in Great Britain. 25. ___ Queen Elizabeth II won’t speak on ___ radio tomorrow. 26. ___ English Channel is between ___ Great Britain and ___ France. 27. ___ Trafalgar Square is ___ geographical centre of ___ London. 28. When ___ student, Jane spent two years in ___ Europe. 29. ___ Pacific is ___ largest ocean on our planet. 30. Have you ever been to ___ Museum of ___ Fine Arts? 31. Show me ___ Bermudas on this map, please. 32. ___ Mississippi is ___ longest river in ___ USA. 33. One of my classmates entered ___ Moscow State
University last year. As for me, I chose ___ Higher School of ___ Economics. 34 ___ Urals are old and not very high. 35. We are just taking ___ first steps into ___ space. ___ universe is still terra incognita for us. 36. ___ Russians have ___ wonderful folk song tradition. 37. Why don’t you eat with ___ knife and ___ fork? 38. They’ve been waiting to hear from him all ___ month. 39. We met on ___ wet Monday in ___ June. 40. Look out! ___ cat is on ___ TV! 41. ___ Queen Elizabeth had ___ dinner with ___ President Clinton. 42. He was elected ___ President in 1996. 43. Mr. Smith, ___ engineer of Black & Co., returned from his trip to ___ Malta. 44. He sat to his letter to ___ Sun. 45. Mary was talking with ___ Dodies who were sitting near the fire-place. 46. I saw ___ beautiful Goya in Milan once. 47. He looked at me from ___ head to ___ toe. 48. I fought for ___ freedom, for the brotherhood of ___ man. 49. He is ___ very sociable man. He always has many invitations to ___ dinner. 50. On ___ one hand, ___ facts he presented are true, but on ___ other hand, I can’t trust them. I know he often tells ___ lies. 51. He fell in love with her at ___ first sight. 52. Don’t take my words close to ___ heart. 53. ___ Moscow of ___ 1950’s is not ___ Moscow of ___ 1990’s.

Exercise 36. Translate into English.

1. Будьте добрый, передайте мне соль, пожалуйста. 2. Вечер был влажный (damp) и прохладный. 3. Был холодный и ветреный (windy) день. 4. Вино слишком сладкое. 5. Я люблю сухое вино. 6. Она нашла такую хорошую работу. 7. Погода плохая. Ночь была очень холодная. Я не хочу гулять в такую холодную погоду. 8. Человек приручил (domesticate) собаку много лет назад. 9. Это неожиданная новость. 10. Он обладает обширными знаниями в области медицины. 11. Кипр и Мальта известные туристические центры. 12. Она прожила трудную жизнь. 13. Нефть используют для производства (production) бензина. 14. Шотландия — гористая (mountainous) часть Великобритании. Самая высокая гора — пик Бен-Невис. 15. Где они остановились? — В отеле «Континенталь». Это на Хай-стрит.
1 Circle the correct word(s) in each sentence.
1 How much/ many money have you got?
2 I’d like any / some sugar.
3 Have you got a few / a little time?
4 Can you give me some / any cake, please?
5 He’s got anything / something for you.
6 How many / much students are in your class?
7 I hate this town. There is nothing / something to do.
8 The milks are / milk is cold.
9 Have you got some / any chocolate?
10 There are a few / a little flowers in the garden.
11 There isn’t some / any coffee in the cupboard.

1 point for each correct answer 10

2 Complete the sentences.
some or any?
1 There are ______ new students in my class.
2 Is there ______ tea?
3 I don’t think there is ______ red wine.
4 We need ______ fruit.
much or many?
5 How ______ brothers have you got?
6 How ______ were your jeans?
7 Were there ______ people in the cinema?
8 Fifty pence isn’t ______ for a cup of coffee.
a little, a few, or a lot of?
9 There’s ______ milk in the fridge – but not much.
10 I have ______ friends in Athens because I worked there for ten years.
11 The drive to Nice takes ______ hours. Two or three.

1 point for each correct answer 10

3 Complete the words in the sentences.
no, any, or every?
1 It was a delicious meal – ______ one enjoyed it.
2 I can’t find ______ one to answer my question.
3 ______ one likes getting bad news.
4 I’m bored. There’s ______ thing to do.
5 She told ______ one my secret. I was angry with her.

thing, where, or one?
6 Are you going some____ nice for your holiday?
7 No____ wants to go out with me tonight.
8 Did you buy any____ at the shops?
9 I looked every____, but I didn’t find it.
10 Every____ knows Kylie Minogue.
11 There’s no_____ on TV tonight.

1 point for each correct answer 10

4 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.
a lot of any (x2) anything everyone many some something nothing

A How (1) ______ people are coming to the party?
B Well, there are (2) ______ my friends from work – about twenty-five.
A Have we got (3) ______ for them to drink?
B There’s (4) ______ wine and beer in the fridge.
A That isn’t enough. I’ll go to the supermarket. Have you got (5) ______ money?
B Have a look in my purse.
A There’s (6) ______ in your purse! I’ll use my credit card. Do we need (7) ______ bags of crisps?
B No, we don’t. There are twelve bags in the cupboard.
A OK, I’ll go to the supermarket now.
B I’ve just remembered (8) ______ – (9) ______ is arriving at 6.00 so you need to hurry.

1 point for each correct answer 8

5 Correct the sentences.
1 They’ve got two children, a girl and the boy.
They’ve got two children, a girl and a boy.
2 That’s their house. A one with the pretty garden.
That’s their house. One with the pretty garden.
3 My aunt has shop in Cambridge.
My aunt has shop in Cambridge.
4 Money can’t buy you the love.
Money can’t buy you the love.
5 I’d like loaf of bread, please.
I’d like loaf of bread, please.
6 I’m driving one VW this week.
I’m driving one VW this week.

1 point for each correct answer 5
6 Where can you buy these things? Put the words in the correct columns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>carrot cake</th>
<th>doughnuts</th>
<th>dress</th>
<th>espresso</th>
<th>jumper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>make-up</td>
<td>shampoo</td>
<td>soap</td>
<td>tie</td>
<td>tissues</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a chemist's</th>
<th>a café</th>
<th>a clothes shop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. make-up</td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 point for each correct answer

7 Write the plurals.

1. boy - boys 2. glass - 3. city - 4. key - 5. fish - 6. person -
7. sandwich - 8. size - 9. potato - 10. tooth - 11. woman -

1 point for each correct answer

8 Read the information. Write OS (Oxford Street), CM (Camden Market), or CS (Carnaby Street).

Carnaby Street was a famous London street in the 1960s when the Beatles were young and Britain was the centre of pop and fashion. Unfortunately, it is now a place for tourists where there isn’t much to buy except postcards and badly-made souvenirs.

Oxford Street in central London is world-famous for its shops. However, many tourists find it isn’t very interesting; the shops near Marble Arch are large department stores selling mass-produced things and at the other end of the street there are smaller shops selling cheap clothes and electrical goods.

Camden Market is in a fashionable area of north London. More than 9 million visitors go there every year. The market is open all week but it is busiest at the weekends. If you don’t mind being with lots of people, it’s great walking along the streets looking at the jewellery, clothes, and antique stalls. There are lots of small specialist shops and stalls selling interesting things from all over the world, so make sure you have lots of time to look around.

Which shopping area(s) …

1. was fashionable forty years ago? __

2. has lots of big shops? __

3. sells things for tourists? __

4. sells cheap clothes and CD players? __

5. is very busy on Saturday and Sunday? __

6. are disappointing for visitors? __, __

7. has things for sale in the streets? __

8. is fashionable now? __

9. sells more unusual things? __

2 points for each correct answer

9 Complete the form with information about you.

PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITAL LETTERS

Mr/Mrs/Ms (delete where not applicable)

Family name ___________ Home address ___________

First name/s ___________ __________________________________

Date of birth ___________ Occupation ___________

Nationality ___________ Languages ___________

Marital status ___________ Signature ___________

1 point for each correct piece of information, 2 for following the instructions correctly

10 Put the two conversations in the correct order.

In a clothes shop

1. Hello, can I help you?

2. Here you are.

3. What size are you?

4. That’s great. Can I try it on, please?

5. Yes, I’m looking for a dress like this in red, please.


7. Of course. The changing rooms are over there.

In a chemist’s

1. I wonder if you could help me. I’ve got a cold.

2. Thank you. And I need some tissues, please.

3. Of course. You should take two of these three times a day.

4. Sure. Do you need anything for your throat?

5. No, nothing else, thanks.

1 point for each correct answer

TOTAL 100
Stop and check 1

UNITS 1–4

Questions

Make questions about the missing information.

Example
She earns ____ a year.  How much does she earn a year?

1 Peter has ____ children. (Two? Three?)

2 I’m reading ____ at the moment.

3 They went to ____ on holiday last year.

4 She works in the ____ shop. (Shoe shop? Book shop?)

5 I got up early this morning because ____.

6 The supermarket closes at ____.

7 I go swimming ____ . (Once a week? Once a month?)

8 I borrowed ____ car. (Tom’s? Ann’s?)

have/have got

1 Make ten sentences about the two people in the pictures. Say what they have/have got and what they don’t have/haven’t got.

Examples
He’s got a cat.
He doesn’t have a house.

Tenses

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 Emma ________ (spend) every school holiday in Scotland.

2 Why are you under the table? ________ you ________ (look) for something?

3 In my country we ________ (not have) lessons on Saturday.

4 My wife ________ (not like) football, but I ________ (love) it.

5 I ________ (buy) a new pair of shoes yesterday. ________ you ________ (like) them?

6 My grandfather ________ (live) in Belgium when the Second World War ________ (start).

7 Yuet Tung ________ (live) in the United States. She ________ (meet) her husband while she ________ (work) for a publisher on Madison Avenue.
2 Ask and answer five questions about the two people.

Examples

Does he have a car? Yes, he does.
Has he got a car? Yes, he has.

1
2
3
4
5

Past tense forms

What is the past tense of the following verbs? Some are irregular, and some are regular.

hear can break phone put catch live begin hit try leave fall make feel build

Prepositions

Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. If no preposition is necessary, write nothing.

1 I listened ______ the news ______ the radio.
2 I’ll see you ______ 9.00 ______ the morning.
3 I’m looking ______ my neighbour’s car while she’s on holiday.
4 What are you doing ______ this evening?
5 She arrived ______ England two years ago.
6 I’m going ______ home.
7 I spoke ______ Mary a few days ago.
8 My sister’s coming to stay ______ 19 December.

Expressions of quantity

1 Complete the sentences with some or any.

1 I’d like ______ tea, but I don’t want _______ biscuits.
2 Is there ______ sugar? I can’t see ________ .
3 I bought ______ sugar yesterday.
4 I didn’t buy ______ coffee, because I thought we had ________.
5 We need ______ bread. I’ll get it later.

2 There is one mistake in each of the following sentences. Find it and correct it.

1 How many money have you got?
2 I only have a little potatoes.
3 I don’t have many time, so I can’t help you. Sorry.
4 In Nowy Swiat there are a lot shops.
5 Close your eyes. I’ve got anything for you.
6 John lives anywhere near Bournemouth.
7 Anybody told me you’re getting married. Is it true?

Articles

Complete the sentences with a, an, the, or nothing.

1 China has ______ biggest population in ______ world.
2 ______ Yangtze River flows into ______ East China Sea.
3 Do you like ______ Chinese food?
4 We had some for ______ lunch ______ few days ago.
5 I come to ______ school by bus, but I get _______ lift home with ______ friend.

Vocabulary

Match the verbs in A with phrases in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>put on</td>
<td>a part-time job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>a van</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td>milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>make-up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>call</td>
<td>a decision</td>
</tr>
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<td>run out of</td>
<td>sorry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>my money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wash</td>
<td>her wedding anniversary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>my hair</td>
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<td>forget</td>
<td>the police</td>
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TOTAL 100