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Activating Grammar

DIGITAL EDITION

Grammar Key



PEARSON
Longman

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

1 Plural of nouns

- 1 televisions boys cities
knives lives tomatoes potatoes
videos watches sandwiches classes
kisses foxes photos universities
toys schools offices roofs
- 2 **Sostantivi con plurale irregolare:** women
people teeth feet children
- 3 1 b) - potatoes - patate 2 a) - radios - radio
3 b) - shelves - scaffali 4 a) - secretaries -
segretarie 5 b) - beaches - spiagge
6 b) - plays - commedie 7 b) - brushes -
spazzole 8 a) - cliffs - scogliere
9 a) - pencils - matite
- 4 sunglasses shoes two T-shirts two dresses
two scarves my photos my keys two
brushes
- 5 1 buzzes 2 zoos 3 roofs 4 faxes 5 flies
6 leaves 7 women 8 keys 9 stories
10 feet 11 sons

2 Subject and object pronouns

- 1 1 tu / you 2 esse, loro / they 3 esso / it
4 egli, lui / he 5 noi / we 6 ella, lei / she
7 voi / you 8 Lei (forma di cortesia) / you
9 essa / it
- 2 1 she 2 you 3 it 4 they 5 we
- 3 1 them 2 him 3 her 4 us 5 me
- 4 1 It 2 her 3 They 4 them 5 He 6 him
7 She 8 We 9 us
- 5 1 They; them 2 me 3 She; her 4 us; it
5 it; It

3 Verb be

- 1 1 X; X 2 X; 'm 3 X; aren't; 're 4 X; isn't;
's 5 X; X 6 aren't; 're

- 2 1 're 2 's 3 's 4 Is 5 's 6 's 7 are
8 are 9 'm
- 3 1 Is he from Warsaw? Yes, he is. 2 Is his
English good? No, it isn't. 3 Are his parents
in England? No, they aren't. 4 Is Polish food
nice? Yes, it is. 5 Is it cold in Poland? It's
cold in winter. 6 Are you happy? Yes, I am.
- 4 1 aren't 2 're 3 's 4 's 5 's 6 aren't
7 isn't 8 aren't 9 isn't

4 Qualifying adjectives

- 1 1 revolutionary design 2 small
car 3 spacious vehicle 4 leather seats
5 powerful engine 6 mega stereo system
- 2 1 Is the train late? 2 I am not tired! 3 It
isn't a new project. 4 Are you happy?
5 Sue is angry. 6 You are a nice intelligent
boy. 7 Are your hands clean? 8 Is Joy a
good cook?
- 3 1 Is it a big place? 2 Yes, it's quite big.
3 It's a quiet town with long sandy beaches.
4 Is the sea clean? 5 Yes, the sea is crystal
clear. 6 Is it hot in July?
- 4 1 Is the new restaurant good? (A) 2 Are
your neighbours nice? (B) 3 Is the course
interesting? (E) 4 Are you busy? (D)

5 Idiomatic uses of be

- 1 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 b 7 b 8 a
- 2 1 is a doctor 2 is late 3 is cold 4 is afraid
5 is hungry
- 3 1 How old is she? 2 She's twenty-two/22.
3 she's always in a hurry 4 Are you hungry?
5 I'm thirsty. 6 It's too hot
- 4 Risposte aperte
- 5 1 You're right. It's cold today.
2 A: How old are Beth and Judy?

B: They're twenty (years old). 3 Peter's ashamed of his school report. 4 The bus is late. 5 A: How much is the ticket? B: It's 9,50 euros. 6 A: Why are you in a hurry? B: I'm late for the meeting.

6 Interrogatives

- 1 1 What nationality is your father? (G)
2 Whose are the black gloves? (D) 3 Why are you late? (A) 4 What is your phone number? (F) 5 Where is the post office? (E)
6 Who is next to you in class? (B)
- 2 1 Why 2 Who 3 When 4 Whose
5 How 6 What 7 Where 8 What
- 3 1 What's 2 Why are 3 Where's 4 When are 5 Who's
- 4 1 What's that music? 2 Where's your school? 3 When's the party? 4 Whose is this bag? 5 Why are you angry? 6 How is your French?

7 Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns

- 1 1 V 2 V 3 L 4 L 5 V 6 L 7 V
- 2 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a 7 a 8 a
- 3 Chi parla è vicino all'oggetto indicato:
frasi 1, 3, 5
Chi parla è lontano dall'oggetto indicato:
frasi 0, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
- 4 1 this 2 that 3 these 4 those 5 that
6 those 7 that
- 5 1 that 2 that 3 that 4 this 5 this
6 this

8 Verb have got

- 1 1 's got 2 have got 3 have got 4 's got
5 haven't got 6 's got 7 haven't got 8 've got
9 hasn't got

- 2 1 Have your parents got mobile phones?
2 Have your parents got a car? 3 Have your parents got a TV? 4 Have you got a TV in your bedroom? 5 Has your father got a computer?
Risposte aperte

- 3 1 it has 2 's got 3 's got 4 Has the Miramare Village got a hotel? 5 it hasn't
6 's got 7 's got 8 Has it got a restaurant?
9 it hasn't 10 's got 11 Have the two villages got shops? 12 they have 13 's got
14 Have the flats got air conditioning?
15 have got

9 Possessive adjectives and pronouns

- 1 1 her 2 their 3 Your 4 his 5 our 6 its
- 2 1 Hers 2 yours 3 mine 4 Theirs 5 his
6 ours
- 3 1 hers 2 theirs 3 our 4 ours 5 theirs
6 your
- 4 1 Quella macchina non è la nostra. La nostra macchina è laggiù. 2 A: Queste pizze sono vostre? B: No, non sono nostre. Sono le loro. 3 A: Dove sono i nostri biglietti? B: Questo è il mio. Kate ha il tuo. 4 Qual è il tuo numero di telefono? 5 Dov'è la mia bicicletta? 6 A: Quello zaino è di Paul? B: No, è mio. Il suo è nero e arancione. 7 A: Dov'è Helen? B: È nella sua camera. 8 La Sua camera è pronta, signora White.

Traduzione:

1 That car isn't ours. Our car is over there.
2 A: Are these pizzas yours? B: No, they aren't ours. They're theirs. 3 A: Where are our tickets? B: This is mine. Kate's got yours. 4 What's your telephone number? 5 Where's my bicycle? 6 A: Is that schoolbag/backpack Paul's? B: No, it's mine. His is black and orange. 7 A: Where's Helen? B: She's in her bedroom. 8 Your room is ready, Mrs White.

10 Genitive 's and s' (genitivo sassone)

- 1 1 is Paul's 2 is Chris's 3 are her sisters' 4 is her brother's 5 is her cousin's 6 is Laura's
- 2 1 Carl's 2 Ann's and Carl's 3 Carl's 4 Helen and James's 5 James's 6 Helen's 7 children's
- 3 1 Julie's telephone number 2 the telephone number of the restaurant 3 the king of Spain 4 Angela's coat
- 4 1 Nigel's car is at the mechanic's. 2 Where's the men's changing room? 3 Sue's and Trudy's coats are here. 4 The students' results are good. 5 Anne and Douglas's daughter is twelve (years old). 6 The tourists' suitcases are already on the coach.

11 Imperative

- 1 1 Show 2 Keep 3 Don't leave 4 Don't wear 5 Wear 6 Switch off
- 2 1 Take 2 Don't leave 3 Wait 4 Don't wear 5 Eat 6 Don't be
- 3 1 Let's walk 2 Let's listen to 3 Let's not go; Let's stay 4 Let's not do 5 Let's book 6 Let's invite
- 4 1 don't light 2 Don't eat 3 Leave 4 Don't forget 5 Remember 6 put

12 Esercizi sommativi (1-11)

- 1 1 He 2 you 3 I 4 He 5 he 6 he 7 He 8 He 9 she 10 she 11 They
- 2 1 is 2 're/are 3 Are 4 aren't/are not 5 Are 6 's/is 7 are 8 Are 9 are 10 're/are 11 isn't/is not 12 's/is 13 Are
- 3 1 life is great 2 of nice people 3 the bad things 4 a balanced person 5 the good things and the bad things 6 a positive person 7 the negative things

- 4 Dave's profession: songwriter – 1 his 2 His 3 their
Jill's profession: dubbing actor – 4 Her 5 her

- 5 1 What's Steve's surname? 2 corretta 3 corretta 4 That man's face is very familiar. 5 corretta 6 corretta 7 Nigel is Clare's brother. 8 She's Christian's mother.

- 6 1 Where are Kodiak bears from? 2 Why are polar bears white? 3 Are bears fast? 4 Where are lemurs from? 5 Are lemurs members of the monkey family? 6 What is the meaning of 'hippopotamus' in Greek? 7 Why are toads useful?

A 4 B 7 C 6 D 3 E 0 F 5 G 1 H 2

- 7 1 them 2 it 3 you 4 her 5 us
- 8 1 are not 2 is 3 have got 4 have got 5 Are 6 are 7 aren't 8 Has 9 has 10 hasn't 11 Is 12 is 13 isn't 14 have 15 are 16 have not got 17 are 18 has

- 9 1 Helen's 2 hers 3 Mr Jenkins's 4 his 5 Helen's 6 Mr and Mrs Clark's 7 theirs

- 10 1 Use 2 Increase 3 decrease 4 Press 5 choose 6 Don't touch 7 use 8 Don't expose

- 11 Risposte aperte

13 Indefinite article

- 1 1 a 2 an 3 a 4 an 5 a 6 an 7 a 8 an 9 a 10 an 11 an 12 a 13 a 14 an 15 an

- 2 A: home = *una casa* year = *un anno*
table = *un tavolo* wardrobe = *un armadio*
heart = *un cuore* sister = *una sorella*
car park = *un parcheggio* uniform = *una divisa*
bathroom = *un bagno* daughter = *una figlia*
hostel = *un ostello*
AN: address = *un indirizzo* ear = *un orecchio*
office = *un ufficio* essay = *un saggio/tema*
uncle = *uno zio* airport = *un aeroporto*
example = *un esempio*

- 3 1 an 2 an 3 an 4 a 5 a 6 a 7 a 8 an 9 a 10 an 11 an

- 4 1 an 2 a 3 a 4 a 5 a 6 a 7 a 8 an
9 a 10 a 11 a 12 a 13 a 14 an 15 an
16 a

14 Definite article; zero article (1)

- 1 1 S 2 S 3 G 4 G 5 S 6 S 7 G
Richiedono l'uso di *the* nella traduzione le
frasi: 1, 2, 5, 6
- 2 1 X (G); The (S) 2 The (S); X (G)
3 X (G); The (S) 4 the (S); X (G)
- 3 1 a; a; The 2 the; a 3 the; the; the 4 an;
a/the
- 4 1 a 2 the 3 The 4 a 5 a 6 the 7 the
8 an 9 a

15 Definite article (2)

- 1 0 A: a; B: The 1 A: X; B: The 2 A: X;
B: the 3 A: a; B: the; A: a; X
- 2 0 The; X 1 X 2 The 3 X 4 X 5 the, the
6 X; X 7 X; X 8 X
- 3 1 the; – 2 the; –; – 3 a; – 4 The; a
5 the; an 6 the; –
- 4 1 The 2 The; the 3 – 4 –; the 5 the; –
6 the; the 7 three; an 8 –; –
- 5 1 the; a; a 2 a 3 a; X 4 the; the 5 The;
the 6 X 7 the; The 8 X; the; X 9 X; the
- 6 1 the 2 X 3 the 4 X 5 X 6 The 7 X
8 a 9 the 10 an 11 X 12 a 13 the
14 X

16 Esercizi sommativi (1-15)

- 1 1 X 2 a 3 The 4 X 5 an 6 X
- 2 1 X 2 a 3 the 4 the 5 The 6 a 7 a
8 an 9 The 10 a 11 a 12 A 13 the
14 the 15 X 16 the
- 3 1 Are they 2 they've got 3 are they
4 They've got 5 Have they got 6 's
7 they have 8 aren't 9 They're 10 have
got

- 4 1 D 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 C 7 C 8 D
9 B 10 C

5 Risposte aperte

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

1 are you in a hurry 2 Are you cold 3 're
right 4 'm hungry 5 's sleepy

- 7 1 The; the 2 a; a/an 3 a; a/an 4 a; a/an
5 X; the

- 8 0 Mio cognato ha una casa al mare. 1 A: Di
chi è quella casa? B: Quale? La casa bianca?
2 A: Che lavoro fa John? B: Fa il designer/
lo stilista. 3 Costa 20 euro al giorno
noleggiare una bicicletta. 4 Hai la tosse?
5 I gatti sono animali indipendenti.

- 9 1 X 2 The 3 a 4 the 5 X 6 The

- 10 1 The sugar is on the table. 2 John has
got a beautiful car. 3 Sugar is too sweet.
4 Trees are necessary. 5 The trees in your
garden are beautiful. 6 The water is in the
fridge.

17 Nouns with a plural verb; collective nouns; compound nouns

- 1 1 gets; bring 2 work 3 are 4 get 5 are
6 are 7 is 8 are 9 plays (is playing)
10 are
- 2 1 History book 2 phone bill 3 hotel room
4 two-hundred-mile journey 5 swimming
instructor 6 car keys 7 kitchen clock
8 three-month course 9 two-million-dollar
project 10 newspaper article
- 3 1 isn't 2 are 3 are 4 is; it is 5 are
investigating 6 are 7 wasn't 8 is 9 are;
They're 10 is

18 Double genitive

- 1 1 of mine 2 of ours 3 of Klaus's 4 of
theirs 5 of Chris's cars 6 of Sue's

- 2 1 of my sisters 2 of our relatives 3 of Klaus's books 4 of their sons
- 3 1 of Anita's 2 colleagues of Anita's 3 neighbours of Anita's/of Anita's neighbours 4 of Anita's 5 Anita's aunts 6 cousin of Anita's
- 4 1 A friend of mine/One of my friends 2 Some products of ours/Some of our products 3 Three guests of yours/Three of your guests 4 Many students of his/Many of his students

19 Reflexive pronouns; *each other/one another*

- 1 1 ourselves 2 himself 3 themselves 4 herself 5 himself 6 ourselves
- 2 1 your; yourself 2 his; himself 3 her; herself 4 myself; my 5 themselves; their 6 itself; Its 7 ourselves; our
- 3 1 They see each other almost every day. 2 They write each other love letters. 3 They give each other presents. 4 They never argue with each other. 5 They tell each other everything. 6 They trust each other.
- 4 1 herself 2 each other/one another 3 each other/one another 4 myself 5 each other/one another 6 himself

20 Non-reflexive verbs; *get + adjective/participio passato*

- 1 1 to remember 2 to relax 3 to fall asleep/to go to sleep 4 get angry 5 get tired 6 get stressed 7 To enrol
- 2 1 to get up 2 relaxed 3 was getting married 4 got married 5 split up/broke up 6 to get ready 7 washed 8 got dressed 9 hurried 10 remembered 11 stopped 12 get wet
- 3 1 I don't want/I don't mean to complain, but it's two o'clock and we still have to eat.

- 2 I've enrolled in a Spanish course. It starts next week. 3 You mustn't behave like that!
- 4 I want to relax in front of the television tonight. I don't want to go out. 5 I didn't go to sleep/I didn't fall asleep until two o'clock last night. 6 Julie and Steven met at the seaside last year and fell in love with each other. 7 Don't play with mud. You're getting dirty. 8 I don't get tanned very easily.

21 Definite article (3)

- 1 1 Aran Islands 2 Republic of Ghana 3 Red Sea 4 south of France 5 Dolomites 6 Sahara desert 7 Isle of Elba 8 Seine 9 Ritz Hotel 10 New York Times
- 2 1 X; A: the, the; B: the, X 2 The; A: the; B: the 3 A: the; B: X 4 X; A: the; B: the 5 the; A: X; B: X 6 X, The, X; A: X; B: The 7 X, the; A: the; B: X 8 the; A: the; B: the
- 3 1 the 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 an 6 – 7 – 8 the 9 – 10 – 11 The 12 – 13 – 14 the 15 – 16 – 17 – 18 – 19 – 20 – 21 – 22 the 23 the

22 Esercizi sommativi (17-21)

- 1 1 a 2 a 3 the 4 X 5 an 6 the 7 X 8 the 9 the 10 the 11 the 12 the 13 X 14 the 15 a 16 X 17 a
- 2 Pronomi riflessivi e reciproci da cancellare: 1 himself 4 himself 5 yourself 7 himself 8 himself 9 himself 11 each other
- 3 1 are 2 confiscate 3 these 4 they aren't 5 They are 6 those 7 They aren't 8 They are 9 these 10 are 11 that 12 is 13 isn't 14 this 15 is growing 16 is
- 4 1 one sculpture of hers 2 some students of theirs 3 a friend of mine 4 songs of ours
- 5 1 B 2 A 3 D 4 B 5 C 6 A 7 D 8 A 9 A 10 B 11 B 12 A 13 D 14 D 15 A

- 6 1 of my cousins is 2 attendant of the general's 3 of Susan's 4 Mrs Taylor's students fail 5 of his were 6 are (both) helping themselves to 7 are helping each other/one another 8 by himself 9 year-old man 10 page novel
- 7 1 The city centre itself is small, but the outskirts are very large. 2 In this picture, the painter portrays himself. 3 I don't need your help. I can do it myself. 4 This shop sells 'do-it-yourself' furniture. 5 Why don't you pour yourself a drink? 6 We're enjoying ourselves a lot. 7 Paul is talking to himself. 8 The teacher herself doesn't know the answer.
- 8 1 The two boys fell from the tree and hurt themselves. - The two boys had a fight and hurt each other. 2 The two defendants accuse each other. - Both defendants accuse themselves of the crime. 3 Deanna and Robert support each other in difficult moments. - My children/sons have got a part-time job and support themselves at university.
- 9 1 Sheila is washing her hair. 2 The new student is introducing himself to the class. 3 The children are getting bored. 4 Chris and Ingrid phone each other every day. 5 Every morning I look at myself in the mirror. 6 Be careful! You'll hurt yourself.

THE PRESENT

23 Present simple: affirmative and negative forms

- 1 1 works 2 says 3 come 4 love
5 organises 6 travel 7 stay 8 watch
- 2 1 practises 2 flies 3 stays 4 misses
5 sees 6 watches 7 goes 8 tries
- 3 1 doesn't do 2 doesn't pay 3 doesn't listen
4 doesn't help 5 don't like 6 don't study
- 4 1 buy 2 don't buy 3 read 4 doesn't read
5 buys 6 don't wear 7 wear

24 Present simple: interrogative form and short answers

- 1 1 Does your wife come from Italy, too? Yes, she does. 2 Does your wife speak English? No, she doesn't. 3 Do you and your wife like England? Yes, we do. 4 Do your children go to the local school? No, they don't. 5 Do you work in the town? Yes, I do. 6 Does your wife work? No, she doesn't.
- 2 1 Does your brother play 2 Does the bank close 3 Do you like 4 Do your parents live 5 Does Jules come 6 Does Sally work

- 3 1 Where does Prince Harry live? 2 Which bus do I take for the Science Museum? 3 What time does the Science Museum open? 4 How much does it cost to visit the museum? 5 When do the sales at Harrods start? 6 Where do they sell tickets for the Opera?
- 4 1 What languages do you speak? 2 Do many tourists come to Sydney? 3 Where do you take the tourists? 4 Do they give you tips? 5 Do you work every day? 6 Do you like your job?

25 Present simple and adverbs of frequency

- 1 1 It usually gets dark early in winter. 2 It is always very cold in winter in Scandinavia. 3 It is often hot in southern Europe in summer. 4 In Finland it snows every winter. 5 There are normally 365 days in a year. 6 Birds frequently fly to hot countries in winter.
- 2 1 Do you usually get up late? 2 Are you always busy? 3 Do you ever go away at the weekend? 4 Are you often at home on

Saturday evening? 5 Do you sometimes go to the theatre? 6 Do you usually watch TV? 7 Are you ever bored? 8 Do you always see your friends at the weekend?

Risposte aperte

3 Risposte aperte

26 Verb *have*; idiomatic uses of *have*

1 1 Does Alan have satellite TV? No he doesn't. / Has Alan got satellite TV? No, he hasn't. 2 Do Tim and Joy have a computer? Yes, they do. / Have Tim and Joy got a computer? Yes, they have. 3 Do they have satellite TV? No, they don't. / Have they got satellite TV? No, they haven't. 4 Does Alan have a digital camera? Yes, he does. / Has Alan got a digital camera? Yes, he has. 5 Does Alan have a DVD player? No, he doesn't. / Has Alan got a DVD player? No, he hasn't. 6 Do Tim and Joy have a DVD player? Yes, they do. / Have Tim and Joy got a DVD player? Yes, they have.

2 1 has breakfast 2 has a cup of coffee 3 has a sandwich 4 have dinner 5 has a driving lesson 6 has a party 7 has two weeks' holiday

3 1 Do you have breakfast 2 do you have 3 Do you have three meals 4 do you have 5 Do you have 6 do you have
Risposte aperte

27 Present continuous (1)

1 1 're relaxing 2 are swimming 3 are playing 4 's winning 5 's getting 6 's sitting 7 's reading 8 's sleeping 9 's taking 10 'm wearing

2 1 Are you helping Trevor? Yes, I am. 2 Are Sue and Joy reading? Yes, they are. 3 Is the baby sleeping? No, he isn't. 4 Is he crying? No, he isn't. 5 Are you preparing dinner? Yes, I am. 6 What are you cooking? I'm cooking pasta.

3 1 The babysitter isn't helping him. 2 She's ignoring him. 3 Sue and Joy aren't reading. 4 They're watching TV. 5 The baby isn't sleeping. 6 He's crying.

4 1 are you phoning; 'm phoning 2 are you going; 'm going 3 is Ann looking for; 's looking for 4 are the children doing; 're watching 5 Are you making a cake; I am 6 are you running; is coming

28 Contrast: present simple/ present continuous (1)

1 1 live; are staying 2 cook; are eating 3 goes; is camping 4 get up; are having 5 does; is visiting 6 runs; is relaxing

2 1 A – do you work; work 2 C – 's raining 3 A – does 4 C – aren't you paying; 's disturbing 5 C – isn't eating 6 A – does

3 **Espressioni da cancellare:** 1 Do you enjoy 2 are having 3 has 4 are you wanting 5 are you usually having 6 do you have

4 00 hate 1 'm writing 2 'm watching 3 are playing 4 have 5 know 6 love 7 don't think 8 's winning 9 needs

29 Esercizi sommativi (23-28)

1 1 isn't working 2 loves 3 is enjoying 4 is watching 5 comes 6 is trying 7 is finding 8 is losing

2 1 make 2 Do you often go 3 are you living 4 're studying 5 phone 6 do you usually finish

3 1 dance 2 usually practise 3 do you practise 4 normally practise 5 often rehearse 6 are you rehearsing 7 're rehearsing 8 'm enjoying 9 'm learning

4 1 I'm working. 2 It's raining. 3 It gets very hot. 4 I listen to music. 5 He's playing tennis.

5 1 'm writing 2 does the post office close 3 want 4 'm going 5 think 6 do tigers

come 7 live 8 say 9 's looking 10 's coming 11 'm joking 12 are you having 13 Do you want 14 don't like 15 Do you have 16 don't have 17 hate 18 don't believe

6 1 come 2 do you live 3 Do you know 4 don't 5 has 6 'm visiting 7 Are you enjoying 8 am 9 love 10 Are you staying 11 come 12 live 13 'm waiting

7 1 is preening 2 knows 3 are filming 4 are watching 5 is enjoying 6 are taking 7 tune 8 enjoy 9 do 10 become

8 1 C 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 B 6 D 7 B 8 C 9 A 10 D

9 1 PS 2 PS 3 PC 4 PC 5 PS 6 PS 7 PC 8 PC

10 1 do you do; work 2 hibernate 3 'm losing 4 's sleeping 5 sleep; get up 6 often drives 7 're driving 8 Are you studying; 'm reading

11 Risposta aperta

12 Risposta aperta

30 Present continuous (2)

1 1 are always shouting 2 're going 3 are getting 4 'm learning; 's teaching 5 're sleeping; 're decorating

2 1 Frase 2 2 Frase 5 3 Frase 1

3 1 're studying 2 're studying 3 's changing 4 's getting 5 's melting 6 is creating.

Situazioni in evoluzione: the Arctic's climate's changing. - It's getting warmer and the ice's melting. - The difference in the climate is creating serious problems for polar bears.

4 1 I'm visiting 2 He's spending 3 What is he studying? 4 He's doing 5 How long are you staying? 6 'm leaving

31 Contrast: present simple/ present continuous (2)

1 1 looks 2 gets 3 crashes 4 'm doing 5 does it finish 6 's getting 7 does Nick do 8 plays 9 doesn't like 10 wants

2 1 gets 2 's raining 3 seem 4 have 5 does 6 's learning 7 do 8 spend 9 doesn't offer 10 usually drive 11 're building

3 1 are going 2 is changing 3 are beginning 4 regularly download 5 believes 6 offers 7 hold

32 Esercizi sommativi (23-31)

1 1 G 2 F 3 A 4 D 5 H 6 E 7 B

2 1 I'm spending the year in Spain. 2 Are you studying at a university there? 3 I'm not. 4 I'm teaching English in a secondary school. 5 Are you enjoying it? 6 I'm enjoying it very much. 7 Where are you living? 8 I'm living with a Spanish girl. 9 She doesn't speak English 10 my Spanish is improving a lot.

3 1 A: What time do you usually go to bed? B: I never go to bed before ten o'clock. 2 A: Why is the dog barking? B: There's a cat. 3 Computer batteries are getting more and more powerful. 4 Sandra is always criticising everything I do. I'm fed up. 5 When water freezes, its volume increases. 6 A: What are you watching? B: I'm watching a film. 7 A: Where's Daniel going? B: He's going to bed. 8 A: Where does Daniel go to school? B: He goes to 'Frome High School'.

4 1 always works; takes 2 are always shouting; never tell 3 do you want; Do you accept 4 start/are starting; usually start; are starting 5 is Jeff studying; believe 6 does he do; designs

5 1 are advertising 2 are taking 3 appears 4 reports 5 is increasing 6 explains

7 don't earn 8 seems 9 forget 10 need
11 start 12 often spend 13 get

- 6 1 're staying 2 like 3 start 4 suppose
5 think 6 don't feel 7 normally take 8 's
teaching 9 hope 10 're looking for 11 're
getting

7 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 A 6 B 7 A 8 C
9 C 10 D

- 8 1 are you reading 2 're camping 3 come
4 gets 5 'm learning 6 's expanding 7 has
8 leaves 9 's always playing

PREPOSITIONS

33 Prepositions of time

- 1 Un orario specifico e periodi particolari
= *AT*: midnight, lunchtime, 15.00, the
weekend

Un periodo specifico = *IN*: the autumn,
2009, September, the evening, the 20th
century

Un giorno specifico = *ON*: our wedding
day, Sunday 6th, Monday morning,
Christmas Day

- 2 Preposizioni errate: 1 on 2 on 3 on 4 in
5 on 6 at 7 in 8 on 9 in
- 3 1 in 2 at; in 3 X 4 from; to; on 5 on;
on 6 on 7 at; X 8 on
- 4 1 to 2 in 3 at 4 at 5 on 6 at 7 on
8 at 9 at 10 in

34 The date and ordinal numbers

- 1 1 fifth; 5th 2 twenty-seventh; 27th
3 ninetyeth; 90th 4 eighth; 8th 5 twelfth;
12th 6 fourth; 4th 7 ninth; 9th 8 sixth; 6th
9 third; 3rd
- 2 1 tenth 2 sixtieth 3 twenty-second 4 first
5 thirtieth 6 fifteenth 7 eightieth
- 3 1 the eighth of April nineteen thirty-seven
2 the first of July two thousand and eight
3 the twenty-second of March sixteen
ninety-one 4 the thirty-first of January two
thousand 5 the third of February eighteen
hundred 6 the twelfth of September
nineteen 0 eight 7 the eleventh of August
thirteen ninety-two

- 4 Risposte aperte

- 5 1 It finishes on the third of June two
thousand and twelve. 2 Intensive courses
start on the twenty-first of September two
thousand and eleven and on the fourteenth
of January two thousand and twelve.
3 They finish on the twelfth of November
two thousand and eleven and the twentieth
of February two thousand and twelve.
4 the eighteenth of March two thousand and
twelve. 5 From the seventh to the eleventh
of January two thousand and twelve.

35 Main prepositions of place

- 1 1 on; in 2 in 3 at 4 at 5 in 6 on; in
- 2 Preposizioni errate: 1 on; at 2 in; in 3 at;
at 4 in 5 at; at; on 6 at
- 3 1 in 2 at 3 in 4 in 5 on 6 in 7 on
8 in 9 in 10 in
- 4 1 in 2 at 3 on 4 at 5 in 6 in 7 at 8 at
- 5 1 on 2 near 3 above - over 4 under
5 on 6 over - above 7 above
- 6 1 near; in front of 2 above 3 among
4 below 5 in 6 next to
- 7 1 between 2 near 3 behind/near 4 in
front of 5 opposite 6 at
- 8 Risposte aperte

36 Main prepositions of motion

- 1 1 onto 2 into 3 to 4 from

- 2 1 into 2 out of 3 from 4 to 5 off
6 onto 7 out of 8 in
- 3 1 is getting on/onto 2 is getting off 3 is getting off 4 is getting on 5 is getting out of
- 4 Risposte aperte

37 Esercizi sommativi (33-36)

- 1 1 tenth 2 from 3 to 4 in 5 On 6 at 7 on 8 on 9 to
- 2 1 next to 2 near 3 opposite 4 at 5 behind
Da sinistra a destra i nomi mancanti sono Cindy e Tony
- 3 1 at 2 in 3 from 4 to 5 at 6 from 7 to 8 at
- 4 1 in 2 in 3 in 4 at 5 on 6 in 7 on 8 at 9 on
- 5 A 1 in 2 at 3 at 4 to 5 in
B 6 on 7 at 8 in 9 at 10 in
C 11 in 12 to 13 on 14 at

Animale più idoneo: Alsatian for Beth - Goldfish for Chris - Horse for Helen

- 6 1 in 2 on 3 in 4 at 5 in 6 on 7 to 8 on/onto 9 at 10 by 11 in 12 in 13 on 14 at

38 Other time expressions: *by/in/within/in two months' time; until/to; by the time; for/over*

- 1 1 by (M); in (P) 2 in (P); by (M) 3 by (M); in (P) 4 In (P); by (M)
- 2 1 by the time 2 By then 3 by the time 4 By now 5 by then
- 3 1 to 2 until 3 until 4 from 5 to
- 4 1 Turin was the capital of Italy for three years. 2 Rod finished the report over the weekend. 3 I stayed at the Carlton Hotel for a week. 4 Our friends stayed at our house over Christmas.

39 More prepositions of place and motion

- 1 1 across 2 around 3 through 4 inside 5 up 6 over 7 down
- 2 1 up 2 across 3 along 4 down 5 through 6 over 7 around 8 outside
- 3 1 inside 2 round 3 through 4 down 5 over 6 across 7 up 8 towards

40 Expressions which cause confusion: *on time/in time; at the end/in the end; over/above/across*

- 1 1 in 2 in 3 at 4 on 5 at 6 in
- 2 1 below 2 across - over 3 under 4 above 5 above 6 below 7 over
- 3 1 In the end 2 below 3 on time 4 in time 5 at the end 6 under 7 over 8 at the end

41 Esercizi sommativi (33-40)

- 1 A 1 ~~over~~ B 2 ~~out of~~; 3 ~~over~~ C 4 into 5 over 6 through 7 over D 8 across 9 onto 10 out of 11 At the end E 12 on 13 off 14 inside 15 on time 16 within F 17 under - below 18 above 19 within 20 by G 21 in the end 22 by 23 in time H Risposta aperta
- 2 1 Il pagamento deve essere fatto entro tre giorni dal ricevimento della merce. 2 C'è uno sconto del 10% se prenota/prenotate entro il 30 aprile. 3 Se ordina/ordinate ora, riceverà/riceverete i libri entro una settimana. 4 by 5 within 6 in/in X's time
- 3 1 Don't call Lucia at this time. By now she's certainly in bed. 2 We rushed/ran to the station, but by then the train had left.
- 4 1 D 2 C 3 A 4 D 5 A 6 D 7 A 8 C 9 B 10 C

QUANTIFIERS

42 Countable/uncountable nouns

- 1 Non numerabili:** ham; cheese; pizza; wine; milk
Forme errate: 1 are 2 has got 3 is 4 are 5 is 6 are 7 are 8 is
- 2 Sostantivi numerabili:** watch (orologio) - door (porta) - exam (esame) - result (risultato) - bicycle (bicicletta) - family (famiglia) - shop (negozio) - calculator (calcolatrice) - pencil (matita) - teacher (insegnante)
- Sostantivi non numerabili:**
 aluminium (alluminio) - intelligence (intelligenza) - patience (pazienza) - love (amore) - sadness (tristezza) - salt (sale) - silver (argento) - education (istruzione) - mayonnaise (maionese)
- 3** 1 three 2 three cans 3 two tins 4 a bottle 5 a tube 6 a kilo 7 a 8 a packet 9 a bar
- 4** 1 a chocolate cake 2 two ice creams 3 some chocolate cake 4 a tea 5 some ice cream
- 5** 1 luggage; transport 2 spaghetti; money 3 damage; evidence 4 music; equipment
- 6** 1 a) is; b) one piece of 2 a) is; b) are 3 a) is; b) need 4 a) a piece of; b) is 5 a) helps; b) a nice piece of 6 a) a piece of; b) isn't
- 7** 1 is 2 are 3 is 4 is 5 is 6 is 7 is 8 is 9 is

43 Some, any, no

- 1** 1 some 2 some 3 a 4 a 5 some 6 some
- 2 Forme errate:** 1 a 2 any 3 some 4 any 5 some 6 an 7 any 8 some 9 any
- 3** 1 Have we got any flour? Yes, we've got some. 2 Have we got any bacon? No, we haven't got any./No, we've got none.

3 Have we got any butter? Yes, we've got some. 4 Have we got any cheese? No, we haven't got any./No, we've got none. 5 Have we got any mushrooms? No, we haven't got any./No, we've got none.

- 4** 1 any 2 a 3 some 4 some 5 a 6 any 7 some 8 a

44 There is/are with countable and uncountable nouns

- 1** 1 There is 2 there isn't 3 there are 4 There is 5 there are
- 2** 1 Is there a sauna? No, there isn't. 2 Are there any family rooms? Yes, there are. 3 Is there a TV in the bedroom? Yes, there is. 4 Is there satellite TV? No, there isn't. 5 Is there a private car park? Yes, there is. 6 Are there any facilities for young children? Yes, there are.
- 3** 1 There are 2 There are 3 There's 4 there's
 Il titolo del programma è: *The Witness*
- 4** 1 There is 2 bathroom 3 there are 4 bus 5 there is

45 Much, many, a lot of with nouns; a lot, much with verbs

- 1** 1 much; a lot of 2 many; many 3 much; much 4 many; many 5 many; many 6 many; a lot
- 2** 1 How much 2 How many 3 many 4 much 5 How many 6 How much
- 3** 1 many 2 a lot of 3 much 4 a lot of 5 a lot of 6 a lot of/much
- 4** 1 much; a lot of 2 much; a lot 3 a lot of 4 many; many 5 many; a lot 6 much; much/a lot

46 One/ones

- 1 1 Which ones, the white ones? 2 Try this one by Wilbur Smith. 3 That one. 4 Which ones? 5 A black one or a red one? 6 The ones on the table.
- 2 1 ones 2 ones 3 one 4 one 5 one 6 one
Sue: Guarda quelle scarpe in vetrina.
Rita: **Quali?**
Sue: **Quelle** nere vicine a **quelle** beige. Sono proprio carine.
Rita: Perché non le provi?
Sue: Sì, d'accordo. Hanno anche delle belle borse. La mia borsa è vecchissima. Ho bisogno di **una** nuova.
Rita: Potresti prenderne **una** nera da abbinare alle scarpe. **Quella** là non è cara.
Sue: Intendi **quella** con le borchie?
- 3 1 large one 2 comfortable ones 3 brown one 4 clean one 5 new ones
- 4 1 Which shirt do you prefer? The blue one or the white one? 2 A: Which is Anita's brother? B: The tall one near the door. 3 A: I like those jeans in the window. B: Which ones? 4 A: Which is your umbrella? This one or that one? B: The brown one. 5 A: We're at the Regent Hotel. B: I know it. It's the one on the seafront. 6 A: Where are Barbara's sunglasses? B: They're the ones on the table.

47 Too, too much, too many

- 1 1 too 2 too much 3 too much 4 too many 5 too 6 too much 7 too many 8 too much 9 too
- 2 1 too much 2 too many 3 too much 4 too much 5 too 6 too 7 too much 8 too much
- 3 1 too expensive 2 too late 3 too many people 4 too much milk 5 too many ads 6 use the computer too much
- 4 1 too much 2 too much 3 too 4 too many 5 too

48 Enough with adjectives, adverbs, nouns and verbs

- 1 1 She doesn't pay enough attention. 2 She doesn't write clearly enough. 3 She doesn't concentrate enough. 4 She doesn't do enough homework. 5 She isn't interested enough in her work. 6 Her results aren't good enough.
- 2 1 She doesn't use enough butter. 2 Her butter isn't soft enough. 3 She doesn't beat the mixture enough. 4 She doesn't leave the cake to cook enough. 5 The oven isn't hot enough.
- 3 1 'm (not) confident enough 2 'm (not) talented enough 3 can/can't sing well enough 4 (don't) know enough jokes 5 'm (not) photogenic enough 6 can/can't act well enough
- 4 Risposte aperte

49 Both... and, either... or, neither... nor

- 1 1 and 2 either 3 or 4 neither 5 nor 6 either 7 or 8 neither 9 nor 10 both 11 and
- 2 1 nor 2 either 3 or 4 both 5 and 6 either 7 or
- 3 1 Neither John nor 2 both fish and 3 either on Friday evening or on Saturday 4 Neither Jane nor 5 either the blue pen or

50 Esercizi sommativi (42-49)

- 1 1 any 2 There are 3 How many 4 there are 5 There is 6 no 7 There are 8 there is 9 any
- 2 1 any 2 a 3 some 4 an 5 any 6 none 7 some 8 much
- 3 1 none 2 no 3 none 4 any 5 no 6 none
- 4 Risposte aperte

- 5 1 any 2 a lot of 3 How many 4 a lot of 5 many 6 any 7 any 8 much 9 any 10 some 11 How much 12 a lot of 13 much
- 6 1 *A lot of* Many people often need to contact me 2 I don't use it *much* 3 *both* Nick and I have got the same game 4 Nick and *some* of my other school friends 5 you have *enough* time at school 6 there's *no* time
- 7 1 old enough 2 long enough 3 interesting enough 4 too cold 5 too late 6 too fast
- 8 1 C 2 A 3 C 4 D 5 A 6 C 7 C 8 B 9 A 10 C
- 9 1 We haven't got much bread. Can you buy some bread rolls? 2 Don't put too much salt into the water. Yesterday the pasta was too salty. 3 Neither Pietro nor Daniele want to go out tonight. They're too tired. 4 A: Can you give me my bag? B: Which is it? A: The brown one on the chair. 5 A: Have you got any books on/about Egypt? B: If there are any, they're on that shelf. 6 A: I'm hungry. B: There are some biscuits. Do you want some? 7 There isn't much fruit. There's an apple and two bananas. 8 A: Have you got much homework for tomorrow? B: No, I haven't got much. 9 There isn't much information about the accident. 10 A: Have you got enough money for tonight? B: Yes, I have. The tickets don't cost much.

51 Compounds of *some, any, no* and *every*

- 1 1 something 2 anywhere 3 Nobody; Everyone 4 nothing 5 anything 6 somewhere 7 nothing 8 nowhere; Everywhere
- 2 1 anything (cosa) 2 anywhere (luogo) 3 nothing (cosa) 4 something (cosa) 5 anyone/anybody (persona) 6 anywhere (luogo)
- 3 1 something 2 anywhere 3 something 4 anything 5 Nobody/No-one 6 anywhere

- 4 1 anything 2 is; their 3 something 4 Everywhere 5 anything 6 something
- 5 0 anything; anything 1 anything 2 Nobody/No-one; anyone/anybody 3 anywhere 4 anywhere 5 anybody/anyone 6 something
- 6 1 their 2 them 3 their 4 They
- 7 1 Some of the students 2 Somebody/Someone 3 anywhere 4 anyone/anybody else 5 any of you; None of us 6 anything interesting
- 8 1 anywhere 2 somewhere 3 any of 4 someone 5 no-one 6 something else 7 something sharp 8 anything

52 (A) *little, (a) few*

- 1 1 few 2 little 3 few; little 4 few 5 little 6 few
- 2 1 a few books 2 a few clothes 3 a little water 4 a little suntan cream 5 a few trees
- 3 1 a little knowledge 2 a little milk 3 a little time 4 a few apples
- 4 1 a little 2 little 3 a little 4 few 5 a few 6 a little 7 A few

53 Comparing quantities with *more/the most; less/the least; fewer/the fewest; (not) as much/many as*

- 1 1 less; the least 2 more; the most 3 more; less 4 More; the most 5 fewer; more; the fewest
- 2 1 fewer languages than 2 as many languages as 3 less self-confidence than 4 as much self-confidence as
- 3 1 as much money as 2 as many points 3 as much traffic 4 as many tickets tonight as 5 as much support from

54 *Some (of), all (of), none (of), most (of), plenty of*

- 1 1 All 2 some 3 most 4 None 5 most
6 most 7 all 8 some
- 2 1 X (G) 2 of (S) 3 of (S) 4 of (S)
5 X (G) 6 X (G)
- 3 1 (of) 2 X 3 (of) 4 of 5 X

55 *Both (of), either (of), neither (of), all/everything, every/each (of)*

- 1 1 Neither; has got 2 Neither; has got
3 Both; have got 4 Neither; has got
5 Both; have got 6 Both; have got
7 Neither; has got 8 either 9 Neither; has
got 10 Either; is
- 2 1 All; are 2 Everything; looks 3 all; live
- 3 1 all 2 all 3 all – everything 4 all
5 Everything
- 4 1 each 2 Every 3 each 4 every

56 *Esercizi sommativi (51-55)*

- 1 1 any 2 Each 3 either 4 All 5 both
6 neither 7 everything
- 2 1 everything 2 something 3 someone
4 nothing 5 everywhere 6 anything
7 anywhere 8 anyone

- 3 Risposte aperte

- 4 1 A 2 C 3 D 4 D 5 C 6 D 7 A
8 C 9 B 10 C 11 A 12 C 13 A
14 D

- 5 1 The 2 ✓ 3 very 4 of 5 people 6 ✓
7 Any 8 ✓ 9 less 10 ✓ 11 to 12 ✓
13 ✓ 14 in 15 ✓

- 6 1 was little enthusiasm 2 a few people
visited 3 sell as many copies as 4 less
support than 5 fewer vacancies for doctors
than 6 the most fish 7 most of the
biscuits 8 slept the least 9 on each side
of the/on either side of the 10 on every
side

- 7 1 You will find our products in most
supermarkets. 2 Most of your answers
are correct. 3 I collected most of these
specimens on my travels. 4 Most countries
have introduced summer time. 5 I know
most of the people that work in this
office. 6 Most hotels accept credit cards.
7 We found a lot of mushrooms and my
father found the most. 8 That night my
mother cooked most of the mushrooms.
9 Everybody in my family loves to read, but
my sister reads the most books. 10 My
sister has read most of the books in our
library. 11 Most of you know the rules of
our club. 12 In those days most people
were illiterate. 13 We played a match and I
scored the most goals. 14 Every year most
of our students pass the exam.

THE PAST (1)

57 *Past simple verb be*

- 1 1 The food wasn't very nice. 2 There were
a lot of boring people. 3 Sue's boyfriend
wasn't very friendly. 4 Sue's new trousers
were horrible. 5 I was too tired to dance.
6 My new shoes weren't very comfortable.
- 2 1 was not/wasn't 2 were 3 was 4 was
5 were not/weren't 6 were 7 was 8 was
not/wasn't 9 was

- 3 1 Were you there with friends? 2 Was it
very hot? 3 Was the sea clean? 4 Were
you in a hotel? 5 Was Greece expensive?
6 Were the Greeks friendly?
- 4 1 No, I wasn't. 2 Yes, it was. 3 Yes, it was.
4 Yes, we were. 5 No, it wasn't. 6 Yes,
they were.

58 Past simple regular verbs: affirmative form

- 1 1 borrowed 2 played 3 studied
4 watched 5 visited
- 2 1 She always ordered champagne in restaurants. 2 She never cleaned the house herself. 3 She never worried about money. 4 Carol and her husband never stayed at home in the evenings. 5 They preferred to go out to restaurants or the theatre. 6 They organised a trip abroad every two months.
- 3 1 played 2 decided 3 worked 4 started
5 introduced 6 persuaded 7 starred
8 received
- 4 1 stopped - (D) - waited 2 passed - (A)
- opened 3 appeared - (E) - looked 4 (F)
- walked 5 started - (B) - disappeared

59 Past simple irregular verbs: affirmative form

- 1 Irregolari: swam/to swim fed/to feed
made/to make paid/to pay read/to read
said/to say
Regolari: saved/to save tried/to try liked/
to like
- 2 1 chose 2 cost 3 met 4 kept
5 brought 6 built 7 left 8 wrote
9 put 10 ran 11 got 12 gave
13 read 14 came 15 meant 16 made
17 sent 18 drove
Lavoro di Christine: COMPUTER
PROGRAMMER
- 3 1 took 2 left 3 drove 4 went 5 slept
6 got up 7 spent
- 4 1 played; gave 2 lived; moved
3 learned/learnt 4 did 5 bought 6 did
- 5 Risposte aperte

60 Past simple regular/irregular verbs: interrogative and negative forms

- 1 1 Did Aunt Julie invite; Yes, she did. 2 Did you take; Yes, I did. 3 Did your friends come; Yes, they did. 4 Did they stay; No, they didn't. 5 Did you do; No, I didn't. 6 Did anyone phone; No, they didn't.
- 2 1 Gill didn't give 2 You didn't pass 3 You didn't go 4 Your parents didn't buy 5 Your mother didn't live 6 You didn't play
- 3 1 Where did you park 2 What time did the film finish 3 Where did you go 4 Where did you meet 5 What did you have 6 What did you give
- 4 1 Did you like 2 loved 3 did you see 4 Did you go 5 watched 6 Did the teachers take 7 went 8 went 9 spent 10 didn't buy 11 bought

61 Past continuous

- 1 1 was cooking 2 were listening to music 3 was writing an e-mail 4 were studying 5 was cleaning 6 were talking
- 2 1 A: What were you cooking? B: I was cooking spaghetti. 2 A: What were you listening to? B: We were listening to the radio. 3 A: Who were you writing to? B: I was writing to a friend. 4 A: What were you studying? B: We were studying physics. 5 A: What were you cleaning? B: I was cleaning my room. 6 A: What were you talking about? B: We were talking about our son.
- 3 1 was travelling; was writing 2 was discussing; were having 3 were having; were looking 4 was sitting; was studying

62 Contrast: past continuous/past simple

- 1 1 While Jeff was cutting the grass, he found a watch. 2 I was walking to school when I met Tony. 3 I was washing the car when it began to rain. 4 You were not studying when I came in. 5 John's mobile phone rang twice while we were having a meeting. 6 The bus arrived while I was talking to Nick.
- 2 1 phoned 2 wanted 3 didn't know 4 was writing 5 arrived 6 needed 7 didn't have 8 came 9 was preparing 10 were you doing 11 phoned 12 was having
- 3 1 flew 2 hired 3 drove 4 took 5 arrived 6 went 7 had 8 decided 9 were walking 10 stopped 11 was 12 was
- 4 1 was raining 2 was passing 3 saw 4 was wearing 5 was standing 6 stopped 7 got 8 was not
- 5 1 sat 2 was crying 3 noticed 4 was blowing 5 were not 6 were jogging 7 were playing 8 were 9 tried 10 had 11 was he
- 6 Risposte aperte

63 Used to

- 1 1 used to go out every night 2 used to spend a lot on clothes 3 used to eat a lot 4 used to be fat 5 used to work long hours; used to be a manager
- 2 1 Did you use to get good marks? 2 Did you use to play any sports? 3 Did you use to go out a lot? 4 Did you use to help in the house? 5 Did you use to get pocket money?
- 3 1 I used to get quite good marks because I used to copy. 2 I used to play rugby. I used to be in the school team. 3 No, I didn't use to go out at all. 4 Yes, I used to do lots of jobs in the house. 5 There didn't use to be pocket money in those days.

- 4 1 used to ride 2 didn't use to wear 3 used to wear 4 didn't use to be 5 used to be 6 didn't use to be
- 5 Risposte aperte

64 Esercizi sommativi (57-63)

- 1 1 made 2 was 3 were 4 left 5 studied 6 began 7 became 8 made 9 got married 10 went 11 won 12 had 13 died
- 2 1 did you go 2 was 3 went 4 met 5 didn't like 6 met 7 did the party finish 8 finished 9 did you get 10 walked 11 were 12 didn't want
- 3 1 Where did you buy this cake? 2 What time did the show end? 3 When did Sue and Carl get engaged? 4 What time did the plane land? 5 Where did you put my keys?
- 4 1 was waiting 2 was she doing 3 was doing 4 Did you see 5 Yes, I did. 6 happened 7 was standing 8 stopped 9 was giving 10 crashed
- 5 1 saw 2 noticed 3 were taking 4 were 5 saw 6 were getting 7 called 8 received 9 arrested
- 6 1 rang; was looking for 2 stole; was cycling 3 were you saying; interrupted 4 was not waiting; arrived 5 left; was washing 6 was not wearing; saw 7 were not sleeping; got; opened; were waiting 8 didn't see; was driving 9 were standing; arrived 10 didn't want; got
- 7 1 used to have 2 used to be 3 didn't use 4 use to believe 5 used to be 6 didn't use
- 8 crossed; went knew; liked was blowing blew; pulled saw was sitting; was talking

65 Past perfect simple

- 1 1 had seen 2 had ridden 3 had flown
4 hadn't been 5 hadn't seen 6 hadn't
toured 7 hadn't been
- 2 1 cooked 2 had left 3 had 4 had already
started 5 hadn't made 6 did 7 had
already opened
- 3 1 went 2 had seen 3 had made 4 got
5 showed 6 washed 7 cut 8 looked
9 had seen

66 Conjunctions in narrative (*after, before, when, while/during, as, just as, as soon as*)

- 1 1 Before 2 After 3 Before 4 After
5 Before 6 After
- 2 2 After parking the car, I caught the bus
into the centre. 4 After arriving home, Sue
made herself a cup of tea. 6 After getting
up, Tony had a shower.
- 3 1 while 2 During 3 just as 4 during
5 as
- 4 1 learned/learnt to swim when she was
forty 2 just as the ferry was 3 during
the discussion of 4 went to bed only after
5 she had said goodbye to 6 as they were
filming/as he was filming 7 as soon as I got

67 Esercizi sommativi (57-66)

- 1 1 *past continuous*: Sentence 1
2a *past simple*: Sentences 3 and 4
2b *past simple*: Sentence 6
2c *past simple*: Sentence 7
3 *past continuous e past simple*: Sentence 2
4 *past perfect simple*: Sentence 5
- 2 1 Sue's train had left when she got to the
station. (A) - Sue got to the station before
her train left. (C)

2 Richard was listening to music while he
was studying yesterday. (C) - Richard used
to listen to music while he was studying. (B)
- Yesterday Richard listened to some music.
Then he studied. (A)

- 3 1 saw 2 was shopping 3 did you buy
4 saw 5 was looking 6 didn't get 7 were
you 8 fell 9 was cycling 10 Did you see
11 didn't see 12 were having 13 started
- 4 1 remembered 2 had left 3 decided
4 was walking 5 started 6 ran 7 decided
8 looked 9 opened 10 had left
- 5 1 realised 2 had left 3 hesitated 4 had
invited 5 didn't want 6 needed 7 went
8 ran 9 grabbed 10 raced 11 was getting
12 had forgotten
- 6 1 leaving 2 worked 3 taught 4 was
teaching 5 met 6 left 7 spent
8 returned 9 leaving 10 stayed
11 collected 12 died
- 7 1 had spent 2 was 3 was lying 4 heard
5 put 6 touched 7 called 8 discovered
9 had killed
- 8 B 1 C 4 D 1 E 3 F 2
A went B closed; switched C was
going; saw D arrived E was playing; was
singing F was still studying
- 9 1 While I was doing my homework, my
friend arrived. 2 Before getting married,
I used to go to the theatre at least once a
month. I liked it a lot. 3 My parents were
living with my grandparents when I was
born. 4 Once I didn't use to like horror
films. Now I like them a lot. 5 The teacher
got very angry with Clare because she hadn't
done her homework. 6 The phone rang,
but Nick ignored it. 7 Yesterday I bought
the new Robbie Williams record/Robbie
Williams' new record. 8 When I was
sixteen I used to go out only on Saturday
nights. Now I go out every night.

THE PAST (2)

68 Present perfect simple

- 1 1 have hired 2 has invited 3 have organised 4 has promised 5 has bought 6 has written 7 has got 8 have sent
- 2 1 haven't studied 2 hasn't finished 3 haven't got 4 haven't signed 5 haven't bought 6 haven't found
- 3 1 Has Simon cleaned his teeth? 2 Have you given Michael his clean clothes? 3 Has Sandra had her breakfast? 4 Have you made the beds? 5 Has Kevin brushed his hair? 6 Have Kevin and Simon drunk their milk?
- 4 1 Have you fed; Yes, I have. 2 Have I left; No, you haven't. 3 Has Gill phoned; No, she hasn't. 4 haven't met 5 Have you made; No, I haven't. 6 has scratched 7 Has Sandra booked; Yes, she has. 8 Have you locked; Yes, I have.
- 5 1 have fitted 2 have painted 3 have built 4 have pulled down 5 has cut 6 has planted
- 6 1 I've made a film. 2 I've worked in a hotel in the Bahamas. 3 I've travelled all over the world. 4 I've climbed Kilimanjaro. 5 I've been in politics. 6 I've driven a formula one racing car.
- 7 1 She's finished her report for Ben Smart. 2 She hasn't phoned the sales representatives. 3 She's had lunch with Helen Grey. 4 She's written the product descriptions for the catalogue. 5 She hasn't spoken to Carl Laiker. 6 She hasn't tidied her desk.
- 8 Risposte aperte

69 Present perfect simple with *ever, already, just, still, yet*

- 1 1 They have invited us to their house several times. 2 You still haven't answered my

question. 3 I've just heard the news about Sandra. 4 We haven't lost one match yet. 5 Have you (recently) sat any exams recently? 6 He's always wanted to learn to ski. 7 I have already fed the dog. 8 I still haven't received your payment. 9 The postman has just delivered this letter. 10 I have (recently) started learning German recently.

- 2 1 She hasn't cooked the chicken yet. 2 She has already made a sweet. 3 She has already washed her hair. 4 She hasn't got changed yet. 5 She has already put the wine in the fridge. 6 She hasn't laid the table yet.
- 3 1 Have you booked a hotel in Birmingham yet? 2 Have you found out about flights to Munich yet? 3 Have you cancelled tomorrow's meeting yet? 4 Have you typed my report yet? 5 Have you phoned Ann Walsh yet? 6 Have you filed the documents yet?
- 4 Risposte aperte

70 Contrast: past simple/present perfect simple

- 1 1 have already seen 2 landed 3 Have you ever eaten 4 have spent 5 haven't caught 6 didn't phone; forgot
- 2 1 felt; has felt 2 wore; hasn't got 3 worked; hasn't thought 4 read; has read 5 had; hasn't had 6 saw; hasn't seen
- 3 1 had 2 handed in 3 have already given 4 haven't met 5 haven't spent 6 have gone 7 went 8 have just invited 9 have never been 10 sent
- 4 Risposte aperte
- 5 1 (R) D 2 (R) E 3 (E) A 4 (R) G 5 (E) B 6 (R) F
- 6 1 She has cut her hair. 2 She has bought a new dress. 3 She has cooked a nice dinner. 4 She has opened a bottle of red wine.

5 She has lit some candles. 6 She has found his favourite CD.

7 1 've crossed; Did you cross 2 've worked; Did you find 3 've climbed; Did you climb 4 've met; Did they all speak 5 've eaten; did you eat 6 've seen; Did you see

8 Risposte aperte

71 Esercizi sommativi (68-70)

1 1 She has sat her first year exams at university. 2 She hasn't learnt to swim well. 3 She has saved some money. 4 She hasn't bought her own computer. 5 She hasn't found a job for the summer. 6 She has spent some time abroad.

2 Risposte aperte

3 1 Have you ever got 2 Have you ever travelled 3 Have you ever tasted 4 Have you ever climbed 5 Have you ever started
Risposte aperte

4 1 Have you asked 2 yet 3 haven't 4 've already bought 5 haven't done 6 yet 7 've already ordered 8 Have you phoned 9 yet 10 haven't

5 1 didn't 2 Was it 3 was 4 was 5 have set up 6 has visited 7 did he go 8 went 9 liked

6 1 has lived; lived 2 has done; joined 3 has done; did 4 has been; went 5 has gone; went 6 has made; made

7 1 have had 2 have worked 3 have worked 4 did you work 5 worked 6 Have you ever organised 7 have 8 was 9 worked 10 organised 11 Have you had 12 have 13 ran 14 contacted

8 1 have seen 2 has tried 3 haven't seen/ have never seen 4 hasn't been/has never been 5 have slept 6 have eaten

9 1 Have you already eaten? 2 did you leave 3 you have flown 4 Have you ever eaten 5 Did you like 6 Have you eaten

72 Present perfect continuous

1 1 Karen's sister has been trying on clothes all afternoon. 2 Her aunt and uncle have been looking for a last-minute present. 3 Karen's father has been practising his speech all afternoon. 4 The caterers have been preparing the food all afternoon. 5 Karen has been worrying about details all day. 6 Vick has been organising his stag night.

2 1 have been chatting 2 has been writing 3 has been reading 4 has been listening 5 have been playing 6 has been looking
Azioni concluse da poco: Frasi 2, 5, 6

3 1 Roger has been writing reports all day. 2 I have been updating the database all afternoon. 3 Sue and Joy have been doing the accounts all afternoon. 4 Vick and Peter have been organising the sales conference all day.

73 Present perfect simple/present perfect continuous with *for* or *since*

1 1 since 2 since 3 for 4 since 5 for 6 since 7 since 8 for 9 for 10 for

2 1 has been painting the scenery since ten o'clock this morning/for six hours 2 has been sewing the costumes since eleven o'clock this morning/for five hours 3 has been rehearsing since two o'clock in the afternoon/for two hours 4 has been practising the songs since three o'clock in the afternoon/for one hour 5 has been trying out the dance routines since three thirty in the afternoon/for half an hour 6 have been checking the lights and audio equipment since a quarter to four in the afternoon/for a quarter of an hour

3 1 How long have you lived on your own? I've lived on my own for six months. 2 How long have you gone out with Simon? I've gone out with Simon for a year. 3 How long have you had driving lessons? I've had driving lessons since last month. 4 How

long have you been working in a bar on Saturdays? I've been working in a bar on Saturdays since August. 5 How long have you been doing Latin American dancing? I've been doing Latin American dancing since I met Simon. 6 How long have you been saving money for a car? I've been saving money for a car for three months.

- 4 Risposte aperte
- 5 1 has played 2 has not worked 3 has been looking after 4 have had 5 have known 6 have not lived 7 has done 8 have gone
- 6 1 It's six months since he ate/has eaten bacon and eggs. 2 It's two years since he saw/has seen his parents. 3 It's a month since he spoke/has spoken to his friend in Wales. 4 It's a long time since he had/has had a pint of Guinness. 5 It's ages since he read/has read an English newspaper. 6 It's years since he went/has been to the cinema. 7 It's two years since he went/has been on a plane.
- 7 1 X 2 has been travelling 3 has been working 4 has been taking 5 has been working 6 X

74 Contrast: present perfect continuous/present perfect simple

- 1 1 *'ve cleaned* (azione conclusa da un certo tempo) 2 *have been living* – *have lived* (azione tuttora in corso con *for* / verbo d'azione) 3 *have liked* (azione tuttora in corso / verbo di stato) 4 *'s been raining* (azione tuttora in corso / senza *how long, for, since*) 5 *'ve written* (azione appena conclusa) 6 *have only ironed* (si attira l'attenzione sul risultato dell'attività)
- 2 1 Scientists have been trying to find alternative forms of energy. - They have developed the use of solar energy and wind power. 2 Scientists have been developing space technology. - They have built space stations and gone to the Moon. 3 Scientists have been studying the cell. - They have discovered

DNA. 4 Scientists have been developing communication systems. - They have invented the internet and the mobile phone.

- 3 Risposte aperte

75 Past perfect continuous

- 1 1 had been snowing (F) 2 had not been waiting (B) 3 had not been working (C) 4 had been sitting (A) 5 had not been living (E)
- 2 1 had been living; met 2 had been waiting; was 3 decided; had not been sleeping 4 rang; had been expecting 5 had you and James been going out; got engaged 6 had been crying; were
- 3 1 had been expecting 2 had been trying 3 had been looking for 4 had been saving

76 Esercizi sommativi (68-75)

- 1 1 forgot 2 Have you listened 3 have never invited 4 has been 5 has made 6 did Bill learn 7 have lived/have been living 8 have had 9 have not eaten 10 have been interviewing
- 2 1 Have Italian housewives stopped 2 have been selling/have sold 3 interviewed 4 said 5 have always been 6 have always prided 7 have given 8 have not disappeared
- 3 1 have Liz and Pete been; got 2 have been using; switched 3 have you been waiting; didn't get 4 had you and Nigel been going 5 lived; did you stay
- 4 1 won 2 was 3 left 4 had been losing 5 has been working 6 has brought
- 5 1 had an election since 2 haven't been out 3 have been living 4 has been working for our 5 heard from Karen for 6 have been
- 6 1 Ho quest'auto da un anno. (*Presente semplice*) 2 Aiuto! Ho perso gli occhiali. (*Passato prossimo*) 3 Sono ore che aspetto. (*Presente semplice*) 4 Ho visto Phil

ieri. (*Passato prossimo*) 5 Raffaello visse a Firenze. (*Passato remoto*) 6 Sono stanco. Ho studiato sodo. (*Passato prossimo*)

Presente semplice: Present perfect simple - Present perfect continuous

Passato prossimo: Present perfect simple - Past simple - Present perfect continuous

Passato remoto: Past simple

7 1 Helen hasn't smoked for years. 2 I met Bill in front of the cinema last night. 3 I've bought a new mobile phone. Look! 4 I haven't slept for three nights. 5 I've liked that group for years. 6 Look! Mum's made/ prepared some ice cream.

CONSTRUCTING SENTENCES

77 Basic sentence structure (1)

1	Soggetto	Verbo	Compl. oggetto	Come?	Dove?	Quando?
1	The men	are planting	some trees	=	in the park.	=
2	Janet	is crying.	=	=	=	=
3	He	spoke	=	softly	on the phone	10 minutes ago.
4	He	wore	the medal	proudly	on his chest	during the ceremony.
5	We	have	four lessons	=	=	in the morning.
6	Children	learn	=	quickly.	=	=

2 1 the first goal unexpectedly in the first minutes. 2 Juventus's advantage after a few minutes. 3 a penalty easily in the second half. 4 the third goal 17 minutes from the end. 5 the only goal for Real in the 89th minute. 6 noisily in the city streets until late at night. 7 Chelsea at Manchester's Old Trafford Stadium on the 28th May.

3 1 Luca speaks English very well. 2 We play football on the beach all day. 3 A policeman arrived and told us to move along. 4 Please read the instructions carefully. 5 The team trains in the gym every day.

2 1 Our new red sports car 2 Their four young children 3 Two dirty black leather shoes 4 My five expensive antique watches

3 1 comfortable small leather 2 fantastic big American 3 horrible stuffed South American/horrible South American stuffed 4 ugly purple plastic 5 strange oval Japanese

79 Relative pronouns (defining clauses)

1 1 who/that 2 which/that 3 which/that 4 who/that 5 who/that 6 which/that 7 which/that 8 who/that

2 1 who/that 2 which/that 3 who/that 4 who/that 5 which/that 6 who/that 7 which/that

3 1 The trousers which/that Anne is wearing are nice. 2 That's the girl who/that is Steve's new girlfriend. 3 This is the ring which/that Dave gave me. 4 I didn't like the song which/that you have just played.

78 Order of adjectives

1 1 A difficult mathematical problem 2 A comfortable old country house 3 An unusual small wooden table 4 An interesting black and white film

5 I don't know those people who/that are over there. 6 I like the pizza which/that Sue made.

4 Si possono omettere i pronomi relativi nelle frasi 0, 1, 3, 4, 6.

5 1 Did you enjoy the book that/which you were reading? 2 The girl that/who Tim met on holiday was French. 3 The house that/which we rented last summer was very nice. 4 I don't like the T-shirt that/which my mum bought me. 5 The man that/who you saw is my brother-in-law. 6 The person that/who the police want to question is from York.

6 1 This is the house where they live. 2 This is their neighbour that/who spoke English well. 3 This is the school where I went every day. 4 This is our teacher that/who was very nice. 5 This is the French boy that/who I met on the last day. 6 This is the restaurant which he took me to. 7 This is the girl whose mum is a friend of my mum. 8 This is the photo that/which I took of the Eiffel Tower.

7 Si possono omettere i pronomi relativi nelle frasi 0, 5, 8.

8 1 where 2 whose 3 who/that 4 whose 5 where 6 who/that 7 whose 8 which/that

9 1 Here's the article which I was telling you about. 2 This is a photo of the children who Sue looks after. 3 This is the catalogue which I ordered some things from. 4 Who was that man who you were talking to? 5 What's that song which dad always listens to? 6 That's the Chinese restaurant which we often go to.

10 1 who/that the police arrested yesterday 2 where they saw a modern play 3 whose house I rented in France 4 which/that I bought last year 5 who/that had the book 6 which/that I want to see

11 1 where 2 X 3 whose 4 X 5 X 6 X

80 Direct/indirect objects

- 1 1 a newsletter to our members 2 a hotel room for my friends 3 a new exercise to Lara 4 a message for me
- 2 1 Take Mr Jones the books. - Yes, take them to Mr Jones. 2 Offer aunt Mary a piece of cake. - Yes, offer it to aunt Mary. 3 Read the contestants the rules of the game. - Yes, read them to the contestants. 4 Send our clients the new price list. - Yes, send it to our clients. 5 Show your grandparents the holiday photographs. - Yes, show them to your grandparents.
- 3 1 a new lesson to our students 2 up-to-date information to teachers 3 a residential course for you 4 an e-mail to our secretary 5 you a few questions 6 you a pleasant tour

81 Auxiliary verbs; *So do I/Neither do I; I think so/I hope so*

- 1 1 has – E 2 had – A 3 couldn't – B 4 don't – D
- 2 1 So have I. 2 So can I. 3 Neither/Nor can I. 4 Neither/Nor am I. 5 Neither/Nor have I. 6 So do I. 7 So did I. 8 Neither/Nor did I.
- 3 1 So have I. 2 So have I. 3 Neither/Nor do I. 4 Neither/Nor can I. 5 Neither/Nor do I.
- 4 1 don't think so 2 expect so 3 hope so 4 I'm afraid not

82 Esercizi sommativi (77-81)

- 1 1 had breakfast all together in the refectory 2 did manual work in the fields or in the monastery 3 read a passage from the Bible aloud for the other monks 4 copied them carefully in the library 5 sang Gregorian chants in Latin in the church for an hour 6 prayed individually in his cell for half an

hour 7 went to church very early in the morning

- 2 Across:** 1 Flat round Mexican bread (= tortilla) 4 Strong red Sicilian wine (= Marsala) 6 Small sandy island in the Caribbean (= Key) 8 Small flat European country (= Holland) 9 Famous Russian alcoholic drink (= vodka) 10 Soft round French cheese (= Camembert).

Down: 2 Big ocean wave (= tsunami) 3 Slow tropical animal (= sloth) 4 Thick cold yellow sauce (= mayonnaise) 5 Small Hawaiian string instrument (= ukulele) 7 Small herbivorous Australian marsupial (= koala)

- 3** 1 whose 2 that/which 3 where 4 whose 5 where 6 that/which

First house: blue, Jeff, Julie

Second house: yellow, Steve, Diana

Third house: red, Bob, Anita

- 4** 1 gave it to your grandfather 2 showed an art dealer the painting 3 buy it for a client 4 offered her a lot of money 5 sell it to him 6 asked him a lot of questions 7 sent my grandmother a letter 8 sell it to two big art galleries in Paris 9 only told his daughter the truth

- 5** 1 so was Paul 2 so did he 3 neither/nor had Louise 4 neither/nor is the air fare for Paris 5 so does Louise 6 neither/nor has she

- 6** 1 tall dark foreign 2 who/that 3 did he 4 beautiful green English 5 where 6 peacefully in the fields 7 small silver gun 8 that/which

- 7** 1 don't think so 2 our members some pictures 3 don't suppose so 4 new farming techniques to them 5 'm afraid so 6 him his life 7 hope not 8 a reward to anyone

- 8** 1 small square wooden 2 who 3 where 4 his children 5 so do

- 9** 1 so does she 2 so has Mike 3 so is Mike 4 so does her sister Carol 5 neither did Dave 6 so is he 7 which/that 8 where

9 which/that 10 who/that 11 which/that 12 who/that 13 who/that

10 2 = A 3 = B 4 = D

83 Sentence structure (2) - Inversion

- 1** 1 Were he my son, I wouldn't allow him to do that. 2 Were it serious, the doctor would operate immediately. 3 Should you decide to cancel the booking, we will give you a refund. 4 Were we free to choose, we'd go and live abroad.

- 2** 1 Only a week later did the letter arrive. 2 Rarely can he take a week off work. 3 Nowhere is global warming as evident as in the Polar regions. 4 In no circumstances must you leave this door unlocked. 5 On no account can the public enter this area.

- 3** 1 Not only did you take 2 Rarely had I seen 3 Only after a few minutes was I able 4 Never have I seen 5 Only then did I realize

- 4** 1 flows the river Dveir 2 stands the beautiful Medieval Cathedral 3 rise the Uran Mountains 4 here comes our coach

84 Relative pronouns (non-defining clauses)

- 1** 1 E 2 E 3 D 4 E

- 2** 1 whose 2 where 3 which 4 who; who

- 3** 1 I need to take my car, which is a Toyota Yaris, for an M.O.T. 2 The Kings Arms, where Jim works, is a nice pub. 3 Mr and Mrs White, whose children have all left home, have bought a smaller house. 4 Caroline, who played very well, won the tennis match.

- 4** 1 which 2 where 3 which 4 what 5 whose 6 who 7 who

85 Reason and purpose: infinitive of purpose, so that; due to/owing to; in case

- 1 1 to get 2 to invite 3 to save 4 to study
5 to earn 6 to live
- 2 1 for storing 2 to play 3 for growing
4 to plant 5 for watering 6 to swim
- 3 1 to 2 in order not to 3 to 4 so that
5 to 6 so that
- 4 1 due to 2 so that 3 in case 4 so that

86 Participle clauses

- 1 1 The suspect is in the garden watering the flowers. 2 His wife is sitting in the living room watching TV. 3 His children are in their room playing a video game. 4 The suspect's dog is standing at the gate growling at me.
- 2 1 learnt; reading 2 Walking; saw
3 trained; running 4 Crying; went
- 3 1 Having worked 2 looking 3 Having been 4 Not being 5 going 6 Not having contacted 7 Having taken 8 Hearing
- 4 1 Speaking from his mobile phone
2 cheered on by thousands of supporters
3 weighing more than five kilos
4 Advertised on TV

87 Time linkers: afterwards, later, then, eventually, finally, no sooner

- 1 1 After 2 later 3 after 4 afterwards
5 later
- 2 1 eventually/finally 2 Finally/At last
3 finally 4 If necessary
- 3 1 had the ship left the port than a storm broke. 2 had Ali Baba said the magic word than the cave opened. 3 had Tom bought the house than they built a shopping centre

in front of it. 4 had we sat down for lunch than the door bell rang.

- 4 1 than 2 when 3 After 4 no sooner
5 Finally 6 then

88 Connectors and sequencers

- 1 1 or 2 but 3 and; but 4 or
- 2 1 Although the company invested a lot of money in the project, it wasn't a success.
2 Even though the train was late, I got there on time. 3 Although exports increased last year, profits fell.
- 3 1 even though 2 In spite of 3 except
4 but 5 except 6 even though 7 Though
8 Although
- 4 1 In spite of being rich, he leads a simple life. 2 In spite of all his money, he leads a simple life. 3 In spite of having many children, he lives alone.
- 5 Risposte aperte
- 6 1 There has been an accident so the road is blocked. - The road is blocked because there has been an accident. 2 Dave's ill in bed so he can't come. - Dave can't come because he's ill in bed. 3 I forgot to buy some bread so I can't make you a sandwich. - I can't make you a sandwich because I forgot to buy some bread. 4 The taxi didn't come on time so I missed the train. - I missed the train because the taxi didn't come on time.
- 7 1 since 2 because of 3 Since 4 because of
5 since 6 Because of
- 8 1 House prices are falling. For this reason, more people are buying their own property.
2 The new bypass will solve the problem of traffic passing through the town. On the other hand, it will cross valuable agricultural land. 3 The new recreation centre will provide a meeting place for the old. Moreover, it will solve the problem of the lack of facilities for the young. 4 Everyone expected the project to fail. On the contrary, it was a great success.

- 9 1 Then 2 After that 3 later 4 finally
- 10 1 Secondly 2 Then/After that 3 After that/Then 4 Finally
- 11 1 In addition 2 Another point is that 3 However 4 as a result 5 For this reason 6 In conclusion

89 Esercizi sommativi (77-88)

- 1 1 Had we informed 2 Were you 3 Were I 4 Should you need
- 2 1 Keep your camera handy in case you see some wild animals. 2 is slippery owing to the morning dew. 3 I'll keep the restaurant open till late so that you can have dinner when you come back. 4 Drink plenty of water in order not to get dehydrated during the walk. 5 so that it won't chase the sheep. 6 Use sun-protection cream in order not to get sunburnt.
- 3 Steve was there with an Italian girl who/that he met this summer in Italy. She comes from Poggibonsi, which is a small town between Florence and Siena. Everyone in the pub was looking at her because she was really beautiful and she had a great pair of jeans on, which were obviously designer jeans. Jenny and I were really jealous (only joking!). Steve, who was obviously mad about her, kept talking to her all evening and hardly said a word to us. Do you remember Sally, whose brother sings in a band? Next month she's leaving for Madrid, where she's got a temporary job as an au pair with a family. The family which/that she's going to work for are old friends of Sally's parents. Sally's planning to stay two months and then tour Europe because the

train ticket which/that she bought last week lasts three months and covers the whole of Europe.

- 4 **Fraasi in cui il pronome relativo può essere omesso:** Steve was there with an Italian girl (who/that) he met this summer in Italy. - The family (which/that) she's going to work for are old friends of Sally's parents. - Sally's planning to stay two months and then tour Europe because the train ticket (which/that) she bought last week lasts three months and covers the whole of Europe.
- 5 1 which 2 which 3 which 4 who 5 based 6 selling 7 advertised 8 working
- 6 **Alternative sbagliate:** 1 While having worked 2 After having heard 3 having made 4 because he had turned to
- 7 1 had the shop opened than 2 weighing more than 10 tons 3 who had seen the red 4 that I could 5 Having turned off all the 6 apologised afterwards 7 in spite of 8 Since the weather was 9 As a result 10 arrived ten minutes later
- 8 1 They train/are training so that they can take part in the competition. 2 I'll give you a sweater so that you won't feel cold. 3 They built the road so that the village wouldn't be cut off from the world. 4 He had given me this grammar so that I could learn English. 5 The teacher spoke slowly so that everyone could follow him. 6 Our staff is working so that everything will be ready.
- 9 1 I've prepared some sandwiches in case we feel hungry during the journey. 2 If by any chance they invited you, would you accept? 3 Use this exit only in case of emergency.

ASKING QUESTIONS

90 Interrogatives as subject and object

- 1 1 What surprises you?; Who is George helping? 2 Who is very good?; What does he sing? 3 Who knows me?; What did she send?
- 2 1 Who is helping the teacher? (S) - Matteo is helping her. 2 Who is the teacher helping? (O) - She's helping two students. 3 Who did the dog see?/Who has the dog seen? (O) - It saw/has seen the postman. 4 Who saw/has seen the dog? (S) - I saw/have seen it.
- 3 1 Who did you go home with? 2 Which bus were you waiting for? 3 What did you speak about? 4 What stop did you get off at? 5 How long did you stay for? 6 What channel was it on?

91 Indirect questions

- 1 1 how you say 'thank you' in Arabic. 2 why water vapour rises. 3 when Napoleon invaded Russia. 4 if we need a visa to go to Istanbul. 5 if I've got a car? 6 what she has bought me.
- 2 1 how old you are 2 where you are from in China 3 if/whether you like Italian food 4 if/whether you study English in Chinese schools 5 what your favourite TV programme is 6 when you arrived in Italy 7 if/whether you can play football 8 if/whether you've got any brothers or sisters

92 How + adjective: how tall, how long, how wide...

- 1 1 How old 2 How tall 3 How hungry 4 How big 5 How much 6 How many 7 How deep 8 How long

- 2 1 long 2 long 3 heavy 4 high 5 high 6 deep 7 deep

- 3 1 big 2 long 3 wide 4 powerful 5 many 6 much

93 How far is it? How long does it take?

- 1 1 How long does it take Cathy to get to work? It takes her one hour by train. 2 How far is the office from her house? It's ninety-eight kilometres. 3 How long did it take her yesterday? It took her two hours twenty minutes by car. 4 How long does it take John to get to work? It takes him twenty-five minutes by bus. 5 How far is the office from his house? It's six kilometres. 6 How long did it take him yesterday? It took him one hour ten minutes on foot.
- 2 Risposte aperte
- 3 1 is/takes 2 How long does it take 3 takes 4 How far is 5 is 6 takes 7 one hour fifty minutes

94 Questions with like

- 1 1 What's Dr Cobb like? 2 What were they like? 3 How's Joanna? 4 What did it look like? 5 What does he look like? 6 what do you like
- 2 1 How are things at school? 2 What does he look like? 3 What are his lessons like? 4 What does it look like? 5 What does he like?
- 3 1 What does it taste like? 2 What do they look like? 3 What does it feel like? 4 What does it smell like?

95 Esercizi sommativi (90-94)

- 1 1 did the referee give out 2 did Italy beat
3 did Germany and Italy play 4 did Italy
score 5 played the final 6 happened
7 did the referee send off 8 did Italy win
- 2 1 Romeo love 2 refused to marry Renzo
and Lucia 3 killed Cleopatra 4 did
Elvis Presley play 5 sang *Penny Lane*
6 composed music 7 did Adolphe Sax
invent 8 happened
- 3 1 which film you like the most 2 if/
whether you enjoyed working with Ben
Graves 3 what your plans for the future are
4 Warner Brothers are going to shoot the
new film 5 how you met your wife
6 she usually travels with you when you're
working abroad
- 4 1 What does it smell 2 What does (a)
corky wine taste 3 is he 4 What was he/
What did he look 5 How was he?
6 What did his voice sound like?
- 5 1 the film starts 2 who you saw 3 took
me 4 is the food 5 does it take
- 6 1 C 2 D 3 A 4 A 5 D 6 C 7 A 8 A
9 B 10 C
- 7 1 How deep 2 How high 3 How long
4 how tired 5 How heavy 6 how hungry
- 8 1 big it is 2 was inside 3 the man looked
like 4 how tall he was 5 if/whether he was
young 6 what he was wearing 7 how long
he left his suitcase unattended

Help box: 8 How big is it? 9 What was
inside? 10 What did the man look like?
11 How tall was he? 12 Was he young?
13 What was he wearing? 14 How long
did you leave your suitcase unattended?

96 Question tags

- 1 1 E 2 F 3 I 4 A 5 H 6 B 7 D 8 G
- 2 1 're (are) - aren't 2 'll (will) - won't
3 've (have) - haven't 4 'd (would) -

wouldn't 5 'd (had) - hadn't 6 's (has) -
hasn't 7 're (are) - aren't

- 3 1 haven't you 2 haven't you 3 isn't there
4 don't you 5 can't you 6 weren't you
7 didn't you 8 didn't you 9 wouldn't you
10 don't I
- 4 1 discovered it in 1765, didn't he 2 one
military airport, isn't there 3 must travel
to the island by boat, mustn't they 4 will
become independent in 2012, won't it
5 speak English, don't they 6 erupts once a
year, doesn't it
- 5 1 aren't they 2 were you 3 didn't he
4 could they 5 does she 6 is there
7 aren't I 8 will we
- 6 1 is it 2 would it 3 are they 4 is she
5 are they 6 aren't they 7 isn't it 8 did
they
- 7 1 were you 2 don't you 3 haven't they
4 does it 5 will you/won't you 6 won't it
7 will you/won't you 8 are you
- 8 1 C 2 B 3 A

97 Echo questions

- 1 1 Have they 2 Didn't you 3 Are you
4 Can't you
- 2 1 Does he 2 Did you 3 Does it 4 Did
she 5 Do they 6 Do you
- 3 1 Does he 2 Did you 3 Can't he 4 Will
she 5 Would he 6 Are they 7 Is there
8 Aren't there 9 Won't you 10 Hadn't you
- 4 Esercizio in parte aperto
1 So am I./Are you? I... 2 So do I./Do
you? I... 3 So did I./Did you? I... 4 So
have I./Have you? I... 5 So have I./Have
you? I... 6 So can I./Can you? I...
- 5 Esercizio in parte aperto
1 Neither do I./Don't you? I... 2 Neither
can I./Can't you? I... 3 Neither have I./
Haven't you? I... 4 Neither did I./Didn't
you? I... 5 Neither am I./Aren't you? I...
6 Neither do I./Don't you? I...

98 Esercizi sommativi (90-97)

- 1 1 She was old, wasn't she? 2 He robbed/'s robbed that shop, didn't/hasn't he? 3 You didn't do your homework, did you? 4 They don't/can't speak English, do/can they? 5 It will open next June, won't it? 6 They don't fit, do they?
- 2 1 Does it? How fast can it move? 2 Doesn't it? How often does it need to emerge? 3 Can it? How far can it travel? 4 Can it? How many (people) can it carry? 5 Doesn't it? How heavy is it? 6 Do you? How many (submarines) do you plan to produce?
- 3 1 Was it 2 did it cost 3 Did he 4 did he do that 5 Does he 6 does he want to buy 7 Does he 8 does he do 9 Will he 10 does he sell his photos to
- 4 1 What is it full of? 2 Who did you run into? 3 Who is he here with? 4 Who does she work for? 5 What is she writing (an article) about? 6 Where do they come from?
- 5 1 Many students don't do their homework, do they? 2 Dinosaurs were reptiles, weren't they? 3 Nobody saw you, did they? 4 It's raining, isn't it? 5 A lot of/Many people come here on Sunday, don't they? 6 It's not a difficult exercise, is it?
- 6 1 There's no milk in the fridge. Isn't there? Why didn't you buy some? 2 There's a parcel for you. Is there? What can it be? 3 We've won the competition. Have we? I don't believe it. 4 Mary can't swim. Can't she? Why don't you teach her?
- 7 1 C 2 C 3 B 4 B 5 D 6 A 7 A 8 B 9 D 10 D
- 8 1 haven't you 2 isn't she 3 have they 4 doesn't it 5 didn't he 6 have you 7 won't they 8 can it

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

99 Adjectives ending in *-ing/-ed*; gradable and ungradable adjectives

- 1 1 exciting 2 excited 3 frightened 4 frightening 5 interested 6 interesting 7 disappointing 8 disappointed 9 fascinating 10 fascinated
- 2 1 freezing 2 big 3 enormous 4 frightened 5 terrified 6 surprised 7 amazed 8 bright 9 dazzling
- 3 1 absolutely 2 freezing 3 quite 4 absolutely 5 enormous 6 rather 7 utterly 8 terrified 9 very 10 completely 11 dazzling 12 rather 13 utterly 14 amazed
- 4 1 totally 2 absolutely 3 completely 4 appalling 5 rather

100 Formation of adverbs

- 1 1 casually 2 clearly 3 suddenly 4 funnily 5 incredibly 6 automatically
- 2 Dear Sir,
I wish to apply for a transfer to our foreign department. I can speak French and German (0) fluently and I know the European markets (1) well. I am prepared to travel (2) extensively. I'm not interested in sitting (3) comfortably at my desk all day. However, I know that in this position I'll have to work (4) hard at the office too and I am prepared to arrive (5) early and leave (6) late, if necessary. Since in my present position in the sales department I have shown that I can work (7) efficiently, I hope you will consider my application (8) favourably.

- 3 1 innocently 2 impatiently
3 impulsively 4 fast 5 hard 6 silently
7 quickly 8 probably 9 enigmatically
10 comfortably 11 badly

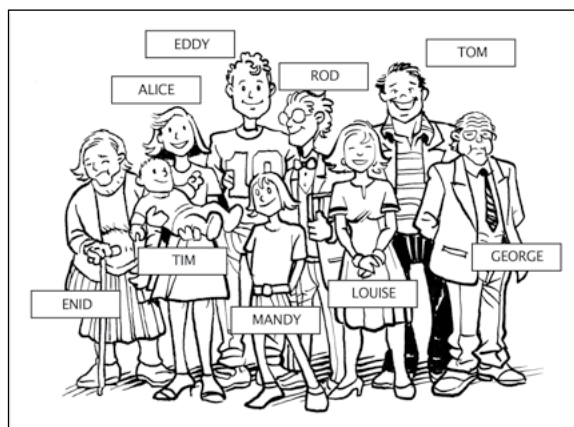
101 Comparative adjectives and adverbs

- 1 1 older 2 easier 3 longer 4 hotter
5 more attractive 6 cleaner 7 narrower/
more narrow 8 funnier 9 wider 10 more
expensive 11 smaller
- 2 1 older than; more recent 2 longer; heavier
than; more comfortable 3 shorter than;
easier 4 more expensive than; cheaper
- 3 1 harder 2 more smartly 3 more carefully
4 more promptly 5 faster
- 4 1 more carefully 2 faster 3 more smartly
4 more promptly 5 harder
- 5 1 older than us 2 more intelligent than me
3 earlier than you 4 more slowly than them

102 Superlative adjectives and adverbs

- 1 1 the oldest 2 the most suitable 3 the
most expensive 4 the widest 5 the
friendliest 6 the most comfortable 7 the
easiest 8 the cheapest 9 the nearest
10 the smallest 11 the newest
- 2 1 the oldest 2 the newest 3 The most
expensive 4 the cheapest 5 the nearest
6 the most comfortable 7 the easiest 8 the
friendliest 9 the most suitable 10 the
widest 11 the smallest
- 3 1 in 2 in 3 of 4 in
- 4 1 the fastest 2 the longest 3 the most
skilfully 4 the loudest
- 5 1 highest 2 lowest 3 smaller 4 larger
- 6 1 The oldest 2 the tallest 3 the shortest
4 The most intelligent 5 the most cheerful

- 6 the funniest 7 the most serious 8 the
most generous



- 7 Risposta aperta
- 8 1 famous opera house 2 most recent novel
3 youngest child 4 oldest car

103 Irregular comparatives and superlatives of adjectives and adverbs

- 1 1 worse 2 farther 3 further 4 elder/older
5 oldest 6 last 7 latest 8 older; better
- 2 1 one year older than Roy 2 the oldest of
the three children 3 better than Roy 4 the
best results 5 worse than Roy 6 the worst
of the three children 7 farther than Chris
8 the farthest 9 worse than Roy
- 3 1 elder 2 older 3 farther/further 4 the
eldest 5 the farthest/furthest
- 4 1 last 2 latest 3 last 4 latest

104 (Not) as... as with adjectives and adverbs

- 1 1 is as heavy as the rucksack 2 can live as
long as humans 3 got up as early as their
parents 4 is as expensive as the digital
camera
- 2 1 As fat as a pig. 2 As hungry as a wolf.
3 As obstinate as a mule. 4 As slow as a
snail. 5 As tall as a giraffe.

- 3 1 as painful as you think 2 as fast as I can
3 as brave as a lion 4 as often as you can
5 as expensive as to crown a tooth
- 4 1 am not as experienced as her 2 don't
know Spain as well as them 3 aren't as old
as his 4 aren't as interesting as hers 5 'm
not as flexible as them 6 isn't as important
as my work

105 *Quite, rather, very + adjective/ adverb*

- 1 1 very 2 quite 3 very 4 quite 5 very
6 very 7 rather
- 2 1 a very enjoyable film 2 rather a good
restaurant 3 quite a warm evening
4 rather a long walk 5 a very good sleep
- 3 1 completely 2 totally 3 very 4 rather
5 quite
- 4 1 rather; absolutely 2 rather; completely
3 rather; absolutely 4 very; quite 5 very;
quite

106 *So/such*

- 1 1 so 2 so 3 such 4 such 5 such 6 so
7 so
- 2 1 such a big 2 such nice 3 such modern
4 such comfortable 5 such a quiet 6 such
luck
- 3 1 There's so much noise in the classrooms,
2 The teachers give us so much homework,
3 There are so few computers in the
computer lab, 4 There are so many books
to study for the exams, 5 There are so
many questions in the exam papers, 6 The
teachers spend so little time with students,
- 4 1 so 2 so 3 so 4 such 5 such 6 so

107 *Esercizi sommativi (99-106)*

- 1 1 worried 2 serious 3 hopeless 4 heavily
5 higher 6 the lowest 7 latest 8 as fast as
9 so slow 10 such stiff
- 2 1 drier 2 the coldest 3 colder 4 the
biggest 5 bigger 6 the fastest 7 faster
8 the most ferocious 9 the longest
- 3 1 more accurately 2 him 3 faster 4 them
5 higher 6 her 7 harder 8 him 9 more
carefully 10 you
- 4 1 the youngest 2 older than 3 the eldest/
the oldest 4 the youngest 5 further 6 as
old as

Caroline	Alice	Diana	Barbara
16	12	12	7

- 5 1 I've never drunk such good wine. 2 was
so tender 3 It was tastier than I expected.
4 were as sweet as honey. 5 it was the most
expensive bill I've ever paid
- 6 Risposta aperta
- 7 1 C 2 C 3 B 4 D 5 A 6 B 7 B 8 C
9 C 10 A
- 8 1 shocking experience 2 more difficult than
3 expensive as 4 the most convincing
5 such a
- 9 1 in 2 sweeter 3 puzzled 4 quite
5 carefully 6 as sweet 7 tastiest 8 that
9 tastier 10 better 11 as 12 most
beautiful 13 more beautiful 14 prudent
15 good 16 such 17 absolutely 18 so
19 very 20 rather
- 10 1 Prices are increasing so fast! 2 I've never
received such a beautiful present. 3 In
English there are such complicated rules!
4 We ate such delicious food!

108 Modifiers of comparative form; *more and more...; the more... the less*

- 1 1 far more popular than 2 much warmer than 3 slightly cheaper than 4 even more expensive 5 by far the fastest
- 2 1 a little cheaper 2 by far the fastest 3 far better 4 even better
- 3 1 stronger and stronger 2 faster and faster 3 The faster we go, the sooner 4 fewer and fewer 5 more and more dangerous 6 The more dangerous the situation, the better

109 *Less (crowded) than.../the least (crowded)*

- 1 1 It's less comfortable, but it's also less expensive. 2 It's less difficult, but it's also less useful. 3 It's less beautiful, but it's also less crowded. 4 It's less accurate, but it's also less cumbersome. 5 They are less fashionable, but they're also less uncomfortable.
- 2 1 is less expensive than a hotel 2 is less difficult to learn than English 3 is less formal than a letter 4 is less interesting than history 5 is less comfortable than that 6 is less noisy than Devon Road
- 3 1 the least developed 2 less developed 3 less industrial 4 less polluted 5 the least accessible 6 the least visited 7 less
- 4 1 nearly as influential as *The Independent* 2 nearly as effective as the new one

110 *Like, as, as if, as though*

- 1 1 like mine 2 as her brother did 3 Like most young people 4 as we had hoped 5 like him 6 as she likes
- 2 1 As 2 like 3 as 4 as 5 like 6 As 7 like 8 as
- 3 1 as if/as though someone is working in the garage 2 as if/as though it's going to fall

apart 3 as if/as though it works perfectly
4 as if/as though you need a break

- 4 1 as if/as though they weren't interested
2 as if/as though she hadn't understood me
3 as if/as though she was listening to music
4 as if/as though you were little children

111 Esercizi sommativi (99-110)

- 1 1 the least athletic 2 fatter 3 fatter 4 older 5 fatter 6 a little younger 7 much older 8 as 9 like 10 as if/as though
- 2 1 younger 2 older 3 the youngest 4 the oldest 5 more heavily 6 the stockiest 7 stockier 8 more athletic 9 more intelligent 10 the stupidest/the most stupid 11 older 12 fatter 13 stupider/more stupid 14 the most unlikely
- 3 1 B 2 A 3 C 4 A 5 A 6 C 7 C 8 A 9 B 10 D 11 A 12 A 13 B 14 C 15 D
- 4 1 more and more 2 nearly as large 3 so few/so few people 4 as if she was/were a 5 quite a pleasant 6 so much fog 7 the higher the price 8 a little faster than 9 least expensive 10 far more polluted
- 5 1 originally 2 universal 3 living 4 easier 5 open 6 different 7 simultaneously 8 skeptically 9 convincing 10 considerable
- 6 elder the oldest the eldest the latest the last
- 7 1 On the last issue of the magazine there are the results of the football matches. 2 Our football team has lost the last match of the tournament. 3 Both my sons/children play football. Brian, the elder, is also the oldest in the team.
- 8 1 more and more dangerously 2 farther and farther/further and further 3 better and better 4 more and more expensive
- 9 1 Varenne was the fastest horse of all time. 2 The Italian boxer was the faster of the two. 3 There were only two pieces of cake: I took the smaller one. 4 The smallest country in the world is Vatican City.

THE FUTURE

112 Present continuous used for the future

- 1 1 are going 2 is flying 3 is coming 4 is meeting 5 is having 6 are playing
- 2 1 Are you going by plane? 2 How are you getting to the school? 3 Are you staying with a family? 4 How long are you staying?
- 3 1 Yes, I'm flying with British Airways. 2 I'm catching the 16.55 train. 3 No. I'm staying in residential accommodation. 4 I'm staying 3 weeks.
- 4 1 are accompanying 2 are travelling 3 are going; are coming 4 are staying 5 are having 6 are visiting 7 is taking 8 are going
- 5 1 'm going 2 'm meeting 3 're going 4 Are you staying 5 am 6 'm staying 7 'm coming 8 'm catching
- 6 Risposte aperte

113 Be going to

- 1 1 He isn't going to be late for work. 2 He's going to walk to work to save money. 3 He isn't going to go out every evening. 4 He isn't going to spend all his money. 5 He's going to keep his room tidy. 6 He's going to do physical exercise every day.
- 2 1 're going to fall off 2 's going to drop 3 aren't going to be 4 're going to be 5 's going to rain
- 3 1 Are you going to see 2 's going to learn; Is she going to do 3 Is David going to have; he is 4 Are your parents going to buy; they aren't 5 are going to go 6 'm going to dye
- 4 1 What are you going to do next weekend? 2 Is Peter going to accept the job in Cardiff?

3 What colour are you going to paint the kitchen? 4 What are you going to give Tom for his birthday?

- 5 1 're going to invite 2 isn't going to accept 3 'm going to paint 4 'm going to get

114 Future simple: will

- 1 1 'll be; won't tell 2 will be; won't give 3 won't be; 'll have 4 will win; won't score 5 will invite; won't say 6 won't send; 'll stay
- 2 1 Will I fall in love? 2 You'll fall in love more than once, 3 but you won't get married. 4 Will I be rich and famous? 5 You won't be rich and famous, 6 but your brother will be Prime Minister. 7 Will he govern the country well? 8 He'll do a lot for the country.
- 3 1 will come 2 will pass 3 won't hear 4 will melt 5 won't get; will wait 6 will get
- 4 1 E - I'll take you to the airport. 2 B - I'll change it for you, madam. 3 F - I'll give it to you. 4 A - I'll open it for you. 5 D - Show me and I'll try and help you.
- 5 1 I'll phone John. 2 I'll get a ticket. 3 I'll wear my new trousers. 4 I'll buy her some red roses. 5 I'll have a Coke. 6 I'll watch a DVD.
- 6 1 won't be able 2 'll have 3 'll ask 4 will 5 won't remember 6 'll help 7 'll come 8 'll write 9 'll wear 10 won't see 11 'll catch 12 'll be
- 7 Offerta 1: I'll help you.
Offerta 2: I'll come round to your house tonight and we can study together.
- 8 Risposte aperte

115 Contrast: *be going to*/present continuous/*will*

- 1 1 Are you going to tidy; 'm playing; 'm going to do 2 Will you be; 'm meeting 3 'll go 4 is coming; 'll try; 'm going to phone; 'll be
- 2 1 's playing (ID) 2 'm going to change (I) 3 'll have (DI) 4 is flying (ID) 5 Are you going to wash (I) 6 'll get (DI)
- 3 1 's going to bring 2 'm going to look 3 'm going 4 Are you going 5 am 6 will be

116 The present simple for future use

- 1 1 What time does the coach get to Heathrow? 2 gets to Heathrow at ten thirty 3 What time does our flight leave? 4 leaves at one thirty p.m. 5 What time do we land in Madrid? 6 land in Madrid at two forty-five p.m./a quarter to three
- 2 1 are you seeing 2 are you getting 3 'm catching 4 gets 5 does the show start 6 starts 7 are you getting 8 'm coming 9 leaves
- 3 1 'll take 2 get 3 go 4 will give 5 touches 6 'll make 7 get 8 go 9 will be
- 4 1 After we get married, we'll live in a big house in the country. 2 If we have a garden, we'll be able to have a dog. 3 Provided that Chris gets a good job, I won't need to work. 4 While Chris is at work, I won't be bored. 5 If I get bored, I'll join a sports club.
- 5 1 As soon as I have the address, I'll call/ phone you. 2 They'll never sell those houses, unless they lower the prices. 3 I'll wash the dishes while you take the dog out. 4 We'll give you a *Playstation* provided that you don't use it all the time. 5 While Sarah is at the dentist's, I'll do the shopping. 6 If

my father's firm doesn't close at Easter, we won't go away. 7 When my father retires next year, he'll spend long periods at the seaside. 8 As soon as I have enough money, I'll buy a new car.

117 Certainty and possibility (*may/might*)

- 1 1 may/might cook turkey 2 may/might ask mum to make it 3 may/might take them to the circus 4 may/might spend it with friends
- 2 1 may/might not see him tonight 2 may/might not be here next weekend 3 may/might be cold 4 may/might go to the gym after work 5 may/might wear my new jeans
- 3 1 I may have (P) 2 We'll be (C) 3 it starts (C) 4 I might put it (P) 5 won't pass (C) 6 you'll see it (C) 7 They may give it (P)

118 Esercizi sommativi (112-117)

- 1 1 are you going to do 2 'm going to go 3 'm travelling 4 're leaving 5 are you going 6 're going to buy 7 are you going to stay 8 'll stay 9 are 10 'll have
- 2 1 I'll send 2 I'll do 3 I'm going to leave 4 I'll phone 5 We're going
- 3 1 won't be (2) 2 'm going to be (1) 3 will work (2) 4 is going to boil (1) 5 's going to cry (1) 6 Will people speak (2) 7 's going to attack (1)
- 4 1 They may/might not like it 2 may/might not get the right size 3 may/might not appreciate antiques 4 may/might not want to spend a lot 5 may/might say it's OK
- 5 1 may/might not find 2 may/might not have 3 may/might steal 4 may/might not get on 5 may/might fall out 6 may/might be 7 may/might get 8 may/might not speak 9 may/might not understand

- 6 1 I'm spending 2 I'm going to do 3 I might do 4 I'm also going to play 5 I might go

7 Risposte aperte

- 8 1 A: What are you going to do this weekend? B: Either I'm going to go to the seaside or I'm going to see some friends. 2 I don't like this programme. I'll change the channel. 3 The Minister for the Environment is meeting the Greenpeace representatives tomorrow at 15.00. 4 I'm tired. I'll go to bed./I'm going to go to bed. 5 I'm hungry. I'll have/eat a biscuit. 6 I'm going to go to the cinema tonight. 7 I'm taking Julie to the circus tomorrow. I've already got the tickets. 8 A: I can't do this exercise. B: I'll help you.

119 Future continuous

- 1 1 'll be cooking for our guests 2 'll be getting married 3 'll be flying to Moscow 4 'll be giving a concert
- 2 1 won't be working 2 'll be moving 3 'll be lying 4 won't be spending 5 won't be coming
- 3 1 You'll be flying British Airways as you requested. 2 We'll be stopping for lunch on the motorway. 3 Will the group be arriving in the afternoon? 4 How will you be paying, sir?
- 4 1 will be waiting 2 will be staying 3 Will I be seeing 4 won't be arriving 5 'll be meeting
- 5 Risposte aperte

120 Future perfect

- 1 1 will have flown 2 will have taken 3 will have been 4 will have opened 5 will have met 6 will have made
- 2 1 will have eaten; get 2 Will they have reached 3 won't have finished; meet 4 will have been 5 won't have reached 6 will

have had; retire 7 'll have stopped; find 8 won't have found; leaves 9 won't have repaired 10 will have stopped; answer

- 3 1 Scientists will have found/won't have found alternative forms of energy. 2 Space astronauts will have found/won't have found life on Mars. 3 Scientists will have invented/won't have invented flying cars. 4 The first tourists will have visited/won't have visited the Moon.

121 Future in the past

- 1 1 was meeting Joy in the morning 2 would be home for lunch 3 was playing football in the afternoon 4 was going to the sea for the day 5 wouldn't be back until 6 were going to have 7 was playing the saxophone
- 2 1 was going 2 would stay 3 was going to make 4 was leaving 5 was going to give 6 was meeting 7 would be
- 3 1 I was going to stay at home, instead I went out with Keith. 2 It was 6.30. Valery was arriving at 6.35. 3 The United Nations were meeting the next day to discuss the crisis in the Middle East. 4 Tony was going to study philosophy at university but then he changed his mind.

122 Esercizi sommativi (112-121)

- 1 **Espressioni da barrare:** 1 I'm going to catch 2 I buy 3 I'm carrying 4 I'm putting 5 I'm going 6 will fall 7 is never finding 8 am going to fly 9 won't rain 10 is going to land 11 am finishing
- 2 1 A, B, C 2 A, C 3 A, C 4 B
- 3 1 won't have 2 'll be touring 3 'll be 4 'll probably be 5 'll tell 6 won't be eating 7 'll be eating
- 4 1 leave 2 invite 3 will be flying/am flying 4 are paying 5 will be staying/am staying 6 will be 7 am 8 am going to visit 9 invites 10 will have seen

5 1 will have finished 2 Will the electricians have already installed 3 is delivering 4 will the electricians have finished 5 will have finished 6 is coming 7 are arriving 8 will have finished

6 1 'll be 2 is taking 3 'm giving 4 'm leaving 5 Are you flying 6 am 7 are going to drive 8 Will it be 9 will be

7 1 *intenzione* - We're going to move if we find a house at a good/reasonable price. 2 *impegno definitivo* - We're moving at the end of the year. We've just bought a nice flat near my parents. 3 *decisione immediata* - A: Would you like something to drink? B: Yes, please. I'll have a coffee.

4 *previsione basata su fatti osservabili al momento* - Look at the clouds. It's going to rain soon. 5 A: *intenzione* - Aren't you going to eat? B: *impegno definitivo* - I can't. The computer technician is coming at one o'clock. 6 *decisione immediata* - A: What time is it? B: It's ten o'clock. A: I'll phone tomorrow. 7 *offerta di aiuto* - A: Where's the dictionary? B: I'll get it for you. 8 *previsione basata su ipotesi* - I think /In my opinion it'll rain a lot before the end of the month. 9 *impegno definitivo* - The Russian delegation is arriving next Tuesday at ten o'clock. 10 *offerta di aiuto* - A: I must be at the airport tomorrow at eight. B: I'll take you.

8	Funzioni comunicative	Tempo verbale italiano	Tempo verbale inglese
	Parlare di un impegno definitivo	Presente semplice (viene) Futuro semplice (Cambieremo/arriverà)	Present continuous
	Parlare di un'intenzione futura	Presente semplice (non mangi) Futuro semplice (Cambieremo)	<i>be going to</i>
	Parlare di una decisione immediata	Presente semplice (Prendo) Futuro semplice (Telefonerò)	Future simple
	Parlare di una previsione basata su fatti osservabili al momento	Futuro semplice (Fra poco pioverà)	<i>be going to</i>
	Parlare di una previsione basata su ipotesi	Futuro semplice (Secondo me, pioverà)	Future simple
	Offrire aiuto	Presente semplice (Te lo prendo io) Futuro semplice (Ti porterò io)	Future simple

MODALS

123 Ability and possibility (present) with *can, be able to*

1 1 can type; can't do shorthand 2 can use a computer and Word; can't use Excel and other programmes 3 can work in the evenings when necessary; can't travel because she has young children 4 can write business letters; can't do the accounts

2 1 Can you sew 2 Can you send 3 Can you change 4 Can you light 5 Can you read
Risposte aperte

3 1 can't go; will/'ll be able to explore 2 can't breathe; will/'ll be able to stay 3 can't travel; will/'ll be able to go

124 Permission with *can, could, may, be allowed to*

- 1 1 Can I wear your jacket? 2 Can I use your mobile phone? 3 Can I listen to your CD? 4 Can I taste your pizza? 5 Can I borrow £10?
- 2 1 you can't 2 sorry but 3 sorry but 4 sure 5 you can't
- 3 1 Could/May I phone my parents?; Yes, of course. Use the phone in the kitchen. 2 Could/May I borrow a dictionary?; Yes, certainly. There's one in Kim's bedroom. 3 Could/May I have some milk?; Yes, certainly. 4 Could/May I use your computer?; I'm sorry but it doesn't work.
- 4 1 can drink/are allowed to drink 2 can drive/are allowed to drive 3 can't ride/aren't allowed to ride 4 can vote/are allowed to vote 5 can get married/are allowed to get married
- 5 1 Could I have 2 Could I have 3 Could I have 4 Could I have 5 Could I have

125 Requests with *can, could, will and would*

- 1 1 Can you photocopy your history notes for me, please?; Yes, OK. I hope you can understand them. 2 Can you give Julie a message, please?; Yes, sure. What's the message? 3 Can you lend me your new CD, please?; I'm sorry but Dave's got it. 4 Can you tell the football coach I'm ill, please?; I'm sorry but I'm not going to the training session tonight.
- 2 1 Could/Would you put this money in the hotel safe, please? 2 Could/Would you bring us breakfast in our room, please? 3 Could/Would you prepare our bill, please? 4 Could/Would you call us a taxi, please? 5 Can/Will you put some suntan cream on my back, please? 6 Can/Will you take a photo of me on that rock, please? 7 Can/Will you hold my bag a minute, please?

8 Can/Will you pass me the beach towel, please?

- 3 1 Would you mind watering; of course/certainly 2 Would you mind feeding; 'm sorry 3 Would you mind turning; 'm sorry 4 Would you mind cutting; certainly/of course

126 Offers of help with *can, could, shall and will*

- 1 1 Shall/Can I clean the windows for you?; That's very kind of you but the window cleaner is coming tomorrow. 2 Shall/Can I cut the grass for you?; Thank you very much. It needs cutting. 3 Shall/Can I take the dog for a walk for you?; Thank you but my son is coming to take the dog out. 4 Shall/Can I do the ironing for you?; Yes, thanks. The iron is in the cupboard. 5 Shall/Can I vacuum the house for you?; Thank you. The vacuum cleaner is in my bedroom.
- 2 Risposte aperte
- 3 1 I'll pay 2 We'll cook 3 We'll come and get you 4 I'll answer
- 4 1 Could I make you a cup of tea? 2 Could I get you something to eat? 3 Could I show you the city?
Risposte aperte

127 Invitations and offers with *would, do you want*

- 1 1 would you like a cup of tea?; No, thank you. 2 would you like a cup of coffee?; Yes, please. 3 would you like some sugar?; Yes, please. 4 do you want a sandwich?; Yes, please. 5 would you like something to eat?; No, thank you. 6 do you want a tomato in your sandwich?; No, thanks.
- 2 1 would you like to go to Bath for the day?; That's very kind of you. They say it's a beautiful city. 2 would you like to have

a picnic?; We'd love to but the weather isn't very good. 3 do you want to go to a disco?; No, thanks. I don't like discos. 4 do you want to see my friends?; Yes, great.

3 Risposte aperte

4 1 I'd love to 2 Do you want to come for a pizza? 3 thanks 4 Do you want to go for a ride on my motorbike? 5 thanks

128 Proposals with *shall, let's, why don't we, what about, how about*

- 1 1 How about 2 Let's 3 What about
4 Why don't we 5 I'd rather 6 Why not?
- 2 1 Let's give her 2 I'd rather not 3 Why don't we get 4 What about/How about getting her 5 That's a good idea 6 When shall we go 7 Let's go
- 3 1 Shall we/Why don't we use the computer 2 No, let's not 3 Shall we/Why don't we go swimming? 4 a good idea 5 Yes, OK
- 4 1 A: Shall we go to the cinema this evening? B: I'd rather go/I'd prefer to go tomorrow. I'm tired. 2 A: What shall we eat this evening? B: Why don't we get some pizzas? 3 A: What about/How about inviting Jeff and Fiona to dinner? B: That's a good idea. Let's invite them for tomorrow evening.

129 Obligation and prohibition with *must*

- 1 1 must close the gate 2 must keep the hall clean 3 must park behind the building 4 mustn't keep large animals in the flats 5 mustn't play football in the grounds 6 mustn't leave bicycles in the hall
- 2 4 It is forbidden to keep large animals in the flats. 5 It is forbidden to play football in the grounds. 6 It is forbidden to leave bicycles in the hall.

3 1 I mustn't go to bed so late. 2 I mustn't be late for work in the mornings. 3 I must choose my clothes carefully. 4 I must do some exercise every day. 5 I mustn't lose my temper.

4 1 must apply 2 mustn't tell; must tell
3 must ask 4 must we take 5 must visit

5 Risposte aperte

130 Obligation and necessity with *must, have to, need*

- 1 1 has to visit 2 have to have 3 have to change 4 has to go
- 2 1 have to look after 2 don't have to do 3 have to play 4 don't have to cook 5 have to get; have to be 6 has to go
- 3 **Teachers:** 1 must read 2 must write 3 must do 4 must study
- Students:** 1 have to write; have to read 2 have to write 3 have to find out; must help 4 have to study
- 4 1 Do I have to pay the entire subscription at once?; must pay 2 Do I have to attend the classes every week?; must attend 3 Do I have to wear special shoes for aerobics?; must wear 4 Do I have to have the supervision of an instructor to use the fitness machines?; must follow
- 5 1 Clare needs to find a sleeping bag. 2 They need to book the campsite. 3 They need to find out about the area. 4 Anne needs to buy some batteries for her torch.
- 6 1 Anne doesn't need to/doesn't have to find a sleeping bag. 2 They don't need to/don't have to get plates, cups, knives and forks. 3 Clare doesn't need to/doesn't have to borrow a rucksack. 4 They don't need to/don't have to borrow cooking utensils.
- 7 **Mancanza di necessità:** 1 don't have to cook 2 don't have to clean 3 doesn't have to iron 4 don't have to wash 5 doesn't have to feed

Si raccomanda di non fare: 1 mustn't use

2 mustn't leave 3 mustn't stay 4 mustn't invite 5 mustn't move

- 8 1 mustn't smoke (P) 2 mustn't take (P)
3 doesn't have to curl (NN) 4 mustn't forget (P) 5 mustn't speak (P) 6 don't have to get up (NN)

131 Advice and criticism with *shall, should, ought to*

- 1 1 Shall I take; should take/ought to take
2 shall I do; should apologise/ought to apologise; should explain/ought to explain
3 Shall I ask; should wait/ought to wait
4 shall I answer; should say/ought to say
- 2 1 should I do; should accept/ought to accept
2 should I phone; shouldn't phone/oughtn't to phone; should wait/ought to wait
3 should I tell; shouldn't tell/oughtn't to tell; should pretend/ought to pretend 4 should I forget; shouldn't worry/oughtn't to worry
- 3 1 Shall I phone 2 should look for/ought to look for 3 shouldn't phone/oughtn't to phone 4 should keep/ought to keep
5 Shall I tell 6 shouldn't tell/oughtn't to tell
7 should tell/ought to tell
- 4 Risposte aperte

132 Deductions: expressing certainty, probability and possibility

- 1 1 must be 2 can't know 3 can't live
4 must have 5 can't be 6 must be
- 2 1 should be/ought to be 2 shouldn't spend
3 shouldn't have 4 should get/ought to get
5 shouldn't be
- 3 1 may not/might not be 2 may/might/could have 3 may not/might not enjoy
4 may/might/could work 5 may/might/could be 6 may not/might not live
- 4 1 should 2 must 3 may not 4 Could

133 Esercizi sommativi (123-132)

- 1 1 can dance 2 can't start 3 can't be 4 can use 5 can book 6 can't play
- 2 1 can I use the bathroom?; Yes, sure. I think the bathroom's free. 2 Could/May I look at that magazine?; Yes, certainly. 3 Could/May I use the hairdryer?; I'm sorry. It isn't working. 4 can I borrow a belt?; Yes, sure. I've got a black one. 5 Could/May I have a drink?; Yes, certainly. Do you prefer Coke or fruit juice?
- 3 1 I can 2 can speak 3 can do 4 can you start 5 can't start 6 can wait 7 Could I ask 8 Could you tell
- 4 1 Can you collect 2 Can you lend
3 Could you answer 4 could you take
5 Could you water
- 5 1 Shall I introduce 2 Do you want to sit
3 'll lend 4 Do you want to come
- 6 1 Let's go 2 Let's have 3 I'd rather try
4 Let's go 5 shall we do 6 Let's try
- 7 1 have to go (DA) 2 must do (DP) 3 have to leave (DA) 4 have to help (DA) 5 must practise (DP) 6 must go (DP)
- 8 Risposte aperte
- 9 1 mustn't forget 2 don't have to get
3 mustn't turn 4 mustn't go over 5 don't have to drive
- 10 1 had to stay 2 has to spend 3 will have to catch 4 to have to phone 5 have had to call
- 11 1 shouldn't drink/oughtn't to drink
2 should I eat 3 should eat/ought to eat
4 shouldn't eat/oughtn't to eat 5 should stay/ought to stay 6 shouldn't open/oughtn't to open 7 should open/ought to open
- 12 1 must be 2 should get 3 should be
4 might bring - may bring
- 13 1 doesn't need/doesn't have 2 may be/might be/could be 3 are 4 How about/What about 5 should

134 Ability (past) with *could, able to, manage*

- 1 1 could count; can do 2 could catch; can play 3 couldn't write; can write 4 couldn't use; can use
- 2 1 couldn't find/wasn't able to find 2 didn't manage to open 3 managed to hitch 4 was able to get/managed to get 5 was able to say
- 3 1 couldn't (S) 2 couldn't - wasn't able to (P) 3 managed to (P) 4 could (S) 5 could - were able to (P)
- 4 1 Were you able to record 2 couldn't come/wasn't able to come 3 couldn't ski 4 could hear/was able to hear 5 Could Andrew play 6 couldn't/wasn't able to get

135 Lack of necessity with *needn't/needn't have/didn't need to*

- 1 1 needn't phone (M) 2 don't need to go (A) 3 needn't work (M) 4 doesn't need to work (A) 5 Need I give (M) 6 Do you need to update (A) 7 needn't take (M) 8 needn't get up (M)
- 2 1 didn't need to phone 2 needn't have washed 3 didn't need to wash 4 didn't need to leave 5 needn't have rushed/didn't need to rush 6 didn't need to spend 7 needn't have brought 8 needn't have worked
- 3 1 didn't need to go 2 needn't have worried 3 needn't have asked 4 didn't need to do 5 needn't have invited

136 *Had better, it's time*

- 1 1 'd better check 2 'd better take 3 'd better buy 4 'd better leave 5 'd better set 6 'd better make
- 2 1 'd better not wear 2 'd better apologise 3 'd better not go 4 'd better go 5 'd better stop 6 'd better not make

- 3 1 'd better study 2 'd better study 3 'd better not leave 4 shouldn't leave 5 'd better not drink 6 shouldn't throw; 'd better remember

- 4 1 It's time the mayor listened to us! 2 It's time he banned lorries from the town centre! 3 It's time the authorities built a ring road! 4 It's time there was a public debate of the problem! 5 It's time local regulations were changed! 6 It's time the media took an interest in us!

137 Modals used for deductions in the past and other tenses

- 1 1 couldn't have made 2 must have drugged 3 might have known 4 must have waited 5 should have been able to 6 can't have found
- 2 1 could/might have forced 2 shouldn't have forgotten/oughtn't to have forgotten 3 could/might have told 4 could/might have kept
- 3 1 must have been travelling 2 must have been dreaming 3 must be joking 4 could be doing 5 may have been watching 6 can't be studying

138 Esercizi sommativi (123-137)

- 1 1 could play 2 couldn't hear 3 could paint 4 could read 5 couldn't find 6 could do
- 2 1 couldn't remember 2 could walk 3 was able to answer 4 were able to trace 5 didn't manage to find 6 couldn't hear/wasn't able to hear 7 couldn't phone/wasn't able to phone
- 3 1 didn't need to phone 2 needn't have set 3 needn't have hurried 4 didn't need to use 5 didn't need to finish
- 4 Risposte aperte
- 5 1 must have been 2 should have told me 3 may have gone 4 about watching 5 wasn't able to speak 6 aren't allowed to write 7 is forbidden to touch

- 8 'd rather go out 9 didn't need to book
10 's time you had/'s time to have
- 6 1 avresti potuto dirmi 2 potresti avermi detto 3 dovrebbe aver telefonato alla nonna
4 avrebbe dovuto telefonare alla nonna
- 7 1 You should have asked/ought to have asked 2 The plane should have already/ought to have already 3 might/may/could have hidden 4 You might/could have phoned me 5 You might/could have fallen

CONDITIONALS

139 Conditional sentences (periodo ipotetico); zero conditional

- 1 1 If you press this button, the number of the caller appears on the display. 2 If you move this knob, the volume of the ring tone changes. 3 If you press this button, the phone plays back the messages on the answering machine. 4 If you press this button, the list of your personal numbers appears on the display. 5 The battery compartment opens if you move this switch.
- 2 1 If I climb the stairs quickly, I get out of breath. 2 If I don't have breakfast, I feel weak and hungry all morning. 3 If I smoke a couple of cigarettes, I get a sore throat. 4 If I eat a good lunch, I feel sleepy in the afternoon.
- 3 1 leave; rusts 2 do not grow; water 3 forget; does the computer do 4 gets; sends 5 Can we play; is 6 feel; call 7 are not; refund 8 can't; don't eat

140 First conditional

- 1 1 you'll enjoy better health 2 you'll be better at sports 3 you won't have bad breath 4 If you ask 5 If you join 6 If you don't get
- 2 1 is 2 doesn't play 3 don't come 4 will you sing 5 will lose 6 won't understand
- 3 1 Unless you tell jokes, people will get bored. 2 Unless you make literary quotations, they'll think you are illiterate. 3 Unless you are concise, they won't invite you again.

141 Second conditional

- 1 1 If you studied a little every day, 2 If you took notes in class, 3 you would learn a lot of new words. 4 you would improve your writing.
- 2 1 would be; if more people used public transport 2 Would you still marry; if I were poor and you were rich 3 If you worked at home; wouldn't have to 4 would we do; if television didn't exist 5 If you could have a long holiday; would you go
- 3 1 If I had a private jet, I'd go to Australia for the weekend. 2 If I spoke perfect English, I wouldn't need to do this exercise. 3 If my best friend didn't live near me, we wouldn't meet so often.
- 4 1 might get 2 stayed 3 wouldn't have 4 would take 5 stayed 6 wouldn't 7 was 8 could go
- 5 1 would 2 wouldn't rent 3 would be 4 wouldn't take 5 'd take 6 wouldn't cycle 7 'd probably have to
- 6 1 Would he be angry? 2 Would they get bored? 3 Would you accept it? 4 Would you forget me?
- 7 1 'd phone 2 Would you go 3 wouldn't feel 4 Wouldn't you like
- 8 1 'd call 2 would you help 3 'd take off 4 'd like 5 Would you like 6 Would you mind 7 wouldn't interest
- 9 1 saw 2 would you be 3 'd be 4 were 5 spoke 6 would they speak 7 'd speak 8 were 9 met 10 Would you run

11 wouldn't 12 would you do 13 won
14 would like 15 wouldn't mind

142 Esercizi sommativi (139-141)

- 1 1 opens 2 won't remember 3 're not
4 were/was 5 wouldn't need 6 disappeared
7 'd be

First conditional: B I won't remember all these procedures when you're not here to help me.

Second conditional: C If every computer in the world disappeared tomorrow, I'd be really happy.

D If I were/was a bright girl, I wouldn't need to ask for your help all the time.

- 2 1 If you don't believe in God, you are an atheist. 2 If you have two wives, you are a bigamist. 3 If you speak a lot of languages, you are a linguist. 4 If you don't eat meat, you are a vegetarian.
- 3 1 burns; it will burn 2 doesn't mix; it won't mix
- 4 1 If you stay at home to avoid a test, the teacher will cancel the test. 2 If you forget to turn off your mobile phone before the lesson, your mother will call you. 3 If you study the entire history book except chapter 5, the teacher will ask you questions only on chapter 5. 4 If you desperately need a book from the school library, it will be out on loan. 5 If you find the book that you desperately need, the most important page will be missing.
- 5 Esercizio in parte aperto
1 If I saw the curtains of my room on fire, I'd... 2 If a wild boar attacked me in a wood, I'd... 3 If my computer broke down while I was writing an urgent report, I'd... 4 If I cut myself badly when I am at home alone, I'd... 5 If I saw an old friend begging in the street, I'd... 6 If I saw my boy/girlfriend walking hand in hand with somebody else, I'd...
- 6 1 If I move to the country, I'll lead a quieter life. - If I lived on a desert island, no-one

would disturb me. 2 If I study medicine, I'll become a doctor. - If I discovered a cure for cancer, I'd win the Nobel Prize. 3 If I buy a telescope, I'll observe the sky at night. - If I discovered a new star, they'd give it my name. 4 If I learn to windsurf, I'll enjoy myself at the seaside. - If I had a big yacht, I'd sail around the world.

- 7 1 G - 'd like 2 C - will be 3 H - would be
4 F - 'll drink 5 A - 'll pay 6 D - 'd see
- 8 1 there is 2 don't show 3 they cut 4 they invited 5 I'd run
- 9 London Airport: C Passport control: B
Emergency exit: A
- 10 1 listen 2 have 3 is 4 are 5 look
6 am not 7 are 8 have 9 encourage
10 make 11 are not 12 get 13 won't find
14 want 15 will have to 16 are 17 will agree
18 saw 19 reconsider 20 wanted
21 make 22 would have to
- 11 Risposta aperta

143 Third conditional

- 1 1 it would have been more competitive
2 you would have reduced costs 3 young people would have been interested
- 2 1 If you had included a free DVD 2 If a famous journalist had written 3 If you had followed my advice
- 3 1 I wouldn't have missed 2 I wouldn't have had 3 I wouldn't have got
- 4 1 she hadn't told 2 she hadn't watched
3 I had been able
- 5 1 Would you have travelled 2 would you have stayed 3 would you have done
4 Would you have taken
- 6 1 would not have happened; had not invented 2 Would you have imagined; had not seen 3 had come; would have seen
4 would have died; had not had 5 had met; would not have thought 6 hadn't become; would you have chosen

- 7 1 had; would 2 would; had
 8 1 would 2 could 3 might
 9 1 would have gone 2 would have told
 3 would have understood 4 wouldn't
 have been 5 would have liked 6 would
 you have played 7 wouldn't have played
 8 would have become
 10 1 would take - (D) - hadn't built 2 would
 obey - (E) - had trained 3 would still cause
 - (A) - hadn't found 4 wouldn't be - (B) -
 had saved
 11 1 would they have kept 2 Where would
 they have slept 3 How would they have got

144 *I wish/If only + past simple/ could/past continuous*

- 1 1 I wish I had black hair. 2 I wish I lived
 in the city. 3 I wish I worked in an office.
 4 I wish I knew some famous people. 5 I
 wish I could ride a horse. 6 I wish I was
 more outgoing.
 2 1 We wish our office wasn't/weren't so
 small. 2 I wish my colleagues weren't so
 lazy. 3 They wish the air conditioning
 didn't make so much noise. 4 He wishes he
 didn't work in the basement. 5 She wishes
 it didn't rain all the time.
 3 1 wasn't 2 weren't 3 could 4 was/were
 5 was/were standing 6 was/were walking
 7 was/were sitting 8 could 9 had
 4 Risposte aperte
 5 Risposte aperte

145 *I wish/If only + would/past perfect/could have*

- 1 1 she didn't smoke 2 she wore the jewels I
 buy for her 3 she lived in my town 4 she
 came jogging with me 5 I knew some of
 her family 6 she didn't go out with her
 friends so often

- 2 1 I wish you wouldn't smoke. 2 I wish you
 would wear the jewels I buy for you. 3 I
 wish you lived in my town. 4 I wish you
 would come jogging with me. 5 I wish I
 knew some of your family. 6 I wish you
 wouldn't go out with your friends so often.
 3 1 he wouldn't stay out 2 he would study
 3 his girlfriend wouldn't phone 4 his
 friends wouldn't spend
 4 1 She wishes she hadn't left her old job.
 2 He wishes he hadn't bought me an electric
 guitar. 3 I wish I had booked a table at the
 restaurant. 4 We wish we hadn't planted a
 tree in our small garden. 5 The city council
 wishes it had built some schools over the last
 years. 6 We wish we had remembered to
 take an umbrella.

146 Esercizi sommativi (139-145)

- 1 1 D - hadn't hurt 2 B - were 3 A - would
 have met 4 E - hadn't hit 5 C - hadn't
 stopped
 2 1 B 2 A 3 A 4 D 5 A 6 A 7 A 8 A
 9 D 10 A 11 B 12 D 13 D 14 A
 15 C
 3 1 wouldn't have gone to 2 if we hadn't
 invited 3 I would be tired 4 if he hadn't
 studied 5 they could have found 6 wish I
 knew the password 7 wish my friends were
 not 8 she wouldn't smoke 9 they could
 have found 10 wishes he hadn't bought
 4 1 could have afforded 2 could have got
 3 could have got married 4 could have
 come
 5 1 I wish you loved music. 2 I wish the boys
 would study more./I wish the boys studied
 more. 3 I wish the bus would come soon.
 4 Sheila wishes she knew Spanish. 5 I wish
 that band would stop playing.
 6 Risposte aperte
 7 Risposte aperte

-ING FORM AND INFINITIVE

147 The infinitive: present and past

- 1 1 to study/not to study; not to study 2 to get up/not to get up; to get up 3 to tell/not to tell; not to tell 4 to find/not to find; to find
- 2 1 to have got/not to have got; not to have got 2 to have lost/not to have lost; to have lost 3 to have parked/not to have parked; to have parked 4 to have phoned/not to have phoned; not to have phoned
- 3 1 a 2 di 3 per 4 da 5 a 6 di 7 di
- 4 1 to run 2 to connect 3 to fight 4 not to plan 5 to think 6 to be 7 to dream

148 -ing form (as noun, after prepositions, -ing clause)

- 1 making beginning learning becoming transmitting cooking giving quarrelling appealing swimming dying boiling getting lying
- 2 1 Eating 2 drinking 3 Smoking 4 Living 5 working 6 Not knowing
- 3 1 We only send the goods after receiving a written order. 2 Before moving here, we lived in central London. 3 Since meeting Dave, I've made a lot of new friends. 4 The children were in the sitting room watching TV.
- 4 1 of - getting up 2 of - arriving 3 of - phoning 4 at - lying 5 for - being 6 in - employing 7 of - being 8 on - explaining 9 of - wasting
- 5 Risposte aperte

149 Verbs of sentiment

- 1 1 Tim loves going to the football stadium. 2 Clare enjoys dancing. 3 Tim doesn't mind going to discos but he hates dancing. 4 Clare likes cooking but she prefers eating out. 5 Tim dislikes spending money on restaurants.
- 2 1 Jenna loves going shopping for clothes. 2 Jenna likes doing sport. 3 Jenna dislikes lending her things to friends. 4 Jenna hates studying a lot. 5 Jenna doesn't mind going out with her parents.
- 3 Esercizio aperto
- 4 1 reading (F) 2 not having (D) 3 talking to (A) 4 working (E) 5 going (C)
A talking to C torturing D being
E sharing F reading
- 5 Risposte aperte

150 Verb + object pronoun + infinitive

- 1 1 She wants Tim to become a famous scientist. 2 She wants Tim and Anne to study hard. 3 She wants them to go to university. 4 She wants Tim to play a musical instrument. 5 She wants Tim and Anne to be happy. 6 She wants them to have children.
- 2 1 the students to be at school for 7.30. 2 the students to bring a packed lunch. 3 the coach to take them directly to the hotel. 4 the guide to meet them at the hotel. 5 the guide to send her the final itinerary. 6 the students to go out in the evening.
- 3 1 to have 2 them 3 to work 4 to be 5 to have 6 doctors

- 4 1 me to go 2 us to tell 3 my friends to come 4 them to stay 5 me to do 6 me not to be 7 me not to leave 8 me to go

151 Esercizi sommativi (147-150)

- 1 1 staying 2 going 3 to go 4 to get 5 being 6 to persuade 7 seeing 8 to stay
- 2 1 sailing 2 dancing 3 to take part 4 to teach 5 to join 6 windsurfing
- 3 Risposte aperte
- 4 1 want to read 2 want to write 3 want to do 4 want you to write 5 want her to book 6 want her to find out 7 want them to work
- 5 Verbi da inserire: 1 entering 2 to close 3 giving 4 ordering 5 to tell 6 to buy 7 queueing 8 going
Alternative giuste: 1 B 2 A
- 6 Esercizio aperto
- 7 1 skiing 2 looking for 3 to speak 4 having 5 foxhunting 6 to study 7 talking 8 not to eat 9 listening/to listen.
- Si deve usare la forma in *-ing*: 1 2 John kept on talking during the film. 4 Do you want to go skiing next weekend? 5 While looking for his passport, Trevor came across his ex-girlfriend's photo.
- Si può usare la forma in *-ing* o l'infinito: 6 Judy loves listening/to listen to music while she's doing her homework.
- Si deve usare l'infinito: 7 It's nice to speak to you. 8 The teacher wants us to study unit four for homework.
- 8 1 admitting 2 to discuss 3 to talk 4 to accept 5 to say 6 marrying 7 trying 8 entering 9 talking 10 thinking 11 to get married 12 doing 13 sailing 14 skiing 15 to marry
- 9 1 everyone to do 2 travelling/to travel 3 Getting/To get 4 to choose 5 trekking 6 to visit 7 to apply 8 to go 9 tourists

- to enter 10 foreign visitors to pay 11 them to import or export 12 planning 13 consulting

152 Verbs + *-ing* form or infinitive

- 1 1 to keep 2 to move 3 to comment 4 to be 5 to convince 6 to reinstate 7 to move
- 2 1 travelling 2 discussing 3 feeling 4 making 5 leaving 6 looking for 7 commuting
- 3 1 not to promote 2 to move 3 making 4 to help
B living C taking D taking E to think
Abbinamenti: 1 C 2 B 3 E 4 D
- 4 1 to do 2 doing 3 to do 4 doing 5 moaning 6 doing 7 to convince 8 to differ 9 speaking
- 5 1 making; to put 2 wasting; going 3 to learn 4 to say
- 6 1 falling asleep almost immediately 2 He remembers feeling cold during the night 3 getting up in the middle of the night 4 He can't remember walking barefoot on the terrace 5 He can't remember going back to bed after a few minutes
- 7 1 being 2 not to drink 3 to inform 4 telling
A talking B to renew C drinking D to tell E to convince
Abbinamenti: 1 E 2 C 3 B 4 D
- 8 1 to escape 2 to look 3 spending 4 dreaming

153 Be used to/get used to

- 1 1 I'm not used to driving on the left. I'm used to driving on the right. - Now I'm getting used to driving on the left. 2 I'm not used to paying for things in pounds. I'm used to paying for things in euro. - Now I'm getting used to paying for things in pounds. 3 I'm not used to having dinner at 6 o'clock.

I'm used to having dinner at 8 o'clock. -
Now I'm getting used to having dinner at 6 o'clock.

- 2 1 's used to cooking 2 are used to washing
3 are used to playing 4 are used to growing
- 3 1 got used to having 2 get used to taking
3 got used to having 4 getting used to seeing
5 get used to taking
- 4 1 speak 2 eating 3 say 4 cooking
5 moving 6 complain 7 living

154 **Make/let/get + object pronoun + verb; be made to; be allowed to**

- 1 1 let 2 get 3 makes 4 got 5 made 6 let
- 2 1 made me fill 2 made all visitors leave
3 make you go 4 let me take 5 didn't make me open
6 made me stand 7 let me go 8 didn't let me bring
9 got him to get 10 make you feel
- 3 1 was made to wash the family car 2 was made to look after
3 wasn't allowed to stay out 4 she wasn't allowed to use
5 was made to feel

155 **Verbs of perception**

- 1 1 say 2 crash 3 strike 4 score 5 enter
- 2 B talking C smoking D sitting
E repairing F celebrating
Abbinamenti: 1 C 2 E 3 F 4 B 5 D
- 3 1 running 2 give 3 walking 4 stop
5 grab 6 deliver
- 4 1 them rehearsing 2 our football team play
3 them training 4 the school band play
5 notice anyone drinking 6 our 3rd year students take
7 anyone cheating
- 5 1 the storm warning broadcast by the radio
2 some trees uprooted by the wind
3 a bridge swept away by the river 4 some cars carried away by the flood

- 6 1 I saw new trees being replanted. 2 I saw the road being repaired.
3 I saw road signs being repainted. 4 I saw the river banks being reinforced.
5 I saw new drains being dug.
- 7 1 was seen working 2 was heard to say
3 was heard saying 4 was seen buying
5 were seen gambling 6 is felt to be

156 **Esercizi sommativi (147-155)**

- 1 1 to decide 2 to appreciate/appreciating
3 thinking 4 listening 5 playing 6 to perform
7 to stop 8 playing 9 to give 10 giving
11 live 12 living 13 being 14 destroyed
15 play 16 study 17 to practise 18 attending
19 travelling/ to travel 20 to find 21 throwing away
22 playing 23 stealing 24 to play 25 developing
- 2 Risposte aperte
- 3 1 inviting 2 to tell 3 leaving 4 working
5 learn 6 give 7 to lend 8 to pay 9 to use
10 call 11 smoking

Tabella:

Forget, regret: I forgot to tell you; she regrets leaving her old job.

Be used to, Get used to: I'm used to working long hours.

Make + object: The teacher makes him learn...

Let + object: Let me give you a hand.

Get + object: How did Kevin get you to lend him your car?

Be made: They were made to pay for the damages.

Be allowed: Customers are not allowed to use this door.

Verbs of perception: I heard him call my name; A security guard saw him smoking in a no-smoking area.

- 4 1 was starting to rain 2 is used to sleeping
3 made everybody laugh 4 get the waiter to bring
5 are not allowed to stay 6 be made to pay 7 saw the two boys fighting

8 watched Bob and Charles fight 9 a tune being played 10 was seen waiting

- 5 1 Helen si è ricordata di andare dal dentista ieri. 2 Helen ricordò/ricordava la prima volta in cui era andata dal dentista. (Rivive l'esperienza nella frase 2.) 3 Tim si fermò a parlare con il vicino. 4 Tim smise di parlare con il vicino. (La frase da usare è la 4.) 5 L'uomo del negozio non parlava inglese così Kate cercò/si sforzò di parlare francese. 6 L'uomo del negozio non parlava inglese così Kate cercò/si sforzò di parlare francese. (Nella frase 5 Kate cerca di parlare francese perché sa che l'uomo lo parla; nella frase 6 Kate prova a comunicare in francese nella speranza che lui lo parli.) 7 Ho visto che Matthew faceva i compiti e me ne sono andato. 8 Mi sono accertato che Matthew facesse i compiti e me ne sono andato. (Chi parla rimane con Matthew nella frase 8). 9 Il cliente non era interessato a comprare

una macchina fotografica digitale, così Jack passò a illustrargli i modelli tradizionali.

10 Il cliente non era interessato a comprare una macchina fotografica digitale ma Jack continuò a illustrargli tutti i modelli del negozio. (Jack modifica il suo comportamento nella frase 9.)

- 6 1 I hear someone talking in the next room. 2 Have you ever seen anyone play an entire match in the snow? 3 The man admitted stealing the money. 4 Don't forget to lock the door. 5 I don't remember saying those words. 6 We are used to living in the country. 7 The public is getting used to buying the new product. 8 This song makes me think of you. 9 The employees aren't allowed to park in the courtyard. 10 I saw John talking to a stranger. 11 I heard John speak at the conference: he said interesting things.

THE PASSIVE

157 Passive: present and past simple

- 1 1 Fifty years ago, houses were built with wood. Today, they are built with concrete. 2 Fifty years ago, traditional costumes were worn every day. Today, they aren't worn anymore. 3 Fifty years ago, rice was grown in the fields around the village. Today, it is imported from abroad. 4 Fifty years ago only the local dialect was spoken. Today, English is often spoken. 5 Fifty years ago, folk dances were performed on religious occasions. Today, folk dances are performed for tourists.
- 2 1 Was America discovered in 1746? No, it wasn't. It was discovered in 1492. 2 Are windsurfs made of metal? No, they aren't. They are made of fibreglass. 3 Are oranges grown in Central Europe? No, they aren't. They are grown in the Mediterranean.
- 4 Was *The Lord of the Rings* made into a musical? No, it wasn't. It was made into a film. 5 Were the first railways built in the USA? No, they weren't. They were built in Britain.
- 3 1 When were the pyramids built? 2 How is this exam marked? 3 How often are these rooms cleaned? 4 Where are these products manufactured?
- 4 1 They - aren't allowed in that restaurant 2 people - weren't used at the table 3 They - is served from 7 to 9 4 they , they - are put in large boxes, then they are carried to the oil mill 5 They - 'm always consulted about important matters
- 5 1 was built by the Romans 2 were organized by Italy 3 is grown by China 4 were built by the Mayas

- 6 1 was it inaugurated 2 was painted 3 is displayed 4 is it displayed 5 is made 6 is it made of 7 was made 8 was used 9 was it used for 10 was interrupted

158 Passive: other tenses and modals

- 1 1 will be published 2 (*past part. di keep*) must be kept 3 (*past part. di catch*) haven't been caught 4 (*past part. di wear*) shouldn't be worn 5 be found 6 going to be cancelled
- 2 1 had been closed 2 Was the painting protected 3 had not been switched on 4 are being questioned 5 were being filmed 6 will be arrested 7 are going to be caught 8 will have been sent out 9 be sold 10 Would the thieves be caught 11 have been commissioned

159 Passive with verbs followed by two objects; prepositions *by/with*

- 1 1 me - I was taught this song at school. 2 him - He will be given the letter tomorrow. 3 famous actors - Are famous actors paid much money? 4 the new manager - The new manager is being shown the office. 5 the reporter - Was the reporter passed the information?
- 2 1 At half past nine Sir Keenwit and his wife were shown different parts of the school by the students. 2 At twelve o'clock Sir Keenwit and Lady Keenwit were served lunch by the students. 3 At two o'clock Sir Keenwit was presented with a medal by the teachers. 4 At half past two Sir Keenwit was asked questions by the students.
- 3 1 are sent to a paper mill 2 are paid a small sum 3 The plastic and glass is sent 4 are granted tax reductions 5 These computers are given to schools in developing countries
- 4 1 with 2 with 3 by 4 with 5 by

160 Have/get + object + past participle; need + -ing

- 1 1 I'll have them repaired. 2 I'll have it installed. 3 I'll have them changed. 4 I'll have it removed.
- 2 1 Do you have your eyes tested once a year? 2 do you have your teeth checked? 3 Do you have your cholesterol levels checked regularly? 4 do you have your hearing tested?
- 3 1 needs repairing 2 'll have it repaired 3 needs fixing 4 had it fixed 5 needs painting 6 'm having it painted 7 needs mowing 8 've had it mowed/mown 9 needs cleaning
- 4 **Far(si) fare qualcosa:** risposte 3, 4, 5
Subire un danno: risposte 0, 1, 2
- 1 had anything stolen 2 had his nose broken 3 have it treated 4 had the lock changed 5 have a burglar alarm installed

161 Esercizi sommativi (157-160)

- 1 1 German is spoken here. 2 The space shuttle will be launched tomorrow. 3 Cigarettes are not sold to people under 16. 4 The missing boy has been found in a cave. 5 Five cases of malaria have been reported so far.
- 2 **Eventi da cerchiare:** new school/opened city theatre/renovated multistorey car park/built
Eventi da sottolineare: council taxes/increased three bus lines/cut 50 municipal workers/dismissed parking metres/installed in the city centre
- 1 We have opened a new school. 2 We have renovated the city theatre. 3 We have built a multistorey car park. 4 Three bus lines have been cut. 5 Fifty municipal workers have been dismissed. 6 Parking metres have been installed in the city centre.

- 3 1 must be typed 2 can be cleaned 3 must be sent 4 can be made 5 must be put away
- 4 1 D 2 B 3 D 4 A 5 A 6 B 7 D 8 C 9 B 10 A
- 5 1 were filled 2 were invaded 3 had been left 4 was lifted 5 had been preserved 6 were found
- 6 1 is warmed 2 is added and mixed carefully with the milk 3 is left 4 is put inside a special cloth 5 is put 6 is added 7 are carried to the cellar
- 7 1 ~~was been~~ 2 ~~had had - had got~~ 3 ~~had - got~~ 4 ~~wouldn't been~~ 5 ~~have - get~~ 6 ~~was - got~~ 7 ~~was - got~~ 8 has
- 8 1 is going to be built in place of the park 2 are worried by this plan 3 were invited to a meeting in the city hall 4 were shown the plans of the future car park 5 will be built underground 6 will be planted on the roof 7 were not convinced by these promises 8 has been called for tomorrow afternoon in front of the city hall 9 will be asked to withdraw their plan
- 9 1 Can the antivirus be downloaded from Brainsoft's website? 2 How much space will be needed on the hard disk? 3 How often is the antivirus updated? 4 Is a new version being prepared (by Brainsoft)? 5 When is it going to be released? 6 Has the Brainsoft antivirus been tested by your experts? 7 When were the results of the test published?
- 10 1 Yes, the antivirus can be downloaded from Brainsoft's website. 2 At least 50 megabytes of hard disk space will be needed. 3 The antivirus is updated every week (by Brainsoft). 4 Yes, at the moment a new version is being prepared. 5 It is going to be released next month. 6 Yes, the Brainsoft antivirus has been tested by our experts. 7 The results of the test were published in the April issue of our magazine.

162 *It is said that the boys are; the boys are said to be*

- 1 1 He is said to live in a beautiful house. 2 His wife is known to be a Hollywood actress. 3 He is believed to drive fantastic cars. 4 His friends are thought to be influential people. 5 His films are said to make millions of dollars. 6 He is not expected to come back to his native town.
- 2 1 that this was a legend 2 was reported that a large, dark shape often emerged from the water at night 3 It is said that a fisherman has disappeared mysteriously 4 It is suspected that a large animal lives in the lake 5 It is said that the dragon comes out of the water only on a full moon 6 it is expected that the dragon
- 3 1 was thought to be a legend 2 dark shape was reported to often emerge from the water at night 3 is said to have disappeared mysteriously 4 A large animal is suspected to live in the lake 5 The dragon is said to come out of the water only on a full moon 6 The dragon is expected to surface next week
- 4 1 are said to have killed the last wolf in our valleys in 1902 2 the presence of a small pack of wolves was reported 3 The animals are thought to come/have come 4 More wolves are expected to move 5 the wolf was considered a dangerous animal 6 it is known to play an important role in the mountain ecosystem

163 *Esercizi sommativi (157-162)*

- 1 1 The people on board are thought to be American. 2 One of them is considered to be an experienced skipper. 3 The boat is believed to be flying the French flag. 4 It is known to have stopped at the island of Noirmoutier on Tuesday night. 5 It is said to have sent the last radio message yesterday morning. 6 It is feared that the boat has run aground on a sand bank.

- 2** 1 has been discovered by 2 was awarded the prize 3 will be built using 4 should be locked 5 is the new library going 6 had my bag stolen 7 room needs cleaning 8 had my dishwasher repaired 9 is said to serve 10 is feared to have
- 3** 1 is believed 2 were built 3 been replaced 4 were being tested 5 have one installed 6 were given 7 are currently being built 8 can be used 9 been installed 10 is emitted 11 would be destroyed 12 must be cut 13 is expected to continue 14 will be suspended
- 4** **Present simple:** is emitted
Past simple: were built
Present continuous: are being built
Past continuous: were being tested
Past perfect: had been replaced
Future with *will*: will be suspended
Future perfect: will have been installed
Modals: can be used; must be cut
***Have/get* + object:** have one installed

Reporting verbs (*costruzione impersonale*):
 it is believed

- 5** 1 First the candidates are examined. Then the polling stations are opened. Finally the president is elected. 2 First the fish is cleaned. Then it is fried in a pan. Finally it is served with salad. 3 First the milk is heated to 72 °C. Then it is cooled quickly. Finally it is bottled.
- 6** 1 was fought between 1914 and 1918 2 are being designed 3 are killed every year 4 was being built
- 7** 1 *The Starry Night* was painted by Van Gogh in 1892. 2 English Kings and Queens have always been crowned in Westminster Abbey. 3 New stars are being discovered by astronomers every week. 4 The resolution will be approved tomorrow. 5 The scene was being filmed by three different TV crews. 6 The house had been painted yellow.

REPORTED SPEECH

164 Reported speech

- 1** 1 you need to be at the cinema by 7.45 tomorrow night. He'll meet you outside 2 he's got the tickets for the football match on Saturday. You owe him £20 3 he can't see you next Saturday He's busy 4 you have to wash his blue T-shirt 5 he needs to borrow your notes for economics because he's lost his
- 2** 1 were growing up 2 wanted 3 would finish 4 was working 5 would be
- 3** 1 (that) he was going to look for another flat because he was paying a lot of rent and he didn't earn much 2 (that) he had seen a lot of Italy. He had been to Rome, Venice,

Florence and Umbria 3 (that) he thought he would stay in Pisa for a number of years 4 (that) his mum was going to visit him in July for two weeks 5 (that) the last time she had been there she had got lost

- 4** 1 (that) she is having a fantastic time 2 (that) the weather is quite hot 3 (that) the beaches are great but the sea's cold 4 (that) they took them on a tour of Lisbon yesterday 5 (that) they are going to Fatima tomorrow 6 (that) they went to a disco last night
- 5** 1 (that) he had a job interview in London that day 2 (that) he was a cook but he was out of work at that moment 3 (that) he had lost/lost his job the previous month

4 (that) he had worked in some of the best restaurants in Britain 5 (that) he had had/had another job interview the day before but they hadn't offered/didn't offer him the job 6 (that) if he didn't get the job that time, he wasn't going home to his family the following day. He would go abroad

- 6 1 (that) if he had known, he would have asked the company for more money 2 (that) he had bought a small car 3 (that) he would like to visit Sicily 4 (that) a friend of his was touring Sicily in July 5 (that) if he found a cheap flight, he would go there the following month 6 (that) if life in Italy weren't so expensive, he would have travelled more 7 (that) he had booked/booked his flight home for Christmas the day before

165 Say and tell

- 1 1 said 2 told me 3 Did you say 4 Why did Sandra tell you 5 Are you saying 6 says 7 Have you told Fiona 8 Tell Pete
- 2 1 says 2 have told; says 3 says 4 Tell 5 said 6 told 7 tells 8 will tell
- 3 1 said 2 didn't say 3 telling 4 have told/'ve told
- 4 1 Neil Armstrong told the world (that) that was one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind. 2 Fellini said (that) it was only when he was doing his work that he felt truly alive. 3 Gandhi told the people (that) democracy is not a state in which people are like sheep. 4 Walt Disney said (that) he always liked to look on the optimistic side of life, but he was realistic enough to know that life is a complex matter. 5 Wilbur Wright said (that) man would never fly, not in a thousand years.

166 Reported speech with modals

- 1 1 might occur at any time 2 kidnapped foreigners and I could 3 shouldn't travel

alone 4 ought to 5 had to get a 90-day visa before I went 6 would be 7 might be a hurricane while I was 8 had to have

- 2 1 could already ski 2 would be 3 was absolutely 4 would win 5 might come 6 should think

167 Reported questions

- 1 1 She asked me what the population of Britain was. 2 She asked me if Ben Nevis was in Wales. 3 She asked me which sea separated Britain from France. 4 She asked me where Snowdonia was. 5 She asked me if the coal industry was important. 6 She asked me what the main industries were.
- 2 1 He asked me what I did. 2 He asked me what I had been doing in Paris. 3 He asked me how long I had stayed there. 4 He asked me which monuments I had seen. 5 He asked me why I hadn't visited the Louvre. 6 He asked me when I was going back to Paris again.
- 3 1 He asked me if/whether I lived near the centre of London. 2 He asked me if/whether I liked my job. 3 He asked me if/whether I had liked Paris. 4 He asked me if/whether I had been satisfied with my hotel. 5 He asked me if/whether I had visited Versailles.
- 4 1 what experience I had 2 if/whether I had ever worked abroad 3 if/whether I had enjoyed/enjoyed working there 4 if/whether I would go back there again 5 when I could start

168 Reported orders and requests

- 1 1 told me not to put my feet on the sofa 2 told me to pick all the sweet papers up off the floor 3 to throw the empty cans away 4 told me to clear the table 5 to wash all the dishes in the sink 6 to come up and tidy my room

Verbi da sottolineare: 1 Will 2 Could
3 Would 4 Can 5 Would 6 Would

- 2 1 to give her a lift to the station 2 to go to the chemist's for her 3 to buy her some milk 4 to help her update the computer 5 to write up a report for him 6 to work over lunchtime to finish
- 3 1 asked me to make her a cup of coffee 2 told me to take a document to Mr Jones on the fourth floor 3 told me not to go for lunch at twelve 4 told me to phone the technician and tell him to repair the light in her office 5 asked me to order her a sandwich from the café across the road 6 asked me to work next Saturday

169 Esercizi sommativi (164-168)

- 1 1 was staying 2 worked/works (fatto sempre vero) 3 had hitched/hitched 4 had met/met 5 would stay 6 would love 7 didn't have 8 would look
- 2 **Domande indirette:** 1 if it was raining there 2 what I was eating 3 what I wanted to do 4 if he had enjoyed/enjoyed the film 5 if he had cut his finger
- Domande dirette:** 6 Are you going to the party? 7 Why are you leaving early? 8 What do you want to drink? 9 Did you sleep well? 10 Did you lock/Have you locked the door?
- 3 **Richieste:** Frasi 2, 4, 5, 7
- 4 2 to lend him her dictionary 4 to open the wine 5 to answer the phone 7 to pass the butter
- 5 1 Are you hungry? 2 not to write 3 to open 4 don't feel 5 much does
- 6 1 depends when we want to go 2 is a very good period because it isn't too hot then 3 they are renovating the *Blue Dream Hotel* it at the moment 4 will open next month 5 (that) their travel representative was there

last week 6 is near 7 's got 8 we book now, they will give us a

- 7 1 depended 2 wanted 3 was 4 wasn't 5 were renovating 6 would 7 the following 8 had been 9 the previous week 10 was 11 had 12 booked then 13 would give us
- 8 1 the previous night 2 knew 3 could set up 4 wanted a lot of money 5 would get 6 might also allow her 7 wouldn't tell her 8 he was taking her 9 must be 10 was coming to get her 11 that morning 12 could be 13 might not 14 me/us 15 I/we didn't hear from her 16 I/we should contact
- 9 1 had 2 he was recording 3 what he was working on 4 (that) he was recording 5 how long he had been working 6 (that) he started writing 7 how he would describe 8 (that) it was 9 if/whether the album would be 10 would 11 went OK 12 if/whether he was planning 13 (that) he was touring 14 the following 15 was giving 16 the following

170 Other verbs used for reporting

- 1 1 invited me to come to dinner on Saturday 2 advised dad to get some exercise every day/advised dad that he ought to get some exercise every day 3 reminded my brother to take his sports bag with him 4 ordered us not to leave the town without informing them first 5 warned the passengers to get to the check-in desk early because there were huge delays in checking-in
- 2 1 refused to do his; added; hated 2 promised to phone/promised she would phone 3 offered to post; explained; was going 4 threatened to sue; didn't reimburse him/her
- 3 1 (that) a courier would deliver 2 to take advantage/(that) I should take advantage

- 3 to keep 4 (that) my husband should consider 5 (that) my husband needed
- 4 1 congratulated Anita on getting
2 apologised for being 3 blamed his wife for missing 4 accused her brother of lying
5 discouraged him from selling
- 5 1 leaving/us to leave/(that) we leave/(that) we left/(that) we should leave early the next day/tomorrow 2 going/(that) we go/(that) we went/(that) we should go to Portugal
3 advertising/Tony to advertise/(that) Tony advertise/(that) Tony advertised/(that) Tony should advertise 4 (that) the government had made/made a mistake 5 smoking/(that) she had smoked/smoked in the corridor yesterday/the day before 6 (that) the painting was a fake
- 6 1 apologised 2 explained 3 hadn't seen/didn't see 4 blamed 5 for leaving
6 admitted 7 he was 8 added 9 was
10 had 11 suggested 12 buy/bought/should buy
- 3 1 A 2 C 3 D 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 A 8 C
9 A 10 D
- 4 1 apologised for forgetting to phone
2 offered to lend Sue her 3 denied breaking the/denied he had broken the/denied he broke the 4 reminded Tim to put the
5 advised Pete not to eat 6 told Ian to take 7 admitted eating the last/admitted she ate/had eaten the last 8 promised to give Richard/promised Richard to give him
9 invited Anne to (come to) 10 blamed Kevin for not
- 5 1 Ho telefonato ieri all'ufficio ma la tua/Sua segretaria ha detto che dovevi/doveva essere ammalato perché non eri/era venuto in ufficio. 2 Andrew ha detto che ha dovuto rimanere in ufficio fino a tardi ieri. 3 Gli insegnanti hanno detto ad Alan che doveva/dovrà ripetere gli esami il prossimo giugno.
1 must 2 had to
- 6 1 Mark's neighbour told me he/Mark must be away because his car wasn't parked in front of the house. 2 Pete said that the other night he had to walk home because he missed/had missed the last bus. 3 Yesterday the boss told me that I must work next/on Saturday.
- 7 1 Mark's neighbour told me he/Mark must be away because his car wasn't parked in front of the house. 2 Pete said that the other night he had to walk home because he missed/had missed the last bus. 3 Yesterday the boss told me that I must work next/on Saturday.

171 Esercizi sommativi (164-170)

- 1 1 they were offering 2 that 3 I had any old furniture 4 they would value them for me 5 told 6 had a few 7 weren't very valuable 8 would like 9 were worth 10 if I had 11 could value them 12 I preferred 13 if I had time then 14 preferred 15 (that) I would get 16 then 17 was 18 how long I had had 19 had belonged/belonged 20 if it was 21 (that) he needed to check 22 he thought (that) they could 23 I decided
- 2 1 to answer 2 if he has 3 him 4 he doesn't 5 how he normally acquires 6 he sells 7 buys them 8 buys them 9 to show me 10 if he has sold 11 he hasn't 12 to discuss 13 to inform us 14 to phone us 15 to behave 16 not to tackle
- 5 1 Ho telefonato ieri all'ufficio ma la tua/Sua segretaria ha detto che dovevi/doveva essere ammalato perché non eri/era venuto in ufficio. 2 Andrew ha detto che ha dovuto rimanere in ufficio fino a tardi ieri. 3 Gli insegnanti hanno detto ad Alan che doveva/dovrà ripetere gli esami il prossimo giugno.
1 must 2 had to
- 6 1 Mark's neighbour told me he/Mark must be away because his car wasn't parked in front of the house. 2 Pete said that the other night he had to walk home because he missed/had missed the last bus. 3 Yesterday the boss told me that I must work next/on Saturday.
- 7 Il gruppo A richiede in inglese una costruzione molto diversa da quella italiana.

Gruppo A

1 Yesterday Cathy suggested going out for dinner. 2 Mark apologised for arriving late. 3 Michael admitted losing my book. 4 Yesterday Tanya accused me of saying horrible things about her.

Gruppo B

1 The minister admitted the government wanted to raise the taxes. 2 The workers threatened to go on strike. 3 Dan advised me to tell the truth. 4 Carl refused to tidy his room.

SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

172 Verbs which cause confusion

- 1 1 lend 2 haven't met 3 borrow
4 Remind 5 fetch 6 don't know
- 2 1 fetch 2 brings 3 wear 4 takes 5 carry
- 3 1 fetched 2 meet 3 reminded 4 to lend
- 4 1 I can't remember the name of that French restaurant near the bank. 2 I can't fetch the children from school tomorrow. I have a meeting. 3 Remind Julie to buy milk, please. 4 Sandra and Jerry met at a party last year. 5 A: I'm cold. B: I can lend

you a jacket if you like. 6 Can I take this catalogue, please? 7 Keith wears glasses. 8 Can you take me to the station tomorrow morning? The train leaves at eight. 9 I know that woman but I can't remember her name. 10 Take this envelope to the office on the third floor.

173 Use of *do* and *make*

- 1 1 made 2 does; makes 3 is making 4 to make 5 do 6 not to do 7 make 8 to make 9 do; make 10 to make

TRANSLATION DOSSIER EXERCISES

1 Presente

- 1 1 A - present simple - He works at a hotel near Hyde Park. 2 D (intenzione) - be going to - What are you going to do next weekend? 3 C - present perfect simple/present perfect continuous - Janet has lived/has been living in Italy since 2006. 4 C - present perfect simple - I have loved music ...
- 2 1 situazione in evoluzione - ... the hurricane is moving towards Florida. 2 azione iniziata nel passato e tuttora in corso - My father hasn't smoked for many years. (*Di norma in frasi negative non si usa il present perfect continuous*). 3 intenzione - ... I'm going to go to university. 4 azione in corso - A: What are you listening to? B: A song by Michael Jackson. 5 decisione immediata - It's very cold here! I'll put my jumper/sweater on.
- 3 1 My brother Paolo plays the drums. He has played them since he was fourteen. At this moment he is playing with his friends in the cellar. They have been playing for two hours. 2 A: Tomorrow I'm buying a new computer. I've already paid a deposit. I'm selling my old computer for one hundred euros. B: Really?

I'll buy it! Usually nobody sells a computer for one hundred euros. 3 A: Where are you going? B: To buy a present for Linda's birthday. Are you going to go to her party? A: I can't. I'm working that evening. I always work on Friday evening(s).

- 4 1 Mia sorella studia il cinese da molti anni. Ora lavora a Beijing. 2 A: Guarda! C'è un distributore di bevande accanto al binario. Compererò una Coca-cola. B: Sbrigati! Il nostro treno parte alle 10.03. 3 A: Non posso accompagnare i bambini a scuola domani mattina. Parto alle sette. B: Non lavoro domani. Li accompagno io. 4 È tanto/molto che aspetti/aspettate?

2 Imperfetto

- 1 1 C - used to - When I was a child, I used to watch cartoons every day. Now I don't watch them any longer/any more. 2 A - past simple - The man was old and didn't have any hair. 3 D - past continuous e past simple - The students were writing when the teacher came in. 4 B - past continuous - What were you doing yesterday at 9 in front of the station?

5 D - past perfect continuous - We had been travelling for ten minutes when the train stopped.

- 2 1 Jane had two children and worked in a bank. At 8 that morning she was having breakfast while her husband was working at the computer in his study. 2 When I lived in London I often used to eat at Starbucks. One day I was eating a sandwich when I saw Alice coming. Alice was from Leeds but in that period she was living in a hostel in Bayswater. 3 Davide had been reading for hours and was tired. He looked around the library. Many people were reading and two girls were looking out of the window. 4 A: Were you still finishing the test when the bell rang? B: Yes, I was. While the bell was ringing I was finishing the last sentence. 5 Professor Watkins was an exceptional man. He had three degrees and spoke five languages. That evening, while he was speaking about his latest book, a young man asked him a question.
- 3 1 My grandfather was tall and had a long beard. 2 While their mother was cooking, the children were playing in their room. 3 I was writing an e-mail when a fax arrived. 4 Luisa is retired. She used to work as a nurse. 5 When we went out it was raining. 6 A: Were you studying when I phoned you? B: No, I was watching the TV. 7 When I was in England, I used to go/I went to the pub every evening. 8 There wasn't anybody/ There was nobody in the park, except for a man who was reading a newspaper on a bench. 9 We had been knocking for five minutes when finally the door opened. 10 The children had been playing for hours. When I saw them, some of them were playing with a ball while others were running in the park.
- 4 1 Era l'unica strada che collegava la città all'aeroporto. 2 Alcuni studenti prendevano appunti mentre l'insegnante parlava. 3 A: Praticavi qualche sport quando eri più giovane? B: Sì, giocavo a calcio. 4 Quando siamo arrivati al mare la marea montava. 5 Migliaia di anni fa queste caverne erano abitate. 6 Chi guidava l'automobile quando è successo l'incidente? 7 Una volta non si serviva carne qui. Era un ristorante vegetariano.

8 Non c'erano nuvole nel cielo e soffiava un leggero vento. 9 Seguivo il sospettato da tre ore quando l'ho visto entrare in un bar. 10 Guidavamo dalla mattina presto ed eravamo stanchi.

3 Passato prossimo, remoto e trapassato

- 1 1 This week we have already had two Maths lessons. 2 periodo di tempo del tutto trascorso - Last night I went to bed at ten. 3 risultati che permangono nel presente - The box is empty. Someone has eaten all the chocolates. 4 dettagli riguardo a esperienze passate - A: How much did you pay for the flight? B: Only 80 euros. I bought the ticket on-line. 5 esperienze passate in generale - I'm a journalist. In my job I have met many famous people.
- 2 1 Paolo has passed three exams this week. 2 I have been working all day. I'm exhausted. 3 They haven't built the new road yet. 4 A: What have you been doing all afternoon? B: I have been sleeping. 5 Someone has been using my bike/bicycle. It's full of mud. 6 Ilaria has made a cake. It's in the oven.
- 3 1 When we got/arrived home, mum had already cooked lunch. 2 After the mayor had finished speaking, the journalists asked some questions. 3 The sun had set when we arrived at the village. 4 I had been studying all day when Giorgio told me the test had been postponed. 5 John had already heard the news when I phoned. 6 The children were hungry because they hadn't eaten.
- 4 1 A: Have you ever seen this film? B: Yes, I saw it last year. 2 It has been raining all day. 3 When we arrived at the station the train had just left. 4 Giulia has passed the exam. Yesterday she received/got the letter with the results. 5 I have travelled a lot during my life but I had never seen such a beautiful place.

4 Futuro

- 1 1 A: What are you going to do during the holidays? B: I'm not sure. I'm probably going

to go to the sea. 2 evento che non dipende dalla volontà di chi parla - There will be a solar eclipse in our country in 2018. 3 orario prestabilito - The bus leaves at 11.10 and arrives at 12.35. 4 previsione - I think the team will win the match next Sunday. 5 azione programmata definitivamente - Paolo and I are playing tennis on Friday at 16.30. 6 intenzione - I'm going to visit the new museum one of these days.

- 2 1 A: Look, here's the conductor. The concert is going to start soon. B: Oh, no. Luca isn't here. A: He will certainly be at the bar. When he comes back the concert will already have started. 2 A: I can't come to the match. I have to do my homework. B: The match starts at six. By that time you will certainly have finished your homework. 3 A: What time does the party finish? B: I think it will finish early. Everyone/Everybody is going home by underground and the underground closes at eleven. 4 A: I can't find my English book. B: Someone may have taken it by mistake. I am sure they will bring it back tomorrow. 5 A: The computer isn't working. B: It may be a virus. A: I think I will call a technician. B: It's not necessary. The technician is coming tomorrow at 9.30 to check all the office computers. 6 A: Will you go to study in the United States if they offer you a grant? B: I don't know. When the moment comes, I will decide.
- 3 1 A: Here's the timetable. The course starts on 3rd October at 9 in the morning. B: Who is holding the lessons? A: John Methley is teaching computer science. I think the English teacher will be Helen Horne. 2 Rossi is alone in front of the goal keeper. He's going to score! 3 A: When will Man arrive on Mars? B: According to several scientists, by 2050 NASA will have built a base on Mars. 4 A: What is Deborah going to do when she leaves school? B: She's going to study medicine. That's her plan. 5 I've heard thunder. There will be a storm soon. 6 A: What time are the children coming home from the park? B: At four. But they'll come home before if it begins to rain.
- 4 Cara Anita, ti mando una rapida e-mail dalla stazione. Carlo e io partiremo tra

mezz'ora per una vacanza piuttosto insolita. Prenderemo il treno delle 8.25 per Trieste. A Trieste scaricheremo le nostre biciclette dal treno e pedaleremo per tutte le Alpi. Quando arriveremo a Torino, tra 20 giorni, avremo percorso 1700 chilometri e attraversato 26 valichi alpini. Ora devo smettere di scrivere. La batteria è quasi scarica e il mio portatile sta per spegnersi.

5 Congiuntivo

- 1 1 proposta - ... eating out tonight? 2 rammaricarsi per eventi passati - ... I had listened to you! 3 deduzione - ... Luigi have left? 4 desiderio - ... I had a car.
- 2 1 I hope Mark wins. 2 I don't think Mary will come to the party. 3 I thought we were friends. 4 Sandra wants her children to do their homework. 5 I thought that the match had started by now.

Esercizi sommativi (1-5)

- 1 I have known Andrea for many years. We used to play football together when we were at school. He was a nice boy and he loved animals a lot, a passion he still has today. After he finished school he went to university and became a zoologist. Today he works for an international organisation which protects endangered animals species. In this moment he is working in a nature reserve in Kenya. Recently he has sent me an email. He is coming back to Italy next Tuesday: he's already got the plane ticket. I hope he will come to see me.
- 2 I have always liked working with children, for this reason I attended a school to become an infant nurse from 2003 to 2009. After I finished school my parents wanted me to find a job straightaway/immediately, so I worked for almost a year in a restaurant in my town. It wasn't bad but I used to work/I worked above all/mostly in the evening and at the weekend, and I didn't like this. Before finishing school I had already had a work experience with children: I worked for three months as an au pair in Edinburgh. There I looked after

the three small children of a Scottish family. Then, last year they offered me a post in a day nursery last year and I accepted immediately. I like the work/job a lot: I look after children of three years old/three-year-old children. I have worked/have been working there for eleven months. By next month I will have completed my year of trial. I really hope they will give me a permanent job.

- 3** 1 A: The pizzeria is closed. What about eating at home tonight? B: Good idea. I'll cook something. 2 A: What are you writing? B: I'm answering Enrico. I've just received an email from him. 3 I had been sleeping for two hours when Helen returned home and woke me. 4 Yesterday, while I was going to work, I met an old friend. I hadn't seen him for years. 5 This film is boring. I'm going to fall asleep. 6 I didn't expect Peter to be home already. I believe he must have taken a taxi. 7 By the end of the course you will have learnt to cook a few simple dishes. 8 A: Tomorrow evening we are going to eat at the Gambero d'oro. B: If I were you I would book a table. That restaurant is always very crowded. 9 I have been studying all afternoon. I'll stop now. 10 The sun was shining. While I was working in the garden, suddenly the wind got up.
- 4** 1 Era l'ultimo giorno di scuola e i bambini erano felici. 2 Furono i primi uomini a raggiungere la vetta del Monte Everest. 3 Scusa, non ho capito. Che cosa hai detto? 4 Se solo avessi una casa grande! 5 I dinosauri scomparvero circa 65 milioni di anni fa. 6 Tom abitava a Londra da bambino ma non gli piaceva. 7 Era una giornata caldissima. Quando Spencer arrivò a casa, fece una doccia fredda.

6 'Dovere'

- 1** 1 mancanza di necessità - You don't have to pay a deposit. You can pay before you leave the hotel if you prefer. 2 obbligo imposto da altri - The director says you have to complete this form, Mrs Rossi. 3 obbligo imposto da chi parla a qualcun altro - You must finish the report immediately, Bianchi. I need it for the

meeting at four. 4 proibizione - You mustn't look at your notes during the test.

- 2** 1 The children shouldn't play ball in the street. It's dangerous. 2 A: Where shall I put this parcel? B: I don't know. You should ask Laura. 3 The test was easy. The students shouldn't have had any difficulty. 5 The restaurant is full. You should have booked a table.

7 'Potere'

- 1** 1 possibilità al passato - Thanks to his parents' help, Andrea was able to buy a house. 2 richiesta formale - Excuse me, could/may I ask you some/a few questions? 3 permesso - Only the members of the club are allowed to use the gym. 4 evento ritenuto possibile - Be careful. The pavement might be slippery. 5 evento ritenuto impossibile nel passato - Julia can't have phoned. There aren't any calls on the answering machine. 6 mancanza di permesso - This was/used to be a pedestrian road. Cars weren't allowed to drive through.
- 2** 1 Can I use your calculator, Barbara? 2 If you take this road you will be able to arrive in the centre very quickly. 3 There may be a lot of traffic. It's better to leave early. 4 Excuse me, would you lend me your phone for an urgent call? 5 By now the bank robbers could have left the country. 6 Only people over 18 can order alcoholic drinks.

8 'Volere'

- 1** 1 espressione della propria volontà - I won't come to the cinema with you this evening. I want to see the match. 2 desiderio irrealizzabile - What a splendid view. I wish I had my camera. 3 desiderio che qualcuno smetta di fare qualcosa - I wish my neighbours wouldn't make all that noise. 4 rammarico per il passato - I'm very tired. I wish I had gone to bed early last night. 5 chi parla si offre di fare qualcosa - Shall I phone the office and say you are ill? 6 chi parla si offre di fare qualcosa - Would you like me to send you an email with all the details? 7 Chi parla invita a

fare qualcosa - Would you like to come to my party?

- 2 1 I've decided: I want to stop smoking. 2 I'd like some ham on my pizza, please. 3 I don't like living in a small town. I wish I lived in the city. 4 I don't feel well. I wish I hadn't eaten all that ice-cream. 5 Do you want me to help you carry the suitcases? 6 Would you like some milk in your tea, Mrs Scott? 7 Shall I book you a table for tonight?

9 Verbi impersonali

- 1 1 It seems as if winter has arrived. 2 You must train more if you want to improve/better your game. 3 The house seems as if it's abandoned./The house seems to be abandoned. 4 You can download this video from the Internet. 5 People say that this vase is very old. 6 One must recognise one's errors.
- 2 1 ... the missing tourists are dead. 2 ... is grown in tropical countries./... grow coffee in tropical countries. 3 ... to be an excellent teacher./... knows that Jeremy is an excellent teacher. 4 ... to date back to the 15th century./... is thought that the painting dates back to the 15th century. 5 ... can't take/transport bicycles on this train./... can't be taken/transported on this train. 6 ... will only be read in their electronic version./... will read many books only in their electronic version. 7 ... was fought here./... a famous battle here.

10 'Abbastanza', 'ancóra', 'neanche'

- 1 1 a sufficienza - We've got enough time for a coffee before going/we go to the station. 2 azione che continua - George is still in the office; he'll be home after six. 3 significa 'di più' - I've almost finished. Give me some more time. 4 accompagna un comparativo - Your computer is even faster than mine. 5 significa 'di nuovo' - Grandma, tell me the story of Cinderella again. 6 rafforza una negazione - Susan hasn't eaten anything/has eaten nothing, she hasn't even drunk a glass of water.

7 esprime accordo negativo - A: I didn't understand the explanation. B: Neither did I. *È possibile anche:* A: I haven't understood the explanation. B: Neither have I. 8 alquanto - The rent is quite high but the house is fantastic.

11 Suggerimenti vari

- 1 1 Having said goodbye to my friends, I went home. 2 Sonia searched in her bag and, having found her mobile phone/cell phone, she answered the call. 3 Having passed the exam, we went/left on holiday.
- 2 1 rimanere - Stay hidden here until you hear my call. 2 abitare - I've moved house. Now I live near the station. 3 adolescenti maschi e femmine - In my town/city a lot of young people don't go to school on Saturday.

Esercizi sommativi (6-11)

- 1 1 *At the school entrance*
A: You're late. The teacher is already in the classroom. B: I wasn't able to/couldn't come by scooter because it was pouring (with rain) and I had to wait for the bus. A: You should have sent me a text message. I would have picked you up. I came by car. B: By car? You haven't even got a driving licence! A: Yes, I have. I passed the test yesterday and now I can drive.
- 2 *At home*
A: I see you still haven't finished your homework. B: No, I haven't. I'm still writing the translation from German. It's quite difficult. A: Can/Shall I help you? B: I didn't know you spoke German. A: I can speak well enough to have a simple conversation.
- 3 *In the office*
A: The photocopier is broken. B: Again? It's the third time this week. A: It's too old. We need to buy a new one. B: You can also find some good second hand photocopiers.
- 4 *In the kitchen*
A: I wanted to make gnocchi but there aren't enough potatoes. B: Shall I go to the supermarket? A: No, it doesn't matter. I'll cook something else. B: When we live in the

country we won't have to buy all our vegetables at the supermarket. We will be able to have our own vegetable garden.

5 At the restaurant

A: Here are your steaks. B: Thanks. Could you bring us some more bread, please? A: Certainly. Do you also want some mineral water? B: No, thanks. We've got enough.

- 2 1 They can be ordered on our website./ You can order them on our website. 2 Our catalogue can be consulted on-line./ Readers can consult our catalogue on-line. 3 Payment can be made by credit card./ You can make payment by credit card.

- 3 Having turned on the computer, Detective Smith typed in the password. He was investigating the case of a man found dead in the park. The man didn't have any documents on him, and in the town no-one had reported a missing person/no missing person had been reported. Smith hoped he could find/to be able to find a photo of the man in the police archives but after looking at a lot of photos carefully he gave up. It seemed as if the man was/The man seemed to be unknown to the police. 'He can't be a local resident,' thought Smith, 'because no-one in the area knows him. He must be a stranger.' The only clue was a piece of paper the man had in his pocket, a receipt from the *Space Café*. 'Do you know the *Space Café*?' Smith asked Constable Perkins. 'Of course', said Perkins. 'It's near here, on the corner of Bromley Road and Grove Street. Shall I take you there?' 'No, you'd better/it's better if you stay here in the office. I'll go there alone.' Then, having put on his jacket, Smith went out.

4 Cosa vedere

Il centro storico è la zona più attraente della città. La maggior parte dei turisti inizia la visita dalla Cattedrale di Santa Maria, nella cui cripta si può vedere la famosa Bibbia medioevale. La chiesa è aperta dalle 9 di mattina alle 5 di pomeriggio ma non la si può visitare durante le funzioni religiose.

Mangiare

La nostra città non sarà la capitale gastronomica del paese ma offre un'ampia

scelta di locali in grado di soddisfare quasi ogni gusto. A pranzo molti ristoranti servono un menù fisso a un prezzo che è circa la metà di quello della cena. Se preferite uno spuntino veloce, troverete molti bar e caffè che vendono un buon assortimento di panini. Per la cena, alcuni ristoranti etnici offrono il miglior rapporto qualità-prezzo.

Dove dormire/soggiornare

Il centro della città ha un gran numero di alberghi confortevoli e se ne possono trovare altri nelle zone intorno alle uscite autostradali. Se arrivate d'estate o a Pasqua è consigliabile prenotare il soggiorno con molto anticipo.

Esercizi finali

- 1 1 Another bus will arrive soon. 2 Are you going to watch the match with your friends? 3 Many helped/have helped to organise the party. 4 A long war started that year.
- 2 1 A long fascinating story 2 A 300-page American novel/An American novel of 300 pages. 3 Foreign football players 4 A mysterious night encounter
- 3 1 At first the product was welcomed by the market, especially the younger sector. Later, however, it proved to be a flop. 2 The team still have some problems. For example they don't have a good centre-half and the defence lacks cohesion.
- 4 1 The teacher asked me to ~~cancel~~ clean the blackboard 2 My uncle teaches ~~economy~~ economics at university. 3 Susan plays the ~~battery~~ drums in a rock band. 4 I was born in a small ~~country~~ town in the province of Salerno.
- 5 The managers of Realtunes are meeting tomorrow to discuss the latest sales figures. In the period from January to June the sales of the TX 3, the portable music player manufactured by Realtunes, have fallen by 12% compared to the same period last year. Some say the decline is due to the economic crisis but others point out that, even before the crisis, the new models launched by the competitors had already eroded the market share of the TX 3.

This is not the only problem for Realtunes in this moment. The company should have launched the new TX 5 player in October but it is said that because of technical problems its presentation will be postponed.

According to a press release from Realtunes, the TX 5 should revolutionize the portable music player market.

Besides listening to music files, with the TX 5 you will be able to look at photos and videos. It will have a 5-inch screen and its price will be low enough to compete with normal MP3 music players.

EXAM BOOSTER EXERCISES FOR PET AND FCE

PET - Comparisons

- 1 1 as difficult 2 as often as 3 as expensive as
4 as bad as 5 as long as 6 as carefully as
1 weaker than 2 more fattening than
3 hotter 4 better 5 more gracefully than
6 bigger than

PET - Quantifiers

- 1 1 isn't big enough 2 early enough 3 aren't tall enough
4 wasn't low enough 5 fast enough 6 wasn't warm enough
1 are too young 2 is too small 3 is too cold
4 is too easy 5 too late 6 speaking too quietly

PET - Conditionals

- 1 1 they register 2 he gets up 3 you type in
4 you book a 5 I go to 6 I listen carefully
1 don't pay 2 are not accompanied 3 doesn't rain
4 isn't absolutely 5 don't have 6 doesn't have
2 1 she is 2 I get 3 you stop eating 4 they can cooperate
5 the rain stops 6 we solve our 1 don't follow
2 don't ask 3 aren't faulty 4 can't speak
5 aren't very quick 6 don't put the

PET - The Past

- 1 1 the team won 2 there was 3 astronomers saw
4 came out of 5 felt so happy 6 she was ill
2 1 have visited 2 has been shown 3 've seen you
4 has hosted 5 has invited someone/ anybody
6 have been some/any

- 1 has landed 2 haven't said 3 haven't performed together
4 haven't eaten 5 haven't reached 6 haven't been anywhere
3 1 hasn't started yet 2 been any phone
3 missing people yet 4 the book yet 5 ready yet
6 his bath yet
4 1 I haven't seen her 2 haven't walked
3 haven't been 4 hasn't smoked 5 hasn't been
6 hasn't phoned me
1 had a party 2 ate (something) 3 won the World Cup
4 was a strike 5 danced together 6 spoke

PET - The Passive

- 1 1 are made by 2 are written by 3 is not served
4 are not checked 5 can be developed 6 must be left
1 takes the children 2 checks her temperature
3 make these cars 4 reads his books 5 feed the dog
6 remove the batteries
2 1 was discovered by 2 were sung by 3 was not appreciated
4 were not known 5 could be seen 6 not be reached
1 built these tombs 2 did not encourage
3 discovered the truth 4 did not allow 5 had to write
6 could not hear

PET - Reported Speech

- 1 1 had gone to 2 I lived 3 the children were
4 was ready 5 languages I spoke 6 he could play

- 1 came for you 2 Where are 3 You can leave
4 Would you like 5 are you crying 6 There was
- 2 1 to show them 2 not to go 3 not to start
4 to stop for 5 to be punctual 6 to get his
1 Wait outside 2 you give us 3 Don't tell anyone
4 you move on 5 Bring me the 6 you spell

FCE Sample paper - Use of English

Part 2

- 1 whose 2 by 3 been 4 few 5 not 6 for
7 given 8 who 9 more/also/quite 10 from
11 every 12 has

FCE - Comparisons

- 1 1 wasn't high as 2 aren't as expensive as
3 isn't as good as 4 as expensive to send them
5 as interesting as 6 don't fly as high as
1 later than 2 was more worrying than
3 more strictly than 4 farther/further than
5 more aggressive than 6 more difficult
- 2 1 not as many people 2 as much attention as
3 as many cars as 4 as much money as 5 get as much support
6 as many goods as
1 will be more people 2 more enthusiasm than
3 has got more responsibility than
4 more people than 5 more difficulties than
6 more popularity here than
- 3 1 complained as much 2 snow as much as
3 cost as much as 4 apply as much as
5 argue as much as 6 spend as much as
- 4 1 less education than 2 fewer passengers than
3 less sleep than 4 fewer earthquakes than
5 less energy than 6 more customers in the evenings

FCE - Quantifiers

- 1 1 too young to be 2 too cold for us to 3 too complicated for the children
4 too careless to pass 5 too dark for them to 6 too big for us to
1 it spread/had spread so 2 hadn't behaved so
3 it was so 4 hadn't been so 5 my arguments were so
6 hadn't been so

- 2 1 so big that you can't 2 so scarred that it was
3 is so noisy that 4 is so busy that
5 was so confident that 6 the region was so mountainous
1 so many clothes in 2 so much interest in the
3 so many bends (that) 4 so many mysteries (that)
5 so many clouds 6 so much pollution

FCE - Conditionals

- 1 1 if you don't stop eating 2 if you touch 3 if you don't give me
4 if you are 5 if you don't keep your 6 if you drive
- 2 1 she had brought 2 Chris hadn't met them
3 I hadn't had 4 the building had collapsed
5 we hadn't come early
- 3 1 wishes she could be 2 wish my car wasn't/weren't
3 wishes he had got 4 wish they didn't live
5 wish I didn't have 6 wishes you didn't miss
- 4 1 wish I hadn't wasted 2 wish you had come home
3 wishes he had been able 4 wish she hadn't decided
5 wishes she had consulted 6 wish you hadn't taken

FCE - The Past

- 1 1 hasn't written for 2 hasn't been an accident
3 haven't had a rest for 4 haven't tidied your room for
5 haven't heard from her for 6 haven't been allowed to swim
1 since I had 2 since the patient had 3 since whales swam
4 since prices increased 5 since there was 6 since he was able to
- 2 1 was Lucy's first appearance 2 was their first meeting
3 was Harri's first defeat 4 was the first time 5 was George's first election
6 was the first outbreak
1 had occupied that position before
2 translated Shakespeare into Japanese before
3 encountered that civilisation before 4 hadn't swum in the sea
5 had attended university 6 hadn't arrested anyone
- 3 1 has been deteriorating for 2 has been living here since
3 has been getting warmer for

4 has been sleeping since 5 have been playing golf since 6 has been driving a bus
 1 began to study/studying the stars 2 started to act/acting professionally at 3 moved into this flat 4 started to learn/learning Chinese in 5 became a teacher in 6 began to manufacturing bicycles in

FCE - The Passive

- 1 1 is being imitated by 2 were decorated by 3 my name was not included 4 were being investigated by 5 hasn't been made by 6 had just been closed down
 1 is (currently) exhibiting 2 murdered Gandhi 3 was taking care of the 4 have never interviewed the actress 5 had just launched the ship 6 did not accept women
- 2 1 will be illustrated 2 would be jailed 3 wouldn't have been rejected 4 are not supposed to bring 5 can be downloaded by members 6 must have been opened
 1 are not going to call 2 wouldn't mention the town 3 would have abandoned 4 can get a free map 5 should have told 6 might have prevented

FCE - Reported Speech

- 1 1 (that) the manager would be 2 why he was wearing 3 told Emma he had given 4 where they could put their 5 I wouldn't need an umbrella 6 I was staying for lunch
 1 have just arrived 2 will my car be 3 can't find you a flight 4 long is the journey 5 was counting the money 6 there any letters for me
- 2 1 not to assume I had 2 to explain the rules 3 denied knowing anything about 4 invited Noreen to have lunch 5 apologized for scratching 6 forbade him to read
 1 I borrow your car 2 Give us a call 3 Don't phone me 4 don't we go by bicycle 5 Don't forget to send 6 Don't accept the invitation

FCE Sample paper - Use of English Part 3

1 as many forest fires 2 so controversial that it had 3 if they had set off 4 wish I hadn't thrown away 5 hasn't come here for 6 began working on the sculpture 7 ruled by the prince during 8 have to connect the modem