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Third Edition **Solutions**

Pre-Intermediate

Workbook

Tim Falla Paul A Davies



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Workbook

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Vocabulary

A

Likes and dislikes

You can talk about likes and dislikes.

- 1 Look at the pictures and complete the chart with the phrases below. Then complete sentences 1–5 with the information from the chart.

Love I don't like I hate I love I don't stand
Hate I'm really keen on



- 1 I don't stand _____
2 I'm really keen on _____
3 _____ chess
4 _____ football
5 _____ video games

- 2 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below. More than one answer may be possible.

confused hate educational activities really keen love
terrible isn't bad is great

Sam: So, are you excited about the start of school?

Dave: No, I'm not really excited. I'm _____ school, but it's not my favourite thing in the world.

Sam: What's your interest? I'm _____ school. I really enjoy learning new things. What subjects do you like?

Dave: I'm _____ IT, because I'm interested in computers. And there's one subject I really enjoy – drama. I'm _____ in drama. I think acting is _____.

Sam: Really? I was very different that way too. I'm _____ drama. I just got too scared in front of people. What do you think of maths?

Dave: I really don't like it. Actually, I'm _____ maths. I just can't understand it. It's _____.

Sam: Confused again? I like maths, and I enjoy science a lot too.

Dave: OK, science? _____, it's actually kind of interesting.

Sam: Well, be happy to agree on something...

- 3 Read definitions 1–8 and match them with the activities below.



cycling volleyball chess ice hockey board games
basketball swimming drawing video games

- 1 a game where you bounce a ball and try to throw it through a hoop _____
2 making a game with special pieces _____
3 swimming in water _____
4 a game with 64 pieces on a board including a king and queen _____
5 games with pieces that you play on a table _____
6 games you play on a computer or TV screen _____
7 riding a bike _____
8 a game you play on ice with long sticks _____
9 a game where you hit a ball with your hands over a high net _____

Contrast: present simple and present continuous

Learn to distinguish the use of the present simple and present continuous.

- 1 Complete the dialogues with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A: _____ (you / go) to the gym every day?
B: No, I _____ (not go) every day.
I _____ (go) there three times a week.
- 2 A: _____ (you / study) at your school?
B: No, he _____ (not study) there. He
_____ (study) at a private school.
- 3 A: Does your mother _____ (speak) English?
B: No, she does. She also _____ (speak) French
and Spanish like _____ (be) very good at
languages.
- 4 A: _____ (your parents / work) in London?
B: No, they don't. They both _____ (work) in
Oxford.
- 5 A: _____ (you / practise) much before you
perform now play?
B: No, we _____ (practise) for weeks
before the first performance and the director
_____ (make) a lot of changes.

- 2 Complete the radio message with the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi David! It's Sam. How are things? I hope you are well. I _____ (you / have) a good time in Hull? I _____ (call) from my grandparents' house in Cornwall. My sister and I _____ (stay) here for a couple of weeks, and we _____ (enjoy) it a lot. I _____ (plan) to study for my exams later, but now I _____ (relax). I'm not really busy though - I _____ (read) every morning. John and I _____ (think) about spending a month in Spain. Would you like to go with us? Let me know! Well, this was _____ (be) so I think I'll go for a walk. Bye!

- 3 Match sentences a-f with the uses of the present tense (1-6).

- 1 something that happens regularly
2 verbs not used in continuous forms
3 something happening at the moment
4 stating a fact or law
5 something happening around his time
6 a future plan
- a Sam is heading for London at 10 a.m. tomorrow.
b The Earth goes around the sun.
c Malaga plays football on Saturdays.
d They are spending a lot of time together these days.
e I need some help with homework.
f Jack is outside - it's snowing!

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Jack _____ at least one point in every game he plays. (score)
2 I _____ that they will give Kate a place on the team. (believe)
3 Susan _____ to finish her homework today. (try)
4 My dad _____ Chinese food tonight. (cook)
5 My brother loves books. He _____ a book every week. (read)
6 I _____ all of my old friends since I moved. (write)
7 Cam _____ before I get, even on Sundays. (get up)
8 Jack sat at the window. A big storm _____! (come)
9 She usually _____ video games when she gets home. (play)
10 I _____ what you're saying, but I don't agree with it. (understand)

- 5 Complete the email with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Lauren,
How _____ (be) everything? Hope you _____ (have) a great time at football camp this week. I _____ (enjoy) my summer holidays.
Every summer we _____ (go) and stay in Shakespeare, and this year we _____ (be) at Shakespeare's Birthplace. It's great, city because I _____ (have) so many different roles. We _____ (practise) about six hours a day and we're performing the play in public next week. I _____ (find) it very hard to learn my lines. I _____ (play) two parts in the play and sometimes I _____ (be) so tired when I'm playing. Anyway, I _____ (be) so well for a great performance. My grandparents _____ (be) from back then, and just to tell me in the play. I know you _____ (be) very busy at camp, but I _____ (be) from you soon.
Take care!
Sam

Describing people

I can describe people's appearance.

- 1 Look at the pictures and describe the people's hair with the adjectives below. Make sure the adjectives are in the correct order.

curly dark fair long medium-length short
straight messy



- 1 Maria's got _____ hair.
2 Tom's got _____ hair.
3 Alan's got _____ hair.
4 Sam's got _____ hair.
5 Ben's got _____ hair.
6 Alex's got _____ hair.

- 2 Match the words below with the descriptions.

boots shoes socks gloves hoodie jeans
socks T-shirt tie buttons

- 1 I wear these to winter to keep my feet warm and dry.
2 I wear it over my other clothes when it's very cold outside.
3 I wear these on my feet inside my shoes.
4 Most often wear one around their neck when they go to work.
5 I wear these on my feet when I run or exercise.
6 It's like a jacket, it's very soft and warm, and it has a part to cover my head.
7 I wear these because my lower body. They are dark blue and very strong.
8 You can wear this short-sleeved top on its own or under a jumper. It sometimes has pictures or words on it.
9 I wear these to cover my hands when the weather is cold.
10 A warm raincoat. It usually covers me from her shoulders rather than from _____.

- 3 Write short descriptions of the people. Describe their hair, facial hair and clothes.



1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

- 4 Read the notices from a lost property website. Look at the photos and complete the descriptions.

brown dark eyes jacket long mountains
scarf shirt short straight tie watch

I lost need to visit on the 6.30 train from Oxford to London. Please let your friends on the train. I've got it. You are safe with it.

I _____ hair. You want to light it _____ and a dark tie. _____ Please contact me and I'll return your umbrella.

You were on the 26 bus on Monday at 7-40. You left your glasses on the bus. Please contact me and I'll return them to you.

You have _____ hair and brown eyes. You have a short beard and a _____ tie. You wear a striped _____ and white _____.



Articles

Learn carefully as a / an and the with nouns.

1 Match sentences a-f with ones of the article or no article (1-6).

- 1 It's about what we are talking about.
2 saying about someone's job.
3 something mentioned for the first time.
4 the only one of something.
5 a generalisation.
6 something mentioned for the second time.



- a There is a strange man in our street.
b Chaffinch is in the car is black and blue.
c The moon is very bright tonight.
d We mustn't talk about after school.
e Cinema is a shop assistant.
f He is really interested in his science.

2 Complete the gaps with the or no article (-).

- 1 (the) people walking in _____ rain - it's so powerful!
2 Some young people don't see _____ point of studying _____ history.
3 I'll meet you at _____ railway station at 8 o'clock.
4 Do you like _____ art for class?
5 I don't like to see _____ young children playing _____ violent sports too roughly.
6 It's likely I'll be late for _____ school tomorrow.
7 There _____ food in this restaurant, but then I always enjoy _____ Italian food.
8 All over _____ world _____ people have similar problems.

3 Complete the gaps with a / an, the or no article (-).

- 1 This is _____ school where I study English.
2 She has _____ nice car but she wants a better one.
3 Do you watch _____ TV often?
4 There is _____ interesting article in _____ newspaper.
5 I want to go to _____ cinema this evening.
6 I like watching _____ football.
7 She is in _____ hospital because she had _____ accident.
8 Jack's cousin is _____ doctor.
9 It is so nice to see _____ sun again!
10 Is it time to go to _____ bed already?

4 Complete the gaps with a / an, the or no article (-).

Hi Mary,

How are you? Are you enjoying '_____ winter holidays?'
The situation at my school, so I'll tell you a bit about it. It's
'_____ very old building - they built '_____
from' period 1880 in many nice rooms, though. '_____
classrooms are bright and clean, and some of them have
interactive whiteboards. Of course, everyone wants to use
'_____ 'classroom with' _____ new
whiteboard! We had lovely playing football in the school but
then we'll '_____ swimming pool.

I looked up your school online, and it looks like '_____
any new building from '_____ photographed can
do you like it there?

Write soon, soon.

Best wishes,

Tom

5 Complete the sentences with there is or there are.

- 1 _____ there were students in our class.
2 _____ a great drama class at my school.
3 _____ about 50 laptops in our computer lab.
4 I think _____ typed film on at the cinema.
5 _____ only two channel made in on TV.
6 _____ some really nice clothes in that shop.
7 There _____ sometimes who wants to go to
to you.
8 I know _____ an answer to this problem, but
I can't find it.
9 _____ people from many different countries
in London.
10 I want to go home _____ a storm coming.

6 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 It is a first day of school tomorrow. # The
2 They are three students from China in my class this
year. #
3 I play in football team with classmates from my school. #
4 My teachers for the work at 1 am, every morning. #
5 Only's sister is an dancer. #
6 It is a great film on TV tonight. #
7 He has the great computer lab in our school. #
8 He has a friend. A car is very fast. #
9 I'm going to buy the CD of dance music for her birthday. #
10 I'm interested in the geography. It's my favourite subject. #

Feelings

How do you find?

Figure 1

1. Look at the pictures and complete the passage with adjectives to describe feelings.



- 2) Consider the multiple-choice activity. Suppose x_i is a real number



- 1** _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

- Use the following table:

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- The water naturally seeps to the bottom (asked for a glass of water (from a hill stream)).

- ☐ I got some suggestions for my birthday. I was

11. My doctor told me I was eating poorly and losing weight.
I said I was truly _____.

- 4 My little brother was a singing-competition. I was very

8. How do you very old and usually ill. How do you might do
that for very _____.

4. I've got a difficult, important exam tomorrow. I'm feeling a little bit nervous.

- 2 I went to the beach, looked at the ocean, and saw
nothing.

- I left my marks on the box, but someone found it and
removed _____.

8. **Explain** *Guides*. How are the people feeling? Choose from the following feelings. There are four words left.

collected from 1990, collected from 1990, collected from 1990, collected from 1990, collected from 1990, collected from 1990

Signature: _____ Date: _____

1000

Figure 10-10

1000

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11. <http://www.biodiversity.org>

2. *Revised/Corrected conditions* _____

1. <http://www.who.int>

- d.
- Regulating/Not Regulated
- _____

51. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs204/en/>



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Past simple (affirmative)

Learn use the past simple affirmative

- 1 Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative form of the regular verbs below.

decide stop stop look marry move stop
study talk want

- 1 My dad _____ medicine at university.
- 2 We have included the _____ here for years ago.
- 3 I am _____ at my and wanted.
- 4 The train _____ at the station and we got off.
- 5 Jerry _____ on the phone with her fiancée over the phone.
- 6 Informed, we _____ to go on holiday in Italy, not to France.
- 7 The graduate had the bed, but then he _____ it.
- 8 My mum _____ my dad in 1988.
- 9 I _____ to go to the shopping mall, but my mum said no.
- 10 Last year, my grandma _____ last year, she was 88.

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple affirmative form of the regular verbs in brackets.

- 1 I was a doctor a general one and a children's in the children's shop, and _____ (chose) the blue one.
- 2 I _____ (find) out in the street last Saturday.
- 3 We _____ (go) swimming yesterday morning.
- 4 Somebody _____ (lose) my smartphone from my school bag.
- 5 The film _____ (begin) at seven and finished at ten.
- 6 It _____ (take) six hours to drive from London to Edinburgh.
- 7 I _____ (feel) relaxed when she got her exam results.
- 8 Sam and Matt _____ (be) aware that George didn't invite them to his party.
- 9 We _____ (go) home at eight o'clock on Sunday.
- 10 Alice _____ (spend) her money on computer games.

- 3 Complete the text with the past simple affirmative of the verbs in brackets.

Julie Rogers: _____ (be) just sixteen when she _____ (win) the lottery in 1990. She _____ (give) up her job as a shop assistant and _____ (want) to spend her money. She _____ (take) her family on expensive holidays. _____ (win) all her friends to his parties every weekend and _____ (have) another success. Two years later, she _____ (have) just £1,000 left. But she's happy now. I _____ (be) too young to win the lottery! she _____ (say).

- 4 Convert the verbs in sentences 1-6.

- 1 He was at home last night. *He _____*
- 2 I was playing phone on the floor. *I _____*
- 3 I spent my brother school for hours today. *I _____*
- 4 My sister studied maths at university. *My _____*
- 5 I depended on my pocket money. *I _____*

- 5 Write four sentences about what you did last weekend. Use past simple form of the verbs below to help you, in your own ideas.

be get go have phone play study
take take visit watch

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Tom Cole: _____ (get) a big surprise when he _____ (answer) his phone on 20 December 2015. He _____ (be) a lottery winner, and the prize _____ (be) massive – £11 million! He _____ (decide) not to tell anyone about the win. He immediately _____ (give) all the money to charity. 'I don't really need that money' he _____ (say). My wife _____ (give) water in the park so I _____ (choose) some charities that _____ (help) her.

Problems, problems!

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 284: 2689-2695.

1. What should she / make a gift for this weekend?
2. Carry on, honey, / hold a hand with your sister!
3. The / make things / make her a call and apologize
4. Don't / hang / take offense; it was only a joke!
5. I / make / make an excuse and tell / explain to my wife
6. Is it always / wrong / make a hell of a
7. I / make / make a mistake / make a break now!
8. I / make / make a hell of a

1. Complete the advice with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb form.

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

- 1/ It's really hot in here. "We should open windows"
- 2/ Why are you hurrying? "We _____ to
kickstart the office."
- 3/ I think you're lost. "No, I'm _____
around."
- 4/ I only get 50% in my exam. "You _____
disappointed. That's a good mark!"
- 5/ I really like the girl next door. "We _____
for dinner party."
- 6/ Do you like Steve's new shirt? "No – but I don't think you
need that."
- 7/ My science project isn't very good. "Maybe you
want to make it."
- 8/ I don't feel well. "You _____
today."

1. Write advice for these problems. Don't think / don't think you should ... and never don't think.

1. Alpha's friend gave me a T-shirt for my birthday, but I lost it.
2. I went to go to the cinema this weekend, but I haven't got money.
3. She was really (X) to her new friend, but I've lost it.

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You do not have to understand every word in a listening task. Focus on the general meaning and try not to be distracted by words you do not understand.

4. **Research/Informing Strategy:** Then follow the three strategists. For each one, choose the best summary of the general conclusion(s) as follows:

1. Mike is upset because
- a. the car isn't taken part in the school show.
 - b. the car isn't getting a family member.
2. Daisy is worried because
- a. she likes working for a car.
 - b. her cousin has got injured for his.
3. Sam is worried because
- a. he isn't qualified for music exam.
 - b. he can't finish his homework on time.
4. **Practice** Listen to four dialogues (A–D). Match the dialogue with problem 1–4 below. There is one extra problem.
- The person with the problem:
- 1. agreed that it is not necessary to tell the truth about it.
 - 2. agrees to follow the advice, but then, agreed.
 - 3. asks for advice, but decides not to follow it.
 - 4. gets angry when their friend gives advice.
 - 5. does not get any advice from their friend.
5. **Practice** Listen again. Complete the missing words in these sentences from the dialogues.



3. (Challenge =) _____



- 18 Name _____ course/subject _____
19 I _____ student ID number _____

1000

- g. Can I _____ something?
- h. Just tell me... _____ advice

1000

- 2 I've got _____ with my forehead
injure.
- 3 He's _____ some stupid idea that

Past simple (negative and interrogative)

Learn and use the past simple and its negative forms.

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct negative past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- I wasn't (go) to the hotel to meet the driver.
- Our team didn't (win) the last match of the season.
- It was a long film, but I wasn't (boil) bored.
- They weren't (spend) all their money on holiday.
- My aunt wasn't (be) at the family wedding last weekend.
- Our teacher didn't (give) us a lot of homework.
- It wasn't (rain) at all last month.
- I didn't (enjoy) the film, but I wasn't (understand) all of the dialogue.

- 2 Complete the first part of each sentence with the correct past simple negative form.



- I didn't (go) skiing last winter. I went snowboarding.
- Bonnie wasn't (be) in 1965, he died in 1965.
- The holidays weren't (begin) yesterday. They began last week.
- My grandparents weren't (come) to visit. They were born in Germany.
- I wasn't (think) 'What?' I said 'Why?'
- We weren't (win) the first half of the match, but we won the second half.
- At the age of five, I wasn't (ride) a bike, but I could sit.
- It wasn't (snow) yesterday, but it was today.

- 3 Make these sentences true for you. Use the past simple affirmative or negative form of the verbs in brackets.

- I wasn't (live) when Helen was born.
- Last weekend, I didn't (do) a lot of homework.
- Five years ago, I wasn't (be) a student at this school.
- Five years ago, I wasn't (live) in different towns.
- I wasn't (make) my own breakfast this morning.
- I wasn't (choose) the clothes I'm wearing now.
- Last night, I wasn't (go) out with friends.
- When I was six, I wasn't (study) English.

- 4 Complete the dialogue with the question words below.

how often what when where which who why

- Mia Hi Harry! When do you do the weekend?
- Harry I went to the beach on Saturday.
- Mia That's nice! Where did you go with?
- Harry Matt and Alex.
- Mia How often do you see him?
- Harry Only two or three times a year. He doesn't live near here any more.
- Mia Where does he live now?
- Harry In London.
- Mia Does he? What part of London?
- Harry I'm not sure. North, south, I think.
- Mia Why did he move?
- Harry I think he must get a new job anyway.
- Mia How did you last see him?
- Mia Oh, about two years ago.

- 5 Put the words in order to make questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

1 tomorrow / how much / and / did / you / night / do / ?

2 with / what / did / I / with / you / what / today / ?

3 last / most / where / you / did / find / your / ?

4 first / teacher / what / your / was / English / ?

- 6 Read the sentences. Then write questions for the given answers.

1 Jack went to old bike to his sister.

Question: Did Jack go to school?

2 He is old.

3 Sam had dinner early because he was hungry.

Q: Was he hungry?

A: He was hungry.

4 Mum and Tyler went to London together.

Q: Did they go to London together?

A: He went with Tyler.

5 Grace talked to three ladybugs.

Q: Did she talk to three ladybugs?

A: There.

Adjective endings

I can use different adjective endings.

1 Choose the correct adjective.

- 1 My computer isn't a lot, but it's **fast** / **long**.
- 2 This new computer game is **amused** / **amazing**.
- 3 I was **embarrassed** / **amusing** that we won the dance competition.
- 4 I felt off my feet in the middle of a lesson. 'How **amused** / **amusing**'!
- 5 My grandpa's stories are always **interested** / **interesting**.
- 6 Fred is **sticked** / **sticking** about smoking.
- 7 I was / I **surprised** / **surprising** that I was / I **is**.
- 8 I was / **amused** / **amusing** about your comment.

2 Complete the text with the correct -ed or -ing adjective formed from the words in brackets.

A LONG WAY HOME

Karee was born in Halifax, Canada. He has a big family. His family were very poor so when Karee was just five, he and his brother Gabe had to work and take care of a house. One day the boys went to work at a station (make from home). The job was very **1** _____ for the boys and the 100 kilometre bus journey home was **2** _____ without their family and home. When the workers Gabe and Karee came home, Karee was **3** _____ about and **4** _____ because he looked for his brother but couldn't find him. It was a very **5** _____ situation for a young child.

After five years, the police found Karee, but he could not tell them where his home was. Karee was **6** _____ because he didn't know his name. In the end, the police decided Karee officially had a place and placed him with an adoption agency. At last, his family could finally visit him at their home in Canada and he began again to live.

As a result, Karee's brother stayed in Australia but he looked for his home town in looking for the place on Google Earth on his computer. It took months, but Karee was **7** _____ about with looking for the end of his journey. Karee was **8** _____ about and started there at once. When Karee's mother again for the first time in 25 years, it was a very **9** _____ moment for Karee and his family. Karee and his family were **10** _____ about it. Karee's **11** _____ was a book about it in 2003.

3 Complete the sentences with -ed or -ing adjectives formed from the words below.

- confuse, disgust, excite, frighten, move
- 1 This milk has got black bits in it. 'How **1** _____'!
 - 2 He is at the end of the end of the film - it was so **2** _____!
 - 3 I enjoyed the book, but I was **3** _____ about the ending. It didn't make sense.
 - 4 I lost everything I looked for. It's so **4** _____!
 - 5 I felt **5** _____ because it was dark in the house and I was alone.

VOCAB BOOKS

When you learn a new word, make a note of other related words at the same time. This will help you expand your vocabulary more quickly.

New word: **disappoint** (verb)

Related words: **disappointed** / **disappointing** (adjectives), **disappointments** (noun)

Try to find examples. These will help you to remember the meanings.

- I always cry when I **disappoint** parents.
- I was **disappointed** with my new results.
- The film was very **disappointing**.
- I don't like the poem, but I liked the **disappointments**.

4 Read the Word Book page. Choose (ONE) of the words below. Write down the related adjectives and nouns, using a dictionary to help you. Then write example sentences.

- 1 verb: _____
Example: _____
- 2 -ed adjective: _____
Example: _____
- 3 -ing adjective: _____
Example: _____
- 4 noun: _____
Example: _____