

UNIT 1 Exercises

1.1 Put the verb into the correct form.

Examples: Please don't make so much noise. I *am studying*..... (study).
Let's go out now. It *isn't raining*..... (not/rain) anymore.
Listen to those people. What language *are they speaking*.. (they/speak)?

1. Please be quiet. I (try) to concentrate.
2. Look! It (snow).
3. Why (you/look) at me like that? Did I say something wrong?
4. You (make) a lot of noise. Can you be a little bit quieter?
5. Excuse me, I (look) for a phone booth. Is there one near here?
6. (*at the movies*) It's a good movie, isn't it? (you/enjoy) it?
7. Listen! Can you hear those people next door? They (yell) at each other again.
8. Why (you/wear) your coat today? It's very warm.
9. I (not/work) this week. I'm on vacation.
10. I want to lose weight. I (not/eat) anything today.

1.2 Complete these sentences using one of these verbs:

get become change rise improve fall increase

You don't have to use all the verbs and you can use some of them more than once.

Example: The population of the world *is rising*..... very fast.

1. The number of people without jobs at the moment.
2. He is still sick, but he better slowly.
3. These days food more and more expensive.
4. The world Things never stay the same.
5. The cost of living Every year things are more expensive.
6. George has gone to work in Spain. At first, his Spanish wasn't very good, but now it
7. The economic situation is already very bad, and it worse.

1.3 Read this conversation between Brian and Steve. Put each verb into the correct form.

Brian and Steve meet in a restaurant.

Brian: Hello, Steve. I haven't seen you for ages. What (1) *are you doing*..... (you/do) these days?

Steve: I (2) (work) in a department store.

Brian: Really? (3) (you/enjoy) it?

Steve: Yeah, it's OK. How about you?

Brian: Well, I (4) (not/work) at the moment, but I'm very busy.

I (5) (build) a house.

Steve: Really? (6) (you/do) it alone?

Brian: No, some friends of mine (7) (help) me.

UNIT 2 Exercises

2.1 Put the verb into the correct form.

Examples: Water *boils* (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
 George ... *doesn't go* (not/go) to the movies very often.
 How many languages .. *do you speak* (you/speak)?

1. The swimming pool (open) at 9:00 and (close) at 6:30 every day.
2. What time (the banks / close) here?
3. I have a car, but I (not/use) it very often.
4. How many cigarettes (you/smoke) a day?
5. "What (you/do)?" "I'm an electrical engineer."
6. "Where (your father / come) from?" "He (come) from Mexico."
7. It (take) me an hour to get to work. How long (it/take) you?
8. I (play) the piano, but I (not/play) very well.
9. I don't understand the word "deceive." What ("deceive" / mean)?

2.2 Read these sentences and correct them. The English is correct but the information is wrong. Write two correct sentences each time.

Example: The sun goes around the earth. *The sun doesn't go around the earth. The earth goes around the sun.*

1. The sun rises in the west.
2. Mice catch cats.
3. Carpenters make things from metal.
4. The Amazon River flows into the Pacific Ocean.

2.3 Use these sentences to make questions. Begin your questions with the word(s) in parentheses (...).

Examples: Tom plays tennis. (How often?) *How often does Tom play tennis?*
 I jog in the morning. (What time / usually?) *What time do you usually jog?*

1. Ann watches television. (How often?) How often
2. I write to my parents. (How often?)
3. I have dinner in the evening. (What time / usually?)
4. Tom works. (Where?)
5. I go to the movies. (How often?)
6. People do stupid things. (Why?)
7. The car breaks down. (How often?)

UNIT 3 Exercises

3.1 *Decide whether the verbs in these sentences are right or wrong. Correct the ones that are wrong.*

Examples: I don't know your telephone number. *RIGHT.....*
 Please don't make so much noise. I study. *WRONG: am studying*

1. Look! Somebody is climbing that tree over there.
2. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?
3. Are you believing in God?
4. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
5. The moon goes around the earth.
6. What are you thinking about my idea?
7. The government is worried because the number of people without jobs is increasing.
8. I'm usually going to work by car.

3.2 *Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous (I am doing) or simple present (I do).*

Examples: Please don't make so much noise. I am studying..... (study).
 How many languages does Tom speak... (Tom/speak)?
 Jean doesn't speak..... (not speak) any foreign languages.

1. I (not/belong) to a political party.
2. Hurry! The bus (come). I (not/want) to miss it.
3. The Nile River (flow) into the Mediterranean.
4. The river (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
5. (it/ever/snow) in India?
6. We usually (grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year we (not/grow) any.
7. A: Can you drive?
 B: No, but I (learn).
8. You can borrow my umbrella. I (not/need) it right now.
9. I (get) hungry. Let's go get something to eat.
10. George is a vegetarian. He (not/eat) meat.
11. George says he's 80 years old, but I (not/believe) him.
12. Ron is in San Francisco now. He (stay) at the Hilton Hotel. He usually (stay) at the Hilton Hotel when he's in San Francisco.

In these sentences, think about whether the situation is temporary or permanent.

13. My parents (live) in Winnipeg. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where (your parents / live)?
14. She (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere else to live.
15. A: What (your father / do)?
 B: He's a teacher, but he (not/work) right now.

UNIT 4 Exercises

4.1 A friend of yours is planning to go on vacation very soon. You ask him about his plans. Use the words in parentheses (...) to make your questions.

Example: (where / go)? *Where are you going?*.....

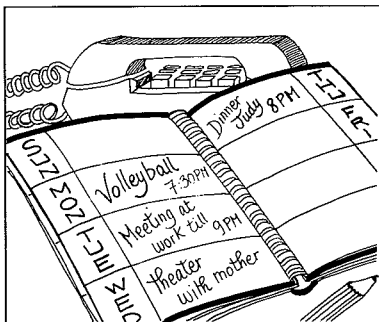
1. (how long / stay?)
2. (when / leave?)
3. (go / alone?)
4. (go / by car?)
5. (where / stay?)

4.2 Ann is going on vacation. Write sentences about her vacation plans. Use the words in parentheses to write your sentences.

Example: (go / Hawaii) *She is going to Hawaii.*.....

1. (leave / next Friday) She
2. (stay / in Hawaii for two weeks)
3. (go / with a friend of hers)
4. (stay / in a hotel) They
5. (go / by plane)

4.3 Tom wants you to visit him, but you are very busy. Look at your schedule for the next few days and explain to him why you can't come.



Tom: Can you come on Monday evening?
 You: Sorry, I'd love to, but *I'm playing volleyball.*
 Tom: What about Tuesday evening then?
 You: I'm afraid I can't. I (1)
 Tom: Well, what are you doing on Wednesday evening?
 You: (2)
 Tom: I see. Well, are you free on Thursday evening?
 You: I'm afraid not. (3)

4.4 Put the verb into the most appropriate form: present continuous (I am doing) or simple present (I do).

Example: We *are going*..... (go) to the theater this evening.
Does the movie begin. (the movie / begin) at 3:30 or 4:30?

1. We (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
2. I (not/go) away for my vacation next month because I don't have enough money. (you/go) away?
3. The concert this evening (start) at 8:00.
4. George, is it true that you (get) married next week?
5. The art exhibit (open) on May 3rd and (close) on July 15th.
6. What time (the next train / leave)?
7. Ann, we (go) to the park. (you/come) with us?

UNIT 6 Exercises

6.1 Complete the sentences with I'll + an appropriate verb.

Example: I'm too tired to walk home. I think *I'll take*..... a taxi.

- I'm a little hungry. I think something to eat.
- It's too late to call Tom now. him in the morning.
- "It's a bit cold in this room." "Is it? on the heat then."
- "We don't have any milk." "Oh, we don't? and get some."
- "Did you write that letter to Jack?" "Oh, I forgot. Thanks for reminding me. it tonight."
- "Would you like tea or coffee?" "..... coffee, please."

6.2 Use I think I'll... or I don't think I'll... . Read the situation and then write your sentence.

Examples: It's cold. You decide to close the window. *I think I'll close the window.*
 It's raining. You decide not to go out. *I don't think I'll go out.*.....

- You feel tired. You decide to go to bed. I
- A friend of yours offers you a ride home, but you decide to walk.
Thank you, but
- You arranged to play tennis. Now you decide that you don't want to play.
.....
- You were going to go swimming. Now you decide that you don't want to go.
.....

6.3 Offer to do things. Tom has a lot of things to do and you offer to do them for him.

Example: Tom: Oh, I have to clean up. You: *No, that's all right. I'll clean up.*.....

- Tom: Oh, I have to get dinner ready. You: No, that's all right. I
- Tom: Oh, I have to do the shopping. You: No,
- Tom: Oh, I have to water the plants. You:

6.4 Agree and promise to do things.

Example: A: Can you clean the windows? B: Sure, *I'll clean them* this afternoon.
 A: Do you promise? B: *Yes, I promise I'll clean them this afternoon.*

- A: Can you call me later? B: Sure, tonight.
A: Do you promise? B: Yes,
- A: Can you fix the clock? B: Okay, tomorrow.
A: Do ? B:
- A: Please don't tell anyone. B: All right, I won't tell anyone.
A: ? B:
- A: Please don't hurt me. B: Don't worry,

UNIT 7 Exercises

7.1 Decide which form of the verb is correct (or more natural) in these sentences. Cross out the one that is wrong.

Example: Tom isn't free on Saturday. He ~~will work~~ / is working.

1. I will go / am going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
2. According to the weather forecast, it will rain / is raining tomorrow.
3. I'm sure Tom will get / is getting the job. He has a lot of experience.
4. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me.
5. A: Have you decided where to go for your vacation yet?
B: Yes, we will go / are going to Italy.
6. Don't worry about the dog. It won't hurt / isn't hurting you.

7.2 Write questions using **do you think . . . will . . .** Use a verb from the box each time.

arrive	come	cost	finish	get married	rain	pass
--------	------	------	--------	-------------	------	-----------------

1. Bill is taking his final exam soon. *Do you think . . . he will pass . . . ?*
2. I've invited her to the party. Do you . . . she . . . ?
3. Jack and Ann are coming over this evening. What time do . . . they . . . ?
4. The weather doesn't look very good. Do . . . ?
5. My car needs to be repaired. How much . . . ?
6. They are in love. Do . . . ?
7. The meeting is still going on. When . . . ?

7.3 Answer these questions using the words in parentheses (. . .).

Example: Who do you think will win the prize? (bet/Sue) *I bet Sue will win.*

1. What do you think she'll say? (probably / nothing) She . . .
2. Where do you think she'll go? (bet / South America) I . . .
3. When do you think she'll leave? (think / tomorrow) I . . .
4. How do you think she'll go there? (suppose / by plane) I . . .
5. When do you think she'll be back? (think / quite soon) I . . .
6. Do you think you'll miss her? (I'm sure / very much) Yes, . . .

7.4 Read each situation and then write a question with **shall I?** or **shall we?** In each situation you are talking to a friend.

Example: It's very hot in the room. The window is shut. *Shall I open the window?*

1. Your friend wants you to call him/her later. You don't know what time to call. Ask your friend. You say: What . . .
2. You and your friend haven't decided what to have for dinner.
You say: . . .
3. You and your friend are going out. You haven't decided whether to go by car or to walk. You say: . . .
or . . .

UNIT 8 Exercises

8.1 Put the verb into the correct form, using **will** or **going to**.

Examples: A: Why are you turning on the TV?

B: I'm *going to watch*..... (watch) the news.

A: Oh, I just realized – I don't have any money.

B: Don't worry – that's no problem. I *will lend*..... (lend) you some.

Those clouds are very black, aren't they? I think it *is going to rain*.... (rain).

1. A: I've got a terrible headache.
B: Do you? Wait here and I (get) you some aspirin.
2. A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: I (wash) the car.
3. A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, you have? What color (you/paint) it?
4. A: Look! There's smoke coming out of that house. It's on fire!
B: Oh no! I (call) the fire department right away.
5. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if it (fall) down.
6. A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.
7. A: I can't figure out how to use this camera.
B: It's easy. I (show) you.
8. A: What would you like to have – coffee or tea?
B: I (have) coffee, please.
9. A: Has George decided what to do when he finishes school?
B: Oh yes. Everything is settled. He (take) a vacation for a few weeks, and then he (start) a computer programming course.
10. A: Did you mail that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. I (do) it now.
11. A: What shall we have for dinner?
B: I don't know. I can't make up my mind.
A: Come on, hurry up! Make a decision!
B: Okay. We (have) chicken.
12. Jack: We need some bread for lunch.
Ben: Oh, we do? I (go) to the store and get some. I feel like taking a walk.
Before he goes out, Ben talks to Jane:
Ben: I (get) some bread. Do you want anything from the store?
Jane: Yes, I need some envelopes.
Ben: Okay, I (get) you some.
13. *John has to go to the airport to catch a plane. He doesn't have a car:*
John: Toshi, can you take me to the airport tonight?
Toshi: Of course I (take) you. I'd be happy to.
Later that day Eric offers to take John to the airport.
Eric: John, do you want me to take you to the airport?
John: No thanks, Eric. Toshi (take) me.

UNIT 10 Exercises

10.1 Make sentences with will be -ing.

Example: I'm going to watch television from 9 until 10 o'clock this evening.

So at 9:30 I *will be watching television.*

1. Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3:00 to 4:30. So at 4:00 tomorrow I
2. Jim is going to study from 7:00 until 10:00 this evening. So at 8:30 this evening he
3. We are going to clean the apartment tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock. So at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning

10.2 Write three sentences, one each about the past, present, and future. Bob always reads the newspaper in the morning. It always takes him half an hour, from 8:00 until 8:30. So:

1. At 8:15 yesterday morning Bob
2. It's 8:15 now. He
3. At 8:15 tomorrow morning he

10.3 Ask questions with Will you be -ing?

Example: You want to borrow your friend's bicycle this evening. (you / use / your bicycle this evening?) *Will you be using your bicycle this evening?*

1. You want your friend to give Jean a message this afternoon. (you / see / Jean this afternoon?)
2. You want to use your friend's typewriter tomorrow evening. (you / use / your typewriter tomorrow evening?)
3. Your friend is going shopping. You want him/her to buy some stamps for you at the post office. (you / pass / the post office while you're downtown?)

10.4 Use will have done.

Example: Tom and Ann are going to the movies. The movie begins at 7:30, and it is already 7:20. It will take them 20 minutes to get there. When they get there, (the film/already/start) *the film will have already started.*

1. Jim always goes to bed at 11:00. Peter is going to visit him at 11:30 this evening. When Peter arrives, (Jim / go / to bed)
2. Tom is on vacation. He has very little money and he is spending too much too quickly. Before the end of his vacation, (he / spend / all his money)
3. Sue went to Canada from the U.S. almost three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since she arrived. Next Monday (she / be / in Canada / exactly three years)

UNIT 11 Exercises

11.1 Read a sentence about the present and then write a sentence about the past.

Example: Carol usually gets up at 7:30. Yesterday *she got up at 7:30*.....

1. Carol usually wakes up early. Yesterday morning
2. Carol usually walks to work. Yesterday
3. Carol is usually late for work. Yesterday
4. Carol usually has a sandwich for lunch. Yesterday
5. Carol usually goes out in the evening. Yesterday evening
6. Carol usually sleeps very well. Last night

11.2 Put one of these verbs in each sentence:

hurt teach spend sell throw fall catch buy cost

Example: I was hungry, so I *bought*.....something to eat at the store.

1. Tom's father him how to drive when he was 17.
2. Don down the stairs this morning and his leg.
3. We needed some money, so we our car.
4. Ann a lot of money yesterday. She a dress that \$80.
5. Jim the ball to Sue, who it.

11.3 Write questions. A friend has just come back from vacation and you are asking about it.

Examples: where / go? *Where did you go?*.....
food / good? *Was the food good?*.....

1. how long / stay there?
2. stay in a hotel?
3. go alone?
4. how / travel?
5. the weather / nice?
6. what / do in the evenings?
7. meet any interesting people?

11.4 Put the verb into the correct form. Use the simple past.

Example: I *didn't go*... (not/go) to work yesterday because I *wasn't*... (not/be) well.

1. Tom (not/shave) this morning because he (not/have) time.
2. We (not/eat) anything because we (not/be) hungry.
3. I (not/rush) because I (not/be) in a hurry.
4. She (not/be) interested in the book because she (not/understand) it.

UNIT 12 Exercises

12.1 Here is a list of some things that Ann did yesterday (and the times at which she did them):

1. 8:45–9:15 had breakfast	4. 12:45–1:30 had lunch
2. 9:15–10:00 read the newspaper	5. 2:30–3:30 washed some clothes
3. 10:00–12:00 cleaned her apartment	6. 4:00–6:00 watched TV

Now write sentences saying what she was doing at these times:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. At 9:00 <i>she was having breakfast.</i> | 4. At 1:00 |
| 2. At 9:30 she | 5. At 3:00 |
| 3. At 11:00 | 6. At 5:00 |

12.2 A group of people were staying in a hotel. One evening the fire alarm went off. Use the words in parentheses (. . .) to make sentences saying what each person was doing at the time.

Example: (Don / take / a bath) *Don was taking a bath.*

- (Ann / write / a letter in her room) Ann
- (George / get / ready to go out) George
- (Carol and Dennis / have / dinner) Carol and Dennis
- (Tom / make / a phone call) Tom

12.3 Make sentences from the words in parentheses. Put the verbs into the correct form: simple past (**I did**) or past continuous (**I was doing**).

Example: (I / fall / asleep when I / watch / TV). *I fell asleep when I was watching T.V.*

- (the phone / ring / while I / take a shower) The phone
- (it / begin / to rain while I / walk / home)
- (we / see / an accident while we / wait / for the bus)

12.4 Put the verb into the correct form: past continuous or simple past.

Example: While Tom *was cooking* (cook) dinner, the phone *rang* (ring).

- George (fall) off the ladder while he (paint) the ceiling.
- Last night I (read) in bed when suddenly I (hear) a scream.
- (you/watch) TV when I called you?
- Ann (wait) for me when I (arrive).
- I (not/drive) very fast when the accident (happen).
- I (break) a plate last night. I (wash) the dishes when it (slip) out of my hand.
- Tom (take) a picture of me while I (not/look).
- We (not/go) out because it (rain).
- What (you/do) at this time yesterday?
- I (see) Carol at the party. She (wear) a new dress.

UNIT 13 Exercises

13.1 You are writing a letter to a friend and giving news about people you both know. Use the words given to make sentences and put the verb into the correct form.

Example: Phil / find a new job *Phil has found a new job.*.....

Dear Chris,

Lots of things have happened since I last wrote to you.

1. Fred / go / Brazil Fred.....
2. Jack and Jill / decide / to get married
3. Suzanne / have / a baby
4. Liz / give up / smoking
5. George / pass / his driving test

13.2 Read the situation and then write an appropriate sentence. Use the verb given.

Example: Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. (lose) *He has lost his key.*.....

1. Sue's hair was dirty. Now it is clean. (wash) She.....
2. Tom weighed 190 pounds. Now he weighs 170. (lose weight)
3. The car has just stopped because there isn't any more gas in the tank. (run out of gas)
.....
4. This morning Bill was playing football. Now he can't walk and his leg is in a cast.
(break)

13.3 Use just. Answer the questions using the words given.

Example: Would you like something to eat? (no thank you / I / just / have / dinner)

No thank you. I've just had dinner......

1. Have you seen John anywhere? (yes / I / just / see / him) Yes,.....
2. Has Ann called yet? (yes / she / just / call)
3. Would you like a cigarette? (no thanks / I / just / put / one out)

13.4 Write sentences with already.

Example: Don't forget to mail that letter. *I've already mailed it.*.....

1. Don't forget to call Eric. I.....
2. Why don't you read the paper?
3. Shall I pay the waiter? No, I.....

13.5 Fill in been or gone.

Example: "Where's Amy?" "She's on vacation. She has *gone*.... to Italy."

1. Hello! I've just to the store. Look at all the things I've bought.
2. Jim isn't here at the moment. He's to the store.
3. "Are you going to the bank?" "No, I've already to the bank."

UNIT 14 Exercises

14.1 You are asking someone about things she has done in her life. Use the words in parentheses (...) to make your questions.

- Example: (you ever / be / to China?) *Have you ever been to China?*.....
1. (you ever / be / to South America?)
 2. (you / read / any English novels?)
 3. (you / live / in this town all your life?)
 4. (how many times / you / be / in love?)
 5. (what's the most beautiful country you / ever / visit?)
 6. (you ever / speak / to a famous person?)

14.2 Complete the answers to these questions. Use the verb in parentheses.

- Example: Is it a beautiful painting? (see) Yes, *it's the most beautiful painting I've ever seen.*
1. Is it a good movie? (see) Yes, it's the best
 2. Is it a long book? (read) Yes, it's the
 3. Is she an interesting person? (meet) Yes, she's the most

14.3 Write questions and answers as shown in the example.

- Example: Jack is driving a car, but he's very nervous and not sure what to do.
You ask: *Is this the first time you've driven a car?*.....
Jack: *Yes, I've never driven a car before.*.....
1. Len is playing tennis. He's not very good and doesn't know the rules.
You ask: Is this the first time
 2. Sue is riding a horse. She doesn't look very confident or comfortable.
You ask:
 3. Marie is in Canada. She's just arrived and it's very new to her.
You ask:

14.4 Answer these questions using the words in parentheses.

- Example: When did you last smoke? (for two years) *I haven't smoked for two years.*
1. When did it last rain? (for ages) It for ages.
 2. When did they last visit you? (since June) They
 3. When did you last play tennis? (for a long time)
 4. When did you last eat caviar? (never)
 5. When did you last drive? (for six months)
 6. When did you last go to Puerto Rico? (never)
 7. When did she last write to you? (since last summer)

UNIT 15 Exercises

15.1 Make questions with the words given.

Example: (you / hear / from George recently?) *Have you heard from George recently?*

- (you / read / a newspaper lately?)
- (you / see / Lisa in the past few days?)
- (you / play / tennis lately?)
- (you / eat / anything today?)
- (you / see / any good movies lately?)
- (you / take / your vacation yet?)

15.2 Answer the questions in the way shown. Use yet.

Example: Have you seen the new film at the local cinema?

I haven't seen it yet, but *I'm going to see it*

- Have you eaten at the new Japanese restaurant?
I yet, but I'm
- Have you bought a car?
I, but I
- Has Jerry asked Diana to marry him?
He

15.3 Complete the sentence. Use so far.

Examples: I saw Tom yesterday, but *I haven't seen him so far* today.

It rained a lot last week, but *it hasn't rained much so far* this week.

- We ate a lot yesterday, but we much so far today.
- It snowed a lot last winter, but it so far this winter.
- I played tennis a lot last year, but this year.
- She worked hard last semester, but this semester.
- I watched television last night, but tonight.
- My favorite baseball team won a lot of games last season, but they many games so far this season.

15.4 Read the situation and then finish the last sentence.

Example: Ron is calling Jill again. He has already called her twice this evening.

It's the third *time he has called her this evening*

- You're late again. You've already been late once this week.
It's the second this week.
- The car has broken down. It has already broken down twice this month.
It's the
- Ann has just finished drinking a cup of tea. She has already had four cups this morning.
It's the fifth

UNIT 16 Exercises

16.1 Read the situation and then write a sentence with the present perfect continuous (I have been doing).

Example: Carlos is out of breath. (he / run) *He has been running.*

1. Jane is very tired. (she / work / hard)
2. Bob has a black eye, and Bill has a cut lip. (Bob and Bill / fight)
3. George has just come back from the beach. He is very red. (he / lie / in the sun)
4. Janet is hot and tired. (she / play / tennis)

16.2 Ask a question for each situation.

Example: Your friend's hands are covered with grease. (you / work / on the car?)
Have you been working on the car?

1. You see a little boy. His eyes are red and watery. (you / cry?)
2. You have just arrived to meet your friend, who is waiting for you. (you / wait / long?)
3. Your friend comes in. Her face and hands are very dirty. (what / you / do?)

16.3 Say how long something has been happening.

Example: It is raining now. It began raining two hours ago.
It has been raining for two hours.

1. Kevin is studying. He began studying three hours ago.
He for three hours.
2. I'm learning Spanish. I started learning Spanish in December.
I since December.
3. Ann is looking for a job. She began looking six months ago.
..... for six months.
4. Mary is working in Toronto. She started working there on January 18th.
..... since January 18th.
5. Mark smokes. He started smoking five years ago.
..... for five years.

16.4 Ask questions with how long.

Example: It is raining. *How long has it been raining?*

1. Sue is reading *War and Peace*. How long
2. Mike plays chess. How
3. Jim sells washing machines.
4. Linda is living on Main Street.

UNIT 21 Exercises

21.1 Complete these sentences using the verbs in parentheses (. . .). You went back to your home town after many years, and you found that many things were different.

Example: Most of my friends were no longer there. They *had left*..... (leave).

1. My best friend, Kevin, was no longer there. He (go) away.
2. The local movie theater was no longer open. It (close) down.
3. Mr. Johnson was no longer alive. He (die).
4. I didn't recognize Mrs. Johnson. She (change) a lot.
5. Bill no longer had his car. He (sell) it.

21.2 Complete these sentences as in the example. Use the verb in parentheses.

Example: Mr. and Mrs. Davis were in an airplane. They were very nervous as the plane took off because they (never / fly) *had never flown before*.....

1. The woman was a complete stranger to me. (never / see) I before.
2. Margaret was late for work. Her boss was very surprised. (never / be / late) She
3. Jane played tennis yesterday – at least she tried to play tennis. She wasn't very good at it because she (never / play)
4. It was Carl's first driving lesson. He was very nervous and didn't know what to do. (never / drive) He

21.3 Make sentences using the words in parentheses.

Example: I wasn't hungry. (I / just / have / lunch) *I had just had lunch*.....

1. Tom wasn't home when I arrived. (he / just / go / out)
2. We arrived at the theater late. (the movie / already / begin)
3. They weren't eating when I went to see them. (they / just / finish / their dinner)
4. I invited Ann to dinner last night, but she couldn't come. (she / already / make plans / to do something else)
5. I was very pleased to see Diane again after such a long time. (I / not / see / her for five years)

21.4 Put the verb into the correct form: past perfect (I had done) or simple past (I did).

Examples: "Was Tom there when you arrived?" "No, he *had gone*.... (go) home."
 "Was Tom there when you arrived?" "Yes, but he *went*..... (go) home soon afterward."

1. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody (go) to bed.
2. I felt very tired when I got home, so I (go) straight to bed.
3. Sorry I'm late. The car (break) down on my way here.
4. There was a car by the side of the road. It (break) down and the driver was trying to repair it. So we (stop) to see if we could help.

UNIT 22 Exercises

22.1 Read the situation and then write a sentence.

Example: The two boys came into the house. One had a black eye and the other had a cut lip. (they / fight) *They had been fighting.*.....

1. Tom was watching TV. He was feeling very tired.
(he / study / hard all day) He
2. When I walked into the room, it was empty. But it smelled of cigarettes.
(somebody / smoke / in the room) Somebody.....
3. When Mary came back from the beach, she looked very red from the sun.
(she / lie / in the sun too long)
4. The two boys came into the house. They had a football, and they were both very tired.
(they / play / football)
5. Ann woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened, and she didn't know where she was. (she / dream)

22.2 Read the situation and then write a sentence.

Example: We began playing football. After half an hour there was a terrible storm.
We had been playing for half an hour when there was a terrible storm.....

1. The orchestra began playing at the concert. After about ten minutes a man in the audience suddenly began shouting.
The orchestra for about ten minutes when
2. I had arranged to meet Sue in a cafe. I arrived and began waiting. After 20 minutes I realized that I had come to the wrong cafe.
I when I
3. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins went to live in the south of France. Six months later Mr. Jenkins died. They when

22.3 Put the verb into the correct form: past perfect continuous (I had been doing) or past continuous (I was doing).

Examples: Sue was leaning against the wall, out of breath. *She had been running.* (run).
I tried to catch Sue but I couldn't. She *was running*..... (run) very fast.

1. Jim was on his hands and knees on the floor. He (look) for his contact lens.
2. We (walk) along the road for about 20 minutes when a car stopped and the driver offered us a lift.
3. When I arrived, everyone was sitting around the table with their mouths full. They (eat).
4. When I arrived, everyone was sitting around the table and talking. Their mouths were empty but their stomachs were full. They (eat).
5. When I arrived, Ann (wait) for me. She was annoyed because I was late, and she (wait) for a very long time.

UNIT 24 Exercises

24.1 Complete each sentence with **used to** . . .

Example: Dennis doesn't smoke anymore, but he *used to smoke*..... 40 cigarettes a day.

1. The baby doesn't cry so much now, but she every night.
2. She my best friend, but we aren't friends anymore.
3. We live in Barcelona now, but we in Madrid.
4. Now there's only one cafe in the village, but there three.
5. When I was a child I ice cream, but I don't like it now.
6. Now Tom has a car. He a motorcycle.

24.2 Write some sentences about a man who changed his lifestyle. Ron stopped doing some things and started doing other things:

He stopped	{	studying hard going to bed early running three miles every morning	He started	{	smoking staying out late spending a lot of money
------------	---	--	------------	---	--

Make sentences like these:

Examples: *He used to study hard.*.....
He never used to smoke, or He didn't use to smoke......

1.
2.
3.
4.

24.3 Write sentences about the present. Remember there is no present tense of **used to**.

Examples: Ron used to study hard, but now *he doesn't study very hard.*.....
 Ron didn't use to smoke, but now *he smokes.*.....

1. Mark used to play tennis a lot, but now
2. Mary never used to drink coffee, but now
3. Jill didn't use to be fat, but now
4. Jack didn't use to go out much, but now

24.4 Ask some questions. Mr. Park is an old man now. You are asking someone what he used to do when he was younger.

Example: I know he doesn't smoke now, but *did he use to smoke*..... ?

1. I know he doesn't play the piano now, but ?
2. I know he isn't very rich now, but ?
3. I know he doesn't go out very often these days, but ?
4. I know he doesn't dance these days, but ?
5. I know he doesn't have many friends now, but ?