

## 25 Transport

Sort the words below into two lists, one for types of vehicle, the other describing where you might see them.  
One of each has been done for you.

|           |             |            |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| ambulance | caravan     | junction   | ring road  |
| bicycle   | car park    | lane       | road       |
| bridge    | coach       | lorry      | roundabout |
| bus       | crossroads  | motorcycle | truck      |
| by-pass   | fire engine | motorway   | van        |

### VEHICLES

*ambulance*  
.....  
.....  
.....  
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.....  
.....  
.....

### WHERE YOU SEE THEM

*bridge*  
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.....

Can you think of any more words to add to the lists?

Complete each sentence using the best word from the lists.

- I usually leave my car in the town centre .....
- A ..... fare is much cheaper than a train fare.
- Our ..... has beds for four people.
- Meet me at the ..... of Broad Street and North Way.
- Will the ..... get her to hospital in time?
- The next ..... over the river is twenty miles away.

## 26 What's missing? — 1

Under each picture write the name of the item and what is missing.  
Choose from the following list of words.  
The first has been done for you.

aeroplane  
arm  
armchair  
book  
button  
car

handle  
house  
jug  
keg  
lid  
overcoat

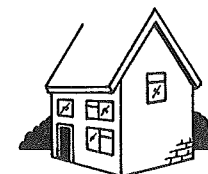
page  
roof  
table  
teapot  
wheel  
wing



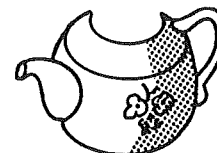
1. *book*  
*page*



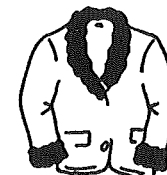
2. ....



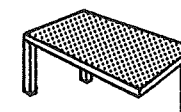
3. ....



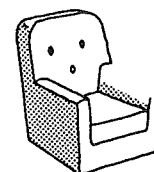
4. ....



5. ....



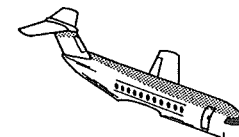
6. ....



7. ....



8. ....



9. ....

Answers:

26 2.jug,handle 3.house,roof 4.teapot,lid 5.overcoat,button 6.table,leg 7.armchair,arm  
8.car,wheel 9.aeroplane,wing

Answers:

25 1.ambulance, bicycle, bus, caravan, coach, fire engine, lorry, motorcycle, truck, van  
2.bridge, by-pass, car park, crossroads, junction, lane, motorway, ring road, road,  
roundabout 1.car park 2.bus or coach 3.caravan 4.junction 5.ambulance 6.bridge

## 27 Word formation — 1

Remember that when you look up a word in a dictionary, you should see if any other words can be formed from it. Grouping these words together should help you remember them, for example:

**direct direction directly director directory**

Change the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

1. We are waiting for the ..... of his plane. (ARRIVE)
2. There was a ..... to find the best cook. (COMPETE)
3. We must make a ..... about where to go. (DECIDE)
4. The train made a late ..... (DEPART)
5. The boss wants you to take some ..... (DICTATE)
6. What kind of ..... is there in this town? (ENTERTAIN)
7. There's some new ..... in the laboratory. (EQUIP)
8. Could you repeat that .....? (EXPLAIN)
9. He had a strange ..... on his face. (EXPRESS)
10. Put the ice-cream in the ....., please. (FREEZE)
11. Is there any more ..... about the accident? (INFORM)
12. You must read the ..... to this book. (INTRODUCE)
13. I have an ..... to a party tonight. (INVITE)
14. Are you going to the ..... tomorrow? (MEET)
15. That ..... is by Picasso. (PAINT)
16. .... is my favourite hobby. (PHOTOGRAPH)
17. What's the correct ..... of this word? (PRONOUNCE)
18. I have a lot of ..... to do. (SHOP)

## 28 Word ladder

Change the top word into the word at the bottom. Use the clues to help you. Each time you change one letter only in the previous word. Sometimes you might not know the word but you can guess what is possible and check with your dictionary. Remember, guessing and using a good dictionary are two important ways to help you to improve your English.

2. Fruit ready to be eaten.
3. Thick string.
4. One of the parts in a play, taken by an actor.
5. Either of the two ends of the earth's axis.
6. White in the face.
7. Put one thing on top of another.
8. A folder for keeping papers together.
9. 1,609 metres.
10. Would you like a ..... shake?
11. Where flour is made.
12. Your glass is empty. Can I ..... it up for you?
13. .... you come and see me tomorrow?
14. He built an enormous ..... around his house.
15. Go on foot.
16. Speak.
17. Not short.

RISE

FALL

Answers:

28.2.ripe 3.rope 4.role 5.pole 6.pale 7.pile 8.file 9.mile 10.milk 11.mill 12.fill 13.will  
14.wall 15.walk 16.talk 17.tall

Answers:

27 1.arrival 2.competition 3.decision 4.departure 5.dictation 6.entertainment  
7.equipment 8.explanation 9.expression 10.freezer 11.information 12.introduction  
13.invitation 14.meeting 15.painting 16.photography 17.pronunciation 18.shopping

## 29 Word partnerships - 1

Some pairs of words often occur together. If you see one of them, you can expect to see the other. This makes listening and reading easier! Here are some partnerships.

Match the verb on the left with a noun on the right. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

### Set 1

- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1. ask   | a. a bicycle       |
| 2. climb | b. a boat          |
| 3. drink | c. a car           |
| 4. drive | d. a cigarette     |
| 5. eat   | e. a cup of coffee |
| 6. fly   | f. a mountain      |
| 7. light | g. a plane         |
| 8. ride  | h. a question      |
| 9. sail  | i. a sandwich      |
| 10. tell | j. a story         |

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### Set 2

Now do the same with these words.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. build     | a. a drink    |
| 2. comb      | b. a game     |
| 3. cook      | c. your hair  |
| 4. pack      | d. a house    |
| 5. play      | e. a letter   |
| 6. pour      | f. a light    |
| 7. sing      | g. a meal     |
| 8. stick on  | h. a song     |
| 9. switch on | i. a stamp    |
| 10. write    | j. a suitcase |

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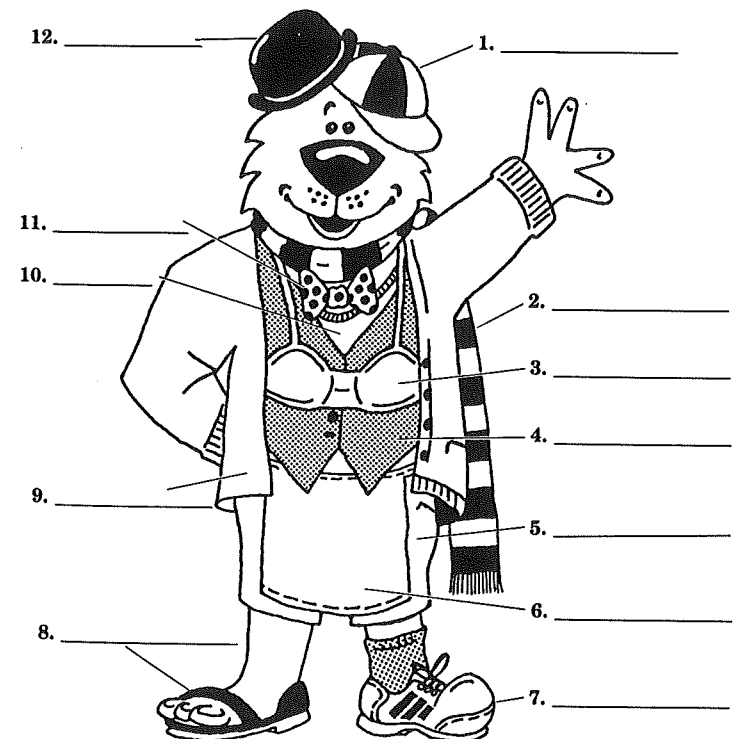
## 30 Clothes - 1

Think about the clothes you wear. Look at pictures of clothes in newspapers and magazines. Do you know what to call them in English? If not, find out.

Why don't you make your own picture dictionary? Cut out pictures of clothes, stick them in a book and put their names in English next to them. This will help you to remember things better.

Can you name twelve things Fido is wearing? Use each of these once:

- |            |          |         |           |
|------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| bowler hat | cardigan | apron   | shorts    |
| bow tie    | bra      | T-shirt | scarf     |
| cap        | trainer  | sandal  | waistcoat |



Answers:

30 1.cap 2.scarf 3.bra 4.waistcoat 5.short 6.apron 7.trainer 8.sandal 9.cardigan  
10.T-shirt 11.bow tie 12.bowler hat

Answers:

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

## 31 Word groups — 2

Are you making lists of words you use when talking about a subject? Remember to think not only of nouns but also of verbs and adjectives you can use. The same words often occur together. Learning them together can make them easier to remember.

Put each of the words below into the correct list.  
Use each word once only.  
Can you think of any more words to add to each list?

|               |               |             |                    |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| bird watching | cow           | knitting    | stamp collecting   |
| brake         | credit card   | lion        | steer              |
| cash          | exercise book | photography | teach              |
| cat           | feed          | pupil       | traveller's cheque |
| cheque book   | headlight     | rectangular | triangular         |
| circular      | homework      | square      | tyre               |

### 1. ANIMALS

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### 3. HOBBIES

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### 5. SCHOOL

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### 2. THE CAR

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### 4. MONEY

.....  
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### 6. SHAPES

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.....

## 32 Where do they work?

Match each person with the place where she/he works.  
Use each item once only.

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. artist              | a. bakery         |
| 2. astronomer          | b. circus         |
| 3. baker               | c. embassy        |
| 4. clown               | d. exchange       |
| 5. dentist             | e. flower shop    |
| 6. diplomat            | f. football pitch |
| 7. florist             | g. garage         |
| 8. jockey              | h. library        |
| 9. keeper              | i. observatory    |
| 10. librarian          | j. racecourse     |
| 11. mechanic           | k. restaurant     |
| 12. professor          | l. school         |
| 13. referee            | m. studio         |
| 14. teacher            | n. surgery        |
| 15. telephone operator | o. university     |
| 16. waiter/waitress    | p. zoo            |

Write your answers here:

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

Can you think of any other people who work in these places?

Answers:

32 1.m 2.i 3.a 4.b 5.n 6.c 7.e 8.j 9.p 10.h 11.g 12.o 13.f 14.l 15.d 16.k

Answers:

**31** 1.cat, cow, feed, lion 2.brake, headlight, steer, tyre 3.bird watching, knitting, photography, stamp collecting 4.cash, cheque book, credit card, traveller's cheque 5.exercise book, homework, pupil, teach 6.circular, rectangular, square, triangular



## 33 Opposites — 2

Complete each sentence with the opposite of the word in brackets. Choose from one of the following words. Use each word once only.

|           |           |             |        |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| absent    | early     | happy       | noisy  |
| asleep    | empty     | hard        | short  |
| dangerous | expensive | interesting | strong |
| dark      | fat       | light       | young  |

1. He was still . . . . . when she came home. (AWAKE)
2. This is a very . . . . . film. (BORING)
3. The watches in this shop are very . . . . . (CHEAP)
4. All her children have . . . . . hair. (FAIR)
5. I noticed that his glass was . . . . . again. (FULL)
6. He was surprised that the suitcase was so . . . . . (HEAVY)
7. I think I'll catch the . . . . . bus tomorrow. (LATE)
8. The journey to work is quite . . . . . (LONG)
9. She thinks her daughter's boyfriend is too . . . . . for her. (OLD)
10. Is Carlos . . . . . today? (PRESENT)
11. Our neighbours are very . . . . . (QUIET)
12. The news made her very . . . . . (SAD)
13. It's . . . . . to swim there. (SAFE)
14. The butter was too . . . . . to use. (SOFT)
15. His wife was worried because he was so . . . . . (THIN)
16. I don't like this coffee. It's much too . . . . . (WEAK)

## 34 Word partnerships — 2

Remember to note down pairs of words which often occur together. These word partnerships will help you understand spoken and written English. Hearing one word, helps you to expect the other, so it is easier to understand.

Match the adjective on the left with a noun on the right. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

### Set 1

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. alphabetical | a. bed     |
| 2. chocolate    | b. biscuit |
| 3. cloudy       | c. coffee  |
| 4. digital      | d. hair    |
| 5. double       | e. knife   |
| 6. instant      | f. laugh   |
| 7. loud         | g. order   |
| 8. sharp        | h. road    |
| 9. wavy         | i. sky     |
| 10. wide        | j. watch   |

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### Set 2

Now do the same with these words.

- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| 1. bald          | a. banana  |
| 2. classical     | b. beef    |
| 3. curly         | c. clothes |
| 4. direct        | d. couple  |
| 5. fashionable   | e. door    |
| 6. front         | f. drink   |
| 7. married       | g. flight  |
| 8. non-alcoholic | h. hair    |
| 9. ripe          | i. head    |
| 10. roast        | j. music   |

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| 10 |  |

Answers:

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

Answers:

33 1.asleep 2.interesting 3.expensive 4.dark 5.empty 6.light 7.early 8.short 9.young  
10.absent 11.noisy 12.happy 13.dangerous 14.hard 15.fat 16.strong

## 35 Past tense — 1

Most verbs form their past by adding 'd' or 'ed', for example:

arrive arrived start started

Some verbs do not form their past tense so easily. There are about 200 irregular verbs in English. About 100 of these are common so you should always check the past tense of any new verb you learn.

Find the past form of the following verbs:

blow break cut find get give grow hear  
keep make put run send take think throw

The words can go across or down, or diagonally left to right. The same letter may be used in more than one word. The past form of 'blow' is shown as an example.

W I S E N T H R E W  
G R I P O H E V E R  
R A N U T O E L T O  
E E L T C U B E M N  
W B R A K G A V E G  
T Y P E X H O L D M  
T O E C U T I T T A  
B R O K E H E A R D  
C A S K F O U N D E  
C A R K E P T A D Y

Many of the common verbs in English combine with an adverb or a preposition to form two-word verbs. For example, if you **look up** a word in your dictionary it means that you find information about it.

Look up some common English verbs and see how many examples of these kinds of combinations you can find.

A. Complete each of the sentences by using the past form of one of the verbs on the left and combining it with one of the words on the right. Use each verb once only. The first is shown as an example.

break find get grow down from off  
hear keep make take on out up

1. We never ... *found out* ... why he lost his job.
2. I'm sure he ... that story. It can't be true!
3. She ... in London and left when she was 16.
4. The car ... at the crossroads and I couldn't start it again.
5. I ... late so I had no time for breakfast.
6. The interruption didn't stop him. He ... speaking.
7. The plane ... at 9 o'clock, 3 hours late.
8. I finally ... Henry last week. He phoned me from work.

B. Now do the same thing with these verbs and the words on the right.

blow cut give put away for into  
run send think throw off over up

1. She ... the clothes she didn't need any more.
2. The bus stopped suddenly and the car ... the back of it.
3. He ... smoking when his doctor told him how dangerous it was.
4. It was raining so heavily that they ... the match until the following week.
5. They ... the doctor and he came immediately.
6. It was an offer he ... very carefully before he made his decision.
7. They ... the bridge with dynamite.
8. The telephone operator accidentally ... our conversation when she pressed the wrong button.

Answers:

**35** (For word square, see below page 90.) 1. 1.found out 2.made up 3.grew up 4.broke down 5.got up 6.kept on 7.took off 8.heard from 2. 1.threw away 2.ran into 3.gave up 4.put off 5.sent for 6.thought over 7.blew up 8.cut off

## 36 Nouns for people — 2

Form the word for the person by putting an ending to the word in brackets, for example:

He's a *stranger* in this town. (STRANGE)

1. An ..... should be good at maths. (ACCOUNT)
2. Every ..... hopes to discover a new star. (ASTRONOMY)
3. The ..... sat there asking for money. (BEG)
4. He's a well-known ..... on the radio. (BROADCAST)
5. Look out! That crazy ..... is going too fast! (CYCLE)
6. Alfred Hitchcock was a famous film ..... (DIRECT)
7. Every ..... dreams of winning a fortune. (GAMBLE)
8. She was the ..... of last month's competition. (WIN)
9. She was the only ..... left in the town. (INHABIT)
10. Her ..... wants \$10,000 for her safe return. (KIDNAP)
11. Their ..... thinks they might go to prison. (LAW)
12. There's a new ..... in the room upstairs. (LODGE)
13. His ambition is to be a ..... one day. (MILLION)
14. Agatha Christie is a ..... famous for her detective stories. (NOVEL)
15. The hotel ..... asked them to register. (RECEPTION)
16. They've caught a drug ..... at the airport. (SMUGGLE)
17. You should see a ..... about that leg. (SPECIAL)
18. The candidate sent a letter to every ..... (VOTE)

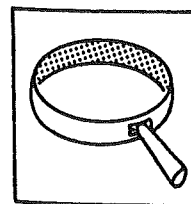
## 37 Around the house

Combine these words with the words below to make the names of twenty different things you find around the house. Use each word once only. The first has been done for you.

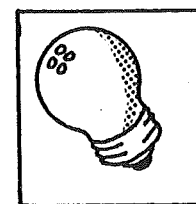
|         |         |          |         |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| basket  | curtain | oven     | roll    |
| bulb    | lighter | pan      | screw   |
| cabinet | liquid  | player   | shelves |
| cleaner | machine | pot      | sill    |
| clock   | opener  | recorder | table   |

- |               |              |                |       |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 1. alarm      | <i>clock</i> | 11. record     | ..... |
| 2. book       | .....        | 12. shower     | ..... |
| 3. cigarette  | .....        | 13. tape       | ..... |
| 4. coffee     | .....        | 14. tin        | ..... |
| 5. cork       | .....        | 15. toilet     | ..... |
| 6. dressing   | .....        | 16. vacuum     | ..... |
| 7. frying     | .....        | 17. washing    | ..... |
| 8. light      | .....        | 18. washing-up | ..... |
| 9. medicine   | .....        | 19. wastepaper | ..... |
| 10. microwave | .....        | 20. window     | ..... |

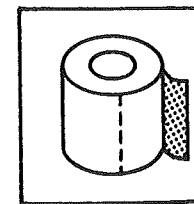
Put the correct name from the list above under each picture.



a. ....



b. ....



c. ....

Answers:

37 1.alarm clock 2.book shelves 3.cigarette lighter 4.coffee pot 5.cork screw 6.dressing table 7.frying pan 8.light bulb 9.medicine cabinet 10.microwave oven 11.record player 12.shower curtain 13.tape recorder 14.tin opener 15.toilet roll 16.vacuum cleaner 17.washing machine 18.washing-up liquid 19.wastepaper basket 20.window sill  
a.frying pan b.light bulb c.toilet roll

Answers:

36 1.accountant 2.astronomer 3.beggar 4.broadcaster 5.cyclist 6.director 7.gambler 8.winner 9.inhabitant 10.kidnapper 11.lawyer 12.lodger 13.millionaire 14.novelist 15.receptionist 16.smuggler 17.specialist 18.voter

## 38 Word formation — 2

Change each word in brackets to complete the sentence, for example:

Be *careful* when you open the door. (CARE)

1. This is my favourite chair. It's so .....! (COMFORT)
2. It's ..... to drive so fast. (DANGER)
3. I must clean this ..... floor. (DIRT)
4. Elvis Presley was a ..... pop singer. (FAME)
5. It was ..... so they had to drive very slowly. (FOG)
6. Is lunch ready yet? They're very ..... (HUNGER)
7. Be careful. The roads are very ..... (ICE)
8. I'd like a nice ..... orange. (JUICE)
9. How many ..... holidays do you have? (NATION)
10. Why do they give such ..... parties? (NOISE)
11. His broken arm is still very ..... (PAIN)
12. The President was a very ..... man. (POWER)
13. The children always get bored on a ..... day. (RAIN)
14. He always feels ..... in the morning. (SLEEP)
15. I live in the ..... part of the country. (SOUTH)
16. The film was ..... and he became very rich. (SUCCESS)
17. I hope we have ..... weather for our holidays. (SUN)
18. We have a ..... newspaper in this town. (WEEK)
19. Thanks for everything. I had a ..... time. (WONDER)
20. He lives in a ..... house by the sea. (WOOD)

## 39 Several meanings

Many words in English can be used in different ways.

When you look up a word in a dictionary, don't stop at the first definition. See how many other ways you can use it. Sometimes one meaning is similar to another; sometimes the same word has several completely different meanings.

Each of the sentences shows how the word **call** can be used. You must use each of the words below once only in a sentence with **call**. You may need to change 'call', for example into 'calls' or 'called'.

|             |                 |             |               |                |               |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| <b>back</b> | <b>election</b> | <b>for</b>  | <b>help</b>   | <b>meeting</b> | <b>number</b> |
| <b>off</b>  | <b>phone</b>    | <b>road</b> | <b>strike</b> | <b>surname</b> | <b>train</b>  |

1. Most students ..... him by his ..... but some older ones use his first name.
2. They have decided to ..... the ..... Tower Avenue.
3. Please put up your hand when I ..... your .....
4. He decided to ..... a ..... of all the members to discuss the problem.
5. Have there been any ..... for me while I was out?
6. He couldn't do it on his own so he ..... for .....
7. The film starts at seven so I'll ..... you at six.
8. I can't come to the phone at the moment. Could you tell him I'll ..... later?
9. The president ..... the ..... because the government was so unpopular.
10. The union ..... the workers out on ..... when the company tried to make them work more hours.
11. They ..... yesterday's match because the ground was in such a bad condition.
12. The ..... from London ..... at every station so it took us three hours to get back.

Answers:

39 1.call,surname 2.call,road 3.call,number 4.call,meeting 5.phone calls 6.called,help  
7.call for 8.call back 9.called,election 10.called,strike 11.called off 12.train,called

Answers:

38 1.comfortable 2.dangerous 3.dirty 4.famous 5.foggy 6.hungry 7.icy 8.juicy 9.national  
10.noisy 11.painful 12.powerful 13.rainy 14.sleepy 15.southern 16.successful 17.sunny  
18.weekly 19.wonderful 20.wooden



# 40 Food and drink

Choose the best words to complete the sentences.

Look up any words you don't know.

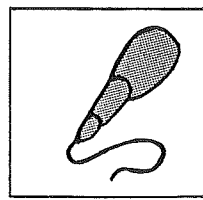
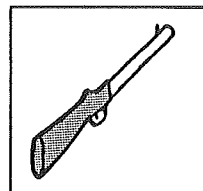
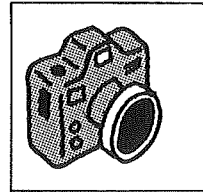
1. I must have a drink. I'm so .....  
a. dirty      b. hungry      c. thirsty      d. thirty
2. What vegetables would you like? ....., please.  
a. Peaches and carrots      b. Peas and potatoes  
c. Tomatoes and pears      d. Beans and apples
3. Is he going to ..... the meal?  
a. pay      b. bite      c. feed      d. pay for
4. Look in the oven and see if the ..... is ready yet.  
a. cake      b. ice cream      c. soup      d. boiled egg
5. This isn't very sweet. I'll add some more .....  
a. salt      b. pepper      c. vinegar      d. sugar
6. I think I'll have ..... for dessert.  
a. spaghetti      b. apple pie      c. a starter      d. mustard
7. I need the frying pan so that I can make the .....  
a. salad      b. toast      c. honey      d. omelette
8. I'd like my ..... rare, please.  
a. tea      b. chop      c. steak      d. chicken
9. Why is the waiter taking so long to ..... us?  
a. save      b. serve      c. reserve      d. order
10. I've got time for a very quick ..... before I go.  
a. snack      b. barbecue      c. feast      d. picnic
11. All he wants is two thin ..... of roast beef.  
a. legs      b. wings      c. crusts      d. slices
12. Have you got enough money to ..... the bill?  
a. pay for      b. pay      c. buy      d. spend
13. He's putting a lot of strawberry ..... on his bread.  
a. marmalade      b. pastry      c. ham      d. jam
14. I'm so ....., mum! Can I have something to eat?  
a. hungry      b. angry      c. thirsty      d. sweet
15. I'll just ..... the soup to see if it's all right.  
a. chew      b. toast      c. taste      d. cut
16. A glass of ....., please. I never drink alcohol.  
a. orange juice      b. whisky      c. lager      d. beer

# 41 Things used at work-1

Match each person with the thing she/he uses.

Use each item once only.

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. artist          | a. camera         |
| 2. baker           | b. cash register  |
| 3. cashier         | c. drill          |
| 4. cleaner         | d. ladder         |
| 5. dentist         | e. microphone     |
| 6. farmer          | f. oven           |
| 7. hairdresser     | g. paint brush    |
| 8. librarian       | h. rifle          |
| 9. nurse           | i. scissors       |
| 10. photographer   | j. card index     |
| 11. referee        | k. thermometer    |
| 12. singer         | l. tractor        |
| 13. soldier        | m. tray           |
| 14. typist         | n. typewriter     |
| 15. waiter         | o. vacuum cleaner |
| 16. window cleaner | p. whistle        |



Write your answers here:

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

Can you think of any more things these people could use at work?

Answers:

41 1.g 2.f 3.b 4.o 5.c 6.l 7.i 8.j 9.k 10.a 11.p 12.e 13.h 14.n 15.m 16.d

Answers:

40 1.c 2.b 3.d 4.a 5.d 6.b 7.d 8.c 9.b 10.a 11.d 12.b 13.d 14.a 15.c 16.a

# Vocabulary 1

## 42 Which person is it?

Choose the best word to complete the sentence.

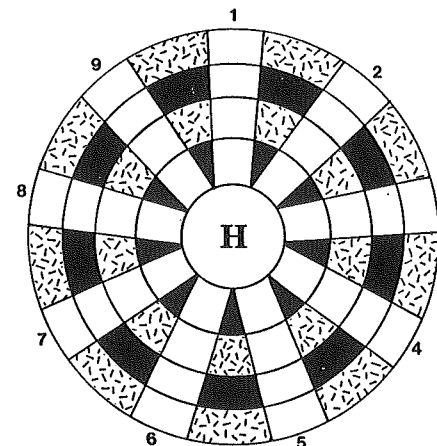
Look up any words you don't know.

- Every . . . . . in this army should know how to use the new gun.  
a. sailor      b. porter      c. soldier      d. joker
- He left his job because his . . . . . didn't pay him enough money.  
a. employee      b. employer      c. conductor      d. architect
- The . . . . . arrested him for stealing the diamonds.  
a. dentist      b. electrician      c. politician      d. policeman
- A famous . . . . . operated on her.  
a. surgeon      b. coach      c. driver      d. carpenter
- The . . . . . made a lot of noise as they left the party in their cars.  
a. thieves      b. characters      c. pedestrians      d. guests
- It's difficult to be a . . . . . of this club.  
a. travel agent      b. member      c. clown      d. bachelor
- I can hear my next-door . . . . . playing his trumpet.  
a. thief      b. customer      c. neighbour      d. champion
- He hates marriage. He wants to stay a . . . . .  
a. passenger      b. bachelor      c. customer      d. widow
- Who is the . . . . . of this book?  
a. author      b. surgeon      c. journalist      d. orphan
- If she beats her, she'll be the new tennis . . . . .  
a. character      b. host      c. champion      d. passenger
- The . . . . . made this door badly. I can't close it.  
a. orphan      b. carpenter      c. artist      d. pedestrian
- After his parents died, the young . . . . . went to live with his aunt.  
a. clown      b. farmer      c. orphan      d. lawyer
- Sherlock Holmes is an important . . . . . in detective fiction.  
a. employer      b. character      c. manager      d. writer
- I hope they find the . . . . . who stole my money.  
a. thief      b. orphan      c. champion      d. contestant

## 43 Word wheel — 2

Fill the wheel, using the clues. Each five-letter word starts at the edge of the wheel and ends in the centre.

As you can see, they all end in the same letter.



- There's a bus coming. If we hurry, we'll . . . . . it.
- Go to the dentist if you have trouble with them.
- The planet we live on.
- Can you get a . . . . . ? I've spilt water everywhere.
- Have you got the time? I'm sure my . . . . . is slow.
- The end of life.
- The opposite of *smooth*.
- That's a bad . . . . . ; you need some medicine for your throat.
- Have you got a . . . . . , please? I want to light my pipe.

There are lots of way of making **groups** of words — the same topic, words which often occur together, labels for parts of the same picture etc. It is always easier to learn and remember words if you study them in groups or as part of a picture or shape.

Answers:

43 1.catch 2.teeth 3.earth 4.cloth 5.watch 6.death 7.rough 8.cough 9.match

Answers:

42 1.c 2.b 3.d 4.a 5.d 6.b 7.c 8.b 9.a 10.c 11.b 12.c 13.b 14.a

# 44 Conjunctions

Match the two halves of the sentences.  
Use each half once only.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. He was very tired and it was very late           | a. unless the bus comes soon.                         |
| 2. They couldn't buy any ice-creams                 | b. after I'd been living in New York for 12 years.    |
| 3. He decided to go by plane                        | c. so he didn't get good marks.                       |
| 4. They spoke to the old man very slowly            | d. if you promise not to drive it too fast.           |
| 5. Some of the questions in the test were very hard | e. before her father came home.                       |
| 6. Take an umbrella with you                        | f. while I was having a bath.                         |
| 7. She told her boyfriend that he should leave      | g. until she found some she liked.                    |
| 8. Unfortunately the phone rang                     | h. but he still didn't go to bed.                     |
| 9. You can borrow the car                           | i. although he hated flying.                          |
| 10. She tried on at least 12 pairs of shoes         | j. so that he could understand what they were saying. |
| 11. I became an American citizen                    | k. because they didn't have enough money.             |
| 12. We'll be late for work                          | l. in case it rains.                                  |

Write your answers here:

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |

Did you notice how the conjunctions were used?  
Make a list of the conjunctions here:

.....  
.....  
.....

Can you write your own sentences using each one? If you do this it will help you to remember the words.

# 45 Conversations in town

Match the first part of the conversation on the left with the other part on the right.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I'd like some roses, please.                 | a. Do you want to send it airmail?          |
| 2. Can you read the letters on the bottom line? | b. Shall I leave it long at the back?       |
| 3. How long have you had the pain?              | c. Yes, but not two together, I'm afraid.   |
| 4. I'd like a room for two nights, please.      | d. I'm not sure about the first one.        |
| 5. I'd like to cash this cheque, please.        | e. How big a bunch would you like?          |
| 6. Have you got anything at the back?           | f. Have you got any kind of identification? |
| 7. I'd like it short at the sides, please.      | g. Three times a day.                       |
| 8. A stamp for Brazil, please.                  | h. Pork or beef?                            |
| 9. How often do you brush them?                 | i. Single or double?                        |
| 10. A pound of sausages, please.                | j. Since last Friday.                       |

Now match each conversation with a building below. One is done for you as an example; you must complete the others.  
There will be one building left. Can you think of any conversations people might have there?

|                     |  |          |  |                        |  |                |  |               |   |
|---------------------|--|----------|--|------------------------|--|----------------|--|---------------|---|
|                     |  |          |  |                        |  |                |  |               |   |
| OPTICIAN'S          |  | DOCTOR'S |  | LA BAMBA<br>RESTAURANT |  | BANK           |  | BUTCHER'S     |   |
| CHAPLIN ROAD        |  |          |  |                        |  |                |  |               |   |
| PAVILION<br>THEATRE |  | BARBER'S |  | DENTIST'S              |  | POST<br>OFFICE |  | AVON<br>HOTEL |   |
|                     |  |          |  |                        |  |                |  | 1             | e |

Answers:

45 1.e (florist's) 2.d (optician's) 3.j (doctor's) 4.i (hotel) 5.f (bank) 6.c (theatre)  
7.b (barber's) 8.a (post office) 9.g (dentist's) 10.h (butcher's)

Answers:

# 46 Pronunciation

Knowing how to pronounce a word is sometimes a problem. It may be difficult at first, but it is a very good idea to learn the symbols used for the different sounds in English. A good dictionary should have a list of the symbols it uses. You can then look up the pronunciation of any word you are not sure about.

Here are some exercises to give you practice in finding out how words are pronounced.

## A. Pronunciation of 'ear'

'ear' can be pronounced

/eə / as in 'bear'

/ɪə / as in 'dear'

Make words by putting one letter in front of 'ear' and then put your word in the correct pronunciation list.

Be careful! One word can be pronounced both ways.

/eə /

bear

.....

.....

.....

.....

/ɪə /

dear

.....

.....

.....

.....

## B. Pronunciation of 'ch'

'ch' can be pronounced

/k / as in 'chemist'

/tʃ / as in 'chair'

Put these words into the correct list depending on the way in which the 'ch' is pronounced.

ache  
bachelor  
branch  
change

character  
cheese  
cheque  
chimney

choose  
each  
echo  
exchange

handkerchief  
mechanic  
scheme  
school

/k /

chemist

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

/tʃ /

chair

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## C. Pronunciation of 'g'

'g' can be pronounced

/g / as in 'girl'

/dʒ / as in 'age'

Put these words into the correct list depending on the way in which the 'g' is pronounced.

again  
age  
begin  
girl

general  
generous  
get  
giant

gift  
gymnastics  
magic  
magazine

margarine  
passenger  
sugar  
together

/g /

girl

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

/dʒ /

age

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Remember, you don't really 'know' a new word until you know what it means and how to pronounce it!

Answers:

**46 A** Bear, pear, tear, wear. Dear, fear, gear, hear, near, rear, tear, year (also pronounced to rhyme with 'sir') **B** Chemist, ache, character, echo, mechanic, scheme, school. Chair, bachelor, branch, change, cheese, cheque, chimney, choose, each, exchange, handkerchief **C** Girl, again, begin, get, gift, magazine, sugar, together. Age, general, generous, giant, gymnastics, magic, margarine, passenger



## 47 Past tense — 2

Remember to check if a verb is irregular when you learn a new one.  
Remember also that some verbs that end in **—ed** in their past form have changes in their spelling, for example:

try      tried                      stop      stopped

A good dictionary should show you these spelling changes.

Find the past form of the following verbs:

bring   carry   catch   come   do   fall   go   hang  
hold   leave   read   see   sell   set   stand   wear

The words can go across or down, or diagonally left to right. The same letter may be used in more than one word.  
The past form of 'see' is shown as an example.

B R O U T H U N G T  
C L A W R E A D H A  
A S F E L L T G O R  
U O I N O D U U C W  
G L S T O O D S A I  
H D W O R E A S M N  
T R I B E D I D E T  
B R O U G H T U F T  
G O O D D A L E F T  
B Y E C A R R I E D

Are you making lists of combinations of verbs with an adverb or a preposition? Remember these are very common in English. Here are some more examples. When you look them up, notice what other combinations you can make with the verbs.

You need to learn the combination in the same way you learn new words. Often you can guess the meaning of the combination from the meaning of the basic word.

A. Complete each of the sentences by using the past form of one of the verbs on the left and combining it with one of the words on the right. Use each verb once only. The first is shown as an example.

bring   carry   come   do   across   on   out  
go   leave   read   stand   through   up   without

1. The lights *went out* and we couldn't see a thing.
2. After a short break they ..... with their work.
3. She ..... six children on her own.
4. We ..... tea and drank coffee instead.
5. She ..... the instructions very carefully.
6. You ..... the most important thing! You didn't tell us where we were going to meet.
7. I ..... this letter while I was tidying up.
8. Because of her bright clothes she really ..... from the others in the group.

B. Now do the same thing with these verbs and the words on the right.

catch   fall   hang   hold   for   out  
see   sell   set   wear   to   up

1. Some thieves ..... the bank at lunchtime.
2. They ..... on the excursion at 7 o'clock.
3. The book shop ..... of copies of his latest novel within two hours. Everybody wanted to buy it.
4. She ..... him because he was so amusing.
5. He ..... the cooking while I prepared the table.
6. She ..... in the middle of our conversation. Maybe I said something wrong.
7. The children's new shoes ..... so quickly that we had to buy a new pair after only two months.
8. They soon ..... with me although I left 20 minutes before they did.

Answers:

47 (For word square, see below page 90.)    A 1.went out 2.carried on 3.brought up 4.did  
without 5.read through 6.left out 7.came across 8.stood out    B 1.held up 2.set out 3.sold  
out 4.fell for 5.saw to 6.hung up 7.wore out 8.caught up

# Vocabulary 1

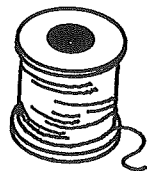
## 48 Shopping list

When we talk about chocolate or coffee, we can use the expressions:

a bar of chocolate

a cup of coffee

There are many other expressions like this. They help us to talk about a quantity of something. They can often be used to answer the question *How much would you like?*



Match the words on the left with the correct words on the right. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

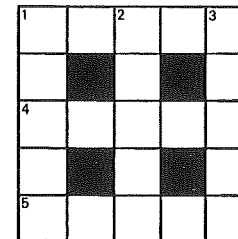
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. a ball of    | a. bread         |
| 2. a bar of     | b. cards         |
| 3. a bunch of   | c. cigarettes    |
| 4. a jar of     | d. cotton        |
| 5. a loaf of    | e. flowers       |
| 6. a lump of    | f. ice           |
| 7. a pack of    | g. jam           |
| 8. a packet of  | h. pearls        |
| 9. a pad of     | i. petrol        |
| 10. a pair of   | j. scissors      |
| 11. a reel of   | k. soap          |
| 12. a string of | l. string        |
| 13. a tank of   | m. toothpaste    |
| 14. a tube of   | n. writing paper |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 1  |  |
| 2  |  |
| 3  |  |
| 4  |  |
| 5  |  |
| 6  |  |
| 7  |  |
| 8  |  |
| 9  |  |
| 10 |  |
| 11 |  |
| 12 |  |
| 13 |  |
| 14 |  |

## 49 Crosswords — 3, 4

Here are some more small crosswords. Can you complete them? You might need to check one or two answers in your dictionary

### Crossword 3



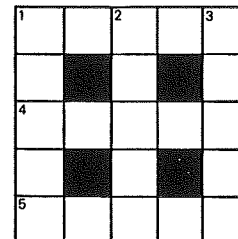
#### Across

- All ..... lead to Rome. (Proverb)
- You wouldn't tempt me to do that at any .....
- I wouldn't ..... of doing a thing like that!

#### Down

- There has been a ..... rise in the cost of living in the last few months.
- He has a very ..... mind.
- Young people need somewhere where they can let off ..... without disturbing the rest of us.

### Crossword 4



#### Across

- A bird in the hand is ..... two in the bush. (Proverb)
- When they are happy, dogs wag their .....
- Give a final wash with clear water.

#### Down

- That argument doesn't hold .....
- The Queen's ..... began in 1952.
- More ....., less speed. (Proverb)

Answers:

49 3 Across 1.roads 4.price 5.dream Down 1.rapid 2.agile 3.steam 4 Across 1.worth  
4.tails 5.rinse Down 1.water 2.reign 3.haste

Answer:

48 1.l 2.k 3.e 4.g 5.a 6.f 7.b 8.c 9.n 10.j 11.d 12.h 13.i 14.m