

NEW AND UPDATED



Teacher's Guide

Virginia Evans



REMINES

Teacher's Guide

Virginia Evans



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Lesson guidelines

Round-up is a fun, practical English grammar practice book that supplements your coursebook. It is perfect for extra grammar practice at the end of a lesson or as homework. Round-up is straightforward and easy to use. It is designed to be used with students who are studying English in different situations. Levels 1-3 are for students at the early stages of English language learning.

Round-up English Grammar Practice is divided into seventeen units, each of which focuses on one area of grammar. Within each unit there are clear and colourful grammar reference boxes and a series of straightforward, mainly write-in activities to practise the grammar. Every fifth or sixth unit there is a revision unit, which gives students the chance to consolidate what they have learned in the previous units. Throughout the book there are team games, which allow students to have fun while they learn English.

Progress Tests. Use the Pre-Tests to help you and your students identify the grammar points that need further explanation and practice. You can use the Pre-Tests in two ways:

1. As a diagnostic test to help you identify grammar points that students have difficulty with.

2. To help students identify the grammar points they need to revise and practise before they do the Revision at the end of each section. The Progress Tests provide a test for every

This updated version provides Pre-Tests and

Your Teacher's Guide has the answer key for the exercises and a set of photocopiable tests with keys. These tests can save you preparation time and give your students a good idea of their progress Students will be well prepared for each test once they have successfully completed the appropriate revision unit.

two units.

Level 3 of Round-up Grammar Practice is accompanied by a CD-ROM-ISBN 0582 344662.

Using Round-up

Choose exercises from the Grammar Practice book that practise or revise the language that you have (just) covered in your coursebook. You may want to use entire units from the Grammar Practice book or select parts of units that interest you and that you have time for. Do not feel that you have to use all the exercises in a unit.

The exercises can be done by simply following the instructions in the Grammar Practice book, with students writing in the answers. Or, when there is time in class, you can do them orally first - with the whole class, in pairs or in groups.

Oral practice

It is a good idea to do the exercises orally first, then in writing. English spelling can be confusing. By starting with oral practice, students can hear how words sound and concentrate on the meaning before they have to be concerned with the form.

Whole class

Many of the exercises in Round-up are suitable to do with the whole class orally. Examples of these are Exercises 18 ('be' and 'have got'), 30 (articles), 53 ('a little' and 'a few') and 150 (prepositions of time). Conducted in this way, they will help students consolidate their understanding of these grammatical areas.

Give students some time to study the exercises before they have to do them out loud. Then, select students at random. If students do not know who will be asked to

speak next, they will have to pay closer attention. They will need to listen to one another and concentrate on all the items in case they are chosen next.

e.g Exercise 18

Write these headings on the board:

job things used in a job

Use yourself as an example and ask students what your job is called - teacher - and what you use in your job - books, board, tape recorder, etc.

Ask students to think of one or two other jobs or provide another one yourself, such as 'mechanic'. Try to elicit things a mechanic uses to do his/her job, such as 'tools' or, if students have the vocabulary, encourage them to be specific.

Once students have got the idea, ask them to open their books and cover the text next to the first picture in Exercise 18. Ask students what her job is and what she uses to do it. Next, let students see the text and use it as a model for the remaining pictures.

Students look at pictures 2-6 and mentally prepare the answers using the model. Give the students 2-3 minutes to do this. Then nominate students at random to say the sentences out loud. If a student makes a mistake, ask another student to try the same sentence. Finally, ask students to complete the exercise in writing.

Round-up Level 3 includes several exercises that you can use with the whole class to work on students' pronunciation and intonation. These are especially well-suited to whole class practice because they give you a chance to check students' pronunciation and help them improve it through student-student correction or by modelling the pronunciation yourself. Some

of the exercises that are well-suited to this type of oral practice are Exercises 1-11 (plurals), 14 (contractions of the verb 'to be'), 31 ('the') and 86 ('-ed' endings).

Pairwork

Many of the exercises can easily be done by students in pairs. Pairwork is vital because it ensures that everyone gets the chance to speak. Like groupwork, it also allows you to spend time with students who might be having difficulties. There are several different ways to vary the pairwork. Here are some examples.

- The simplest way of doing the exercises in pairs is to get students to work together in closed pairs to complete the exercises orally first, then in writing. In their pairs students take turns to complete each item in an exercise. When most of the students have finished, check the answers in open pairs so that everyone in the class can hear. Some exercises that work well this way are Exercises 28, 29, 36, 37, 46, 47 and 68.
- Some of the exercises can be done as mini-dialogues. First students do the exercise in closed pairs: in turn one student asks the questions and the other replies. Then they complete the exercise in writing. Finally, in open pairs, for each item choose one student to ask the question and one to reply.

Practising the mini-dialogues in closed pairs first helps the students gain confidence and allows you to wander round the classroom and monitor and correct their errors before they have to speak in front of the whole class.

Exercises that have dialogue parts and therefore suit this type of pairwork are

Exercises 15, 33, 34, 51, 52, 63, 64, 69b and 74 for example.

3. Some of the exercises are good interview practice, for example Exercise 21. Students can first complete the left-hand column on their own. Then in pairs they can exchange information about themselves in order to complete the right-hand column - orally, then in writing. Students will gain extra practice from having to form the questions, since these are not supplied in the book.

Exercises 107 (adverbs of frequency) and 113 (present perfect) used as a basis for interviews will increase student involvement because students will be talking about their own habits and experiences.

eg Exercise 113

Tell students to look at the table in Exercise 113. To check that they understand how the table works, you might want to ask students to cover up the example. Then write 'Mary/visit/Brazil?' on the board and ask students to form the question. When you have elicited a good model, quickly drill the question (with rising intonation) a few times until you are satisfied that the students are producing it correctly. Next ask students to look at the table and give you the answer to the question.

Give pairs of students some time to interview each other about Mary and Tony, telling them to take turns being the interviewer and the interviewee. Then ask them to interview each other in the same way about their own experiences. Next ask students to complete the exercise in writing, and finally, choose pairs of students at random to feed back to the rest of the class.

Groupwork

You may want to give students extra practice by putting them into groups to do the exercises orally first then in writing. When most groups have finished, select a few to feed back to the rest of the class. For groupwork, try to choose exercises which have several sentences and quite a few different language items so that each student will have the chance to speak and to practise different words. Some of the exercises that work well in groups are Exercises 43, 66, 67, 79, 84, 148 and 149.

Exercise 26 (favourites) can be done as a personalised group activity by adapting the grid in the book. Tell students to copy the grid, substituting their names for the names in the book. They stand up and ask each other about their favourite foods, sports, etc. Stop the activity when they have completed the grid for each person in their group. Choose a few students to feed back to the rest of the class. Exercises such as 19, 61 and 99 can also be done this way.

Grammar boxes and tables

The grammar boxes and tables sum up the key grammar points in each unit. Students can refer to these while they are doing the practice activities and later when they are revising. Encourage them to use the boxes and to reread them often. In addition to grammar reference, they also provide information on the spelling and pronunciation areas that can easily cause students problems.

Guessing new words

Students should be encouraged to use their own language and words that they already

know in English to guess the meaning of new vocabulary.

In Level 3, students should be able to use context to help them guess the meanings of new words. When students come across a new word they should try to decide what part of speech it is: a verb, a noun or an adjective, etc. They can then look at the other words in the sentence to determine what the word means.

Working in pairs and groups helps students build their vocabulary because their classmates may know words that they have not learned yet.

Encourage students to keep a record of new words as they learn them. They should write down the correct spelling of the word, the word's meaning and the word in a sentence.

Plurals of Countable and **Uncountable Nouns**

- 1. 2. dogs
- 3. bats
- 2. 2. glasses
- 3. foxes
- 3. 2. keys
- 3. cherries
- 4. 2. knives
- 3. leaves

5.	/ s /	/ IZ /	/ z /
	cups	classes	boys
	desks	beaches	girls
	roofs	noses	potatoes
	forks	buses	pens
	shirts	peaches	leaves
- 11		boxes	lemons

- 6. 2. deer
- 6. snails
- 10. lizards

- 3. mice
- 7. sandwiches 8. butterflies
- 11. raspberries 12. women
- 4. buses 5. feet
- 9. wolves

-S	-es	-ies	-ves
boys	tomatoes	ladies	loaves
teachers	benches	bodies	housewives
days	watches	countries	leaves
handkerchiefs	foxes	strawberries	lives
schools	addresses	babies	shelves
toys	kisses	flies	halves

- 8. 2. a 6. some
 - 3. some 7. some 11. a
 - 4. a 8. a 12. some
 - 5. a 9. some
- 2. some 9.
- 6. some 10. a 7. an
- 3. a
- 8. some
- 11. some 12. some

10. some

- 4. a 5. some
- 9. some
- 10. 2. fish
- - 3. rooms
 - 4. iars of iam
 - 5. bars of soap
 - 6. bottles/glasses/ cans of beer
 - 7. spoons
 - 8. flowers
 - 9. pieces of paper
 - 10. cups/packets of tea
 - 11. tables
 - 12. slices/loaves of bread
 - 13. skirts
 - 14. glasses/bottles/jugs of water
 - 15. eggs
 - 16. pieces of cheese
 - 17. bottles/cartons/glasses of milk
 - 18. men
 - 19. mice
 - 20. glasses/bottles of wine

- 2. old ladies 11.
 - 3. pieces/bars of chocolate

5. tall boys

- 7. clever students
- 8. heavy suitcases
- 9. kilos of meat
- 4. iars of honey 10, new hats
 - - 11. famous actresses
- 6. pretty butterflies 12. geese

2. Personal Pronouns

- 2. they 4. she 6. he 8. they
 - 3. he 5. they 7. it
- 13. 2. you 6. we 10. they
 - 7. he 11. they 3. we 4. they 8. she 12. it
 - 5. they 9. she

14.	Long form	Short form
	2. are	aren't
	3. is	's
	4. am	'm not
	5. are	're

- 15. 2. ... him! Is he ...? No, he isn't. He's ...
 - 3. ... it! Is it ...? Yes, it is. It's ...
 - 4. ... them! Are they ...? No, they aren't. They're ...
 - 5. ... them! Are they ...? No, they aren't. They're ...
 - 6. ... him! Is he ...? Yes, he is. He's ...
 - 7. ... me! Am ...? No, you aren't. You're ...
 - 8. ... us! Are ...? No, you aren't. You're ...

16.	Long form	Short form
	1. has got	's got
	2. have got	haven't got
	have got	've got
	4. have got	've got
	5. has got	hasn't got
	6. has got	's got

- 2. Have they got tails? Yes, they have. 17. They've got tails.
 - 3. Has it got legs? No, it hasn't. It's got a tail /
 - 4. Has she got red hair? No, she hasn't. She's got black hair.
 - Have they got a radio? No, they haven't. They've got a camera.
 - 6. Has he got a hat? No, he hasn't. He's got a briefcase.
- 18. 2. ... is ..., She is ..., She has got ...
 - 3. ... are ..., They are ..., They have got ...
 - 4. ... is ..., He is ..., He has got ...
 - 5. ... are ..., We are ..., We have got ...
 - 6. ... is ..., He is ..., He has got ...
- 2. Can Jenny use a computer? No, she can't. 19. Can she cook? Yes, she can. Can she type? No, she can't. Can she ski? Yes, she can. So Jenny can cook and ski but she can't use a computer or type.

- 3. Can Laura and Emma use a computer? Yes, they can. Can they cook? Yes, they can. Can they type? Yes, they can. Can they ski? No, they can't. So Laura and Emma can use a computer, cook and type but they can't ski.
- 4. (Suggested answer) Can you use a computer? Yes, I can. Can you cook? Yes, I can. Can you type? No, I can't. Can you ski? No, I can't. So I/you can use a computer and cook but I/you can't type or ski.
- 20. 2. Can it run fast? No, it can't.
 - 3. Can they fly? Yes, they can.
 - 4. Can he play tennis? No. he can't.
 - 5. Can she walk? No, she can't.
 - 6. Can it jump? Yes, it can.

21. Suggested answer:

Mary Smith; English; student; brown; blue; sing, dance

... Mary Smith. I'm English. I'm a student. I've got brown hair and blue eyes. I can sing and dance.

3. Possessives / Demonstratives

- 22. 2. 's got, his
- 5. 've got, our
- 3. 's got, her
- 6. 've got, your
- 4. 've got, their
- 23. 2. Its 4. their 6. Its
 - 3. They're 5. It's
- 24. 2. cousins' 4. brother's 6. lady's
 - 3. children's 5. brothers' 7. roof of the house
- 25. 2. ... Ted's socks. ... his socks. ... socks are his.
 - the boys' pencils. ... their pencils. ... pencils are theirs.
 - Mother's apron. ... her apron. ... apron is hers.
 - 5. ... the peacock's tail. ... its tail.
 - 6. ... the roof of the house. ... its roof.
- 26. 2. Carol's favourite food is chicken. Her favourite sport is swimming. Her favourite singer is Michael Jackson. Her favourite colour is red. Her favourite actor is Robert Redford.
 - Bob and Mary's favourite food is fish and chips. Their favourite sport is basketball. Their favourite singer is Elton John. Their favourite colour is blue. Their favourite actress is Liz Taylor.
 - (Suggested answer) ... pizza. My favourite sport is tennis. My favourite singer is Sting. My favourite colour is yellow. My favourite actor is Michael Douglas.

27.	Possessives	Short forms	
	Johnny's	name's	
	group's	lt's	
	Rockers'	He's	
	Dave's	Ringo's	

- 28. 2. ours 5. yours 8. theirs 3. hers 6. Her 9. his 4. my 7. your, mine 10. our, ours
- 29. 2. This 4. These 3. Those 5. That

4. Articles

3. a

30. 2. an 4. an 6. a 8. a 3.a 5. a 7. a

31.	The	/ðə/	The	/ð1/
	meat	woman	apple	animal
	wine	money	orange	egg
		dress	office	eye

6. These

- 32. 2. an 9. a 16. some 3. a 10. some 17. a 18. some 4. a 11. some 5. some 12. an 19. some 6. an 13. an 20. some 14. a 7. a
- 8. an 15. some 33. 2. an 4. a 6. the 8. the

5. The

34. 2. an 4. a 6. the 8. a 3. a 5. the 7. a

7. The

- 35. 2. the 9. The 16. A 3. -. a 10. —, — 17. The 4. an 11. The 18. The. -5. the 12. The. -19. The 6. a. the 13. the 20. — 7 the 14. the 21. — 8. The. -15. — 22. The
- 36. 2. a 6. 10. 3. a 7. the 11. the 4. a 8. the 5. an 9. —
- 37. 2. a 8. — 14. the 9. — 3. an 15. a 4. a 10. the 16. the 5. an 11. The 17. -18. the 6. a 12. the 7. the 13. the 19. the

Revision Exercises I

38. 2. A 6. C 10. B 3. C 7. C 11. B 4. B 8. C 12. C 5. A 9. A

- 6. father's 39. 2. jar of 3. some beer 7. some butter 4. mice 8. hers 5. an 40. 6. the 2. a 4. a 8, the 3. an 5. The 7. the 41. 2. donkeys 5. pieces of furniture 3. tall firemen 6. housewives 4. teeth
- 42. 2. ... is English. She's a student. She's got red hair and blue eyes. She can ride and sing.3. ... are Irish. They're doctors. They've got

are Irish. They're doctors. They've got black hair and green eyes. They can drive and play tennis.

 (Suggested answer) ... am Spanish. I'm a student. I've got blonde hair and blue eyes. I can dance and sing.

5. John's

- 43. 2. Her 7. Their 12. his 3. They 8. Its 13. its/his 4. Their 9. her/their 14. She 5. Its/His 10. her 6. They 11. his 44. 4. Mum's 2. boys' 6. lady's ·
- 3. leaves of the tree 5.5. Expressing Quantity
- 45. 2. many 5. much 8. much 3. many 6. many 9. much 4. many 7. many
- **46.** 2. many 4. a lot of 6. many 3. much 5. a lot of
- 47. 2. much 5. a lot of 8. much 3. much 6. many 9. many 4. many 7. a lot of 10. a lot of
- **48.** 2. few 4. a little 6. a few 3. a few 5. little
- **49.** 2. C 4. A 6. B 8. A 3. B 5. C 7. C
- 50. 2. any 5. any 8. some 3. some 6. any 4. some 7. some
- **51.** 2. Are there any cats? Yes, there are some cats.
 - Are there any children? No, there aren't any children.
 - 4. Is there any fish? No, there isn't any fish.
 - Are there any flowers? Yes, there are some flowers.
 - 6. Is there any milk? Yes, there's some milk.
 - 7. Is there any butter? No, there isn't any
 - Are there any dogs? No, there aren't any dogs.
 - Is there any bread? No, there isn't any bread.

52.	2. some	8. sor	ne	14. How much
	3. How much	 9. any 	1	15. any
	4. any	10. son	ne	16. some
	5. any	11. any	,	17. How many
	6. some	12. any		
	7. some	13. son		
53.	2. a few	5. a few	8. a	few
	3. a little	6. a few	9. a	little
	4. a few	7. a little		
54.	2. somewher	re 5. anyv	where	

- 54. 2. somewhere 5. anywhere 3. nothing 6. anyone 4. someone 7. Someone
- 55. 2. someone 5. no one 8. someone 3. anyone 6. anyone 4. someone 7. no one
- 56. 2. nothing 5. something 8. something 4. anything 7. nothing

6. Present Simple

57. 2. runs 5. hurries 8. sees 3. catches 6. stays 9. takes 4. plays 7. does

i	/ s /	/ IZ /	/z/
1	he talks	he watches	he plays
1	he laughs	he dances	he comes
	he smokes	he kisses	he goes
- 1	he sleeps	he mixes	he drives
- 1	he visits	he closes	he knows
- 1	he speaks	he teaches	he rides
- 1	he sits	he changes	he opens

59. 2. usually 4. sometimes 6. never 3. often 5. rarely

60.	Long form	Short form
	2) do not	don't
	 does not do not 	doesn't don't
	5) does not	doesn't

- 1. ... often plays tennis. He rarely watches TV. He never smokes.
 - are never late. They always drink tea. They sometimes play tennis. They often watch TV. They rarely smoke.
 - (Suggested answer) ... am never late. I sometimes drink tea. I rarely play tennis. I often watch TV. I never smoke.

62. Suggested answers:

- How often do you drink tea? I usually drink tea.
- How often does James play tennis? He often plays tennis.
- How often do Kim & Greg smoke? They rarely smoke.

- 63. Suggested answers
 - Do you play basketball? Yes, I do./Do you play tennis? No, I don't.
 - 3. Do you do your homework? Yes, I do.
 - 4. Do you get up early? No, I don't, etc.
- 64. 2. Does, No, she doesn't.
 - 3. Does, No. he doesn't.
 - 4. Does, Yes, he does.
 - 5. Do. Yes. they do.
 - 6. Do. Yes, they do.
 - 7. Does, Yes, he does.
 - 8. Does. No. she doesn't.
 - 9. Does, Yes, she does.
 - 10. Does. Yes. he does.
 - 11. Does, No. she doesn't.
 - 12. Does, Yes, she does.

65. Suggested answer:

... Alice and Chris listen to music and watch TV. Alice tidies her room. Chris doesn't tidy his room. Alice doesn't smoke cigarettes. She likes cats. Chris doesn't read books. Chris rides a motorcycle.

66.	2. gets up	11. get up	20. cook
	washes	12. feeds	21. do not help
	dresses	13. makes	22. do
	makes	14. do not like	23. watch
	6. eats	15. drink	24. listen
	puts on	16. takes	25. do not watch
10	8. goes	17. goes	26. do
	milks	18. works	27. go
	10. do not get up	19. come	28. are

67.	2. is	7. do not like	12. rains
	3. loves	8. rides	13. sleep
	4. does not bite	9. does not go	
	5. eats	10. are not	15. enjoys

6. does not eat 11. takes

68.	2. is	6. makes	10. say
	3. travels	7. likes	11. is
	4. sings	8. goes	12. like
	5. writes	9. reads	

- a) 2.... like meat and sweets but they don't like fish or carrots.
 - likes fish and sweets but she doesn't like meat or carrots.
 - 4. (Suggested answer) ... like meat and sweets but I don't like fish or carrots.
- 70. 2. George never eats meat.
 - You can sometimes see foxes in this forest.
 - 4. Does Tim usually go to school by taxi?
 - 5. We usually spend the summer in France.
 - Tom and James are often very busy on Mondays.
 - 7. My dog is rarely well-behaved.
 - 8. Kate doesn't often go swimming.
 - 9. Simon can never do his Maths homework.
 - 10. I seldom dance at discos.

7. Present Continuous

71.	+ ing	ie → y + ing
	2. playing 3. flying 4. sleeping 5. meeting	1. lying 2. dying

e → ing	double consonant + ing
1. making	1. beginning
2. shaving	2. hitting
3. smoking	3. sitting
4. taking	4. cutting
5. typing	5. dropping

72.	Long form	Short form
	2. are	're
	3. is	's
	4. are	aren't
	5. is	isn't
	6. are	're

73.	2. is doing	5. is listening	8. is looking
	3. are singing	6. is sleeping	9. is snowing
	4. are sitting	7, are opening	10, are staying

- 3. Are they writing? No, they aren't. They're reading newspapers.
 - Is she playing the piano? No, she isn't.
 She's working on a computer.
 - Are they skiing? No, they aren't. They are swimming.
 - Are they dancing? Yes, they are. They're dancing.
 - 7. Is the bird jumping? No, it isn't. It's flying.
 - 8. Is he watching TV? No, he isn't. He's listening to the radio.
- 75. 2. is taking 7. are waiting 12. are putting 3. is asking 8. are reading 13. is leaving 4. is wearing 9. is serving 14. is saying
 - 5. is looking 10. is taking off
 - 6. are sitting 11. is coming down
- No! The two boys aren't lying on the sand. They're swimming.
 - No! The woman isn't crying. She's lying on the sand.
 - 4. No! The fat boy isn't laughing. He's crying.
 - No! The dog isn't eating. It's playing with the ball.
 - No! The man and woman aren't playing with the ball. They're eating.
 - No! The two girls aren't water-skiing. They're reading.
 - No! The young man isn't reading. He's water-skiing.

86.

77. Permanent Temporary

- 3. They are cooks. 4. Today they are eating They usually cook. in a restaurant.
- 78. 2. is snowing
- 6. loves
- 10. doesn't cook
- 3. snows 4. is swimming 8. brings
- 7. is watching 11, eats 12. isn't
- 5. likes
- 9. is waiting
- 79. 2. every day
 - 3. at the moment
 - 4 never
 - 5. at present/now/at the moment
 - 6. usually, today
 - 7. in the morning
 - 8. now/at the moment/at present
 - 9. in the evening
 - 10. rarely
 - 11. often
- 80. 2. are watching 4. drives 6. doesn't like 3. is washing 5. is lying
- 81. 2. is
- 8 swim
- 3. are having
- 9. eat
- 4. 'm lying
- 10. dance 11 have
- 5. 'm sunbathing
- 6. is drinking
- 12. 'm looking forward 13. come
- 7. sunbathe
- 82. 2. A 3. B
- 4. A 5. C
- 6. C 7. B
- 83. 2. is going
- 5. is reading
- 8. is wearing

8. B

- 3. works 4. sells
- 6. is laughing 7. is looking
- 9. is carrying 10. is raining
- 84. Today is Saturday and we is at the shopping centre. Every Saturday my mother is taking me shopping with her. She is wanting to buy a new skirt but she not like the one that the lady showing to her. I am hating shopping with my mother. She never know what to buy. I look at some lovely trousers now and I want to buy them but I am not having enough money.

8. Past Simple

- 2. takes 3. wants
- 6. hate
- 5. is showing 8. am looking 9. haven't got
- 4. doesn't like 7. knows
- 85. 2. loved
- 6. quarrelled 10. fried
- 3. planned
- 7. tried
- 4. emptied 8. died
- 11. smoked 12. played
- 5. regretted 9. cried

added wanted started regretted ended visited waited posted

/ id /

1	t /
helped	cooked
looked	pushed
watched	finished
laughed	liked

	/ d /	
arrived closed travelled	cleaned robbed lived tidied	changed hurried

- 87. 2. is 5. was 8. is 6. was 9. am 3. is 10. is 4. were 7. were
- 88. Present Past went had come was / were

Past
finished
met
spoke

89. 2. finished 4. went 6. had 8. went 3. goes 5. has 7. goes 9. was

90.	Present	Past
	have	_
	cut	_
	_	took
	-	stole
	_	drank
	put	
	-	made
	_	could
	_	found
	_	ran
	_	told-

Present	Past
_	began
_	did
	left
_	shone
become	_
	heard
_	wrote
_	said
_	got
_	saw
_	held

- 91. 2. took 6. cooked 10. met 3. put up 7. drank 11. spoke 4. collected 8. played 12. felt 5. made 9. sang 13. went
- 92. 2. last summer
 - 3. every weekend
 - 4. in 1986 / two months ago / last summer
 - 5. at the moment
 - 6. always
 - 7. two months ago/in 1986/last summer
- 93. 2. Did you meet 6. goes 9. drives 3. is working 7. was 10. left 4. are you doing 5. painted 8. is not sleeping
- Did Peter wash the car yesterday? No, he didn't.
 - Did Peter write a letter yesterday? No, he didn't
 - Did Sally go for a walk yesterday? No, she didn't.
 - 5. Did Sally play golf yesterday? Yes, she did.
 - Did Sally wash the car yesterday? No, she didn't.
 - Did Mr and Mrs Page play golf yesterday? No, they didn't.
 - Did Mr and Mrs Page write a letter yesterday? Yes, they did.
 - ... played golf and wrote a letter. She didn't go for a walk or wash the car.
 - went for a walk and washed the car. They didn't play golf or write a letter.
 - (Suggested answer) ... went for a walk and washed the car yesterday. I didn't play golf or write a letter.
- 95. 2. went 10. Was 6. stayed 3. Was 7. did you do 11. shone 4. took 8. took 5. Did you stay 9. had 96. 2. worked 6. made 10. was 3. started 7. called 11, went 4. worked 8. heard

9. sang

5. became

17. arrived 18. met vn 19. started
n 19. started
20. laughed
21. believed
18. got out
19. mended
y 20. arrived
21. were
22. had
23. went

- 2. ... didn't have a walkman but she had a doll, a teddy bear and a school bag when she was six.
 - (Suggested answer) ... didn't have a teddy bear or a walkman but I had a doll and a school bag when I was six.

Oral Activity 15 – Suggested answer:
On Saturday I went shopping with my friend.
In a shop I saw a man stealing a jumper. I shouted loudly and a policeman caught the thief.

On the way home a woman **left** her bag on the bus. My friend and I **ran** down the road to find her. She was very happy when we **gave** the bag back to her.

On Sunday I was in my bedroom when I heard someone screaming. My neighbour's house was on fire! I telephoned the fire station and the firemen put the fire out. What a weekend!

Revision Exercises II

100.	2. B	7. B	12. A
	3. A	8. C	13. C
	4. B	9. A	14. B
	5. A	10. A	15. A
	6. C	11 C	16 C

- 101. 2. puppies 7. come 12. good 3. wrote 8. somewhere 13. little 4. any 9. sings 14. don't
 - 5. has got 10. is having 6. knows 11. their
- 102. 2. Is he 3. isn't 7. visit 11. isn't 12. comes 5. works 9. is swimming 10. seems 11. isn't 12. comes
- 103. 2. is 8. lies 14. told 3. take 9. sleeps 15. searched 4. runs 10. took 16. went 5. plays 11. lost 17. came 6. come 12. wasn't 18. was 7. eats 13. went 19. was
- 104.
 2. a little
 4. a few
 6. little

 3. a few
 5. a little
 7. few

- 4. his 6. it 105. 2. their 3. his 5. he
- 106. 2. no 4. some 6. some 5. some 3. any 7. any
- 107. ... sometimes goes shopping. She often has parties. She never gets up early. She usually helps her mother. She rarely drinks wine. (Suggested answer) ... am usually happy. I often go shopping. I sometimes have parties. I rarely get up early. I always help my mother. I never drink wine.
- 108. 2. anything 6. anywhere 10. any 3. nothing 7. some 11, some 4. no 8. someone 5. no one 9. some

Present Perfect

8. taken

109. 2. slept 9. swum 16. broken 3. opened 10. written 17, made 11. arrived 4. found 18. run 5. given 19. bought 12. put 6. ironed 13. left 20. had 7. cleaned 14. drunk

15. talked

- 110. Short form Long form 2. have haven't 3. have 've 4. has hasn't 5. have 'VA
- 111. 2. have just cleaned 6. has just started 3. have just made 7. has just left 4. has just phoned 8. have just washed 5. has just arrived 9. have just drunk
- 112. 2. since 4. for 6. since 5. for 3. for
- 1. ... Has Mary ever climbed a mountain? No. 113. she hasn't. Has Mary ever seen a crocodile? Yes, she has. Has Mary ever ridden a camel? Yes, she has.
 - 2. Has Tony every visited Brazil? Yes, he has. Has Tony ever played the guitar? No, he hasn't. Has Tony ever climbed a mountain? Yes, he has. Has Tony ever seen a crocodile? Yes, he has. Has Tony ever ridden a camel? No, he hasn't.
 - 3. (Suggested answer) ... ever visited Brazil? Yes, I have. Have you ever played the guitar? Yes, I have. Have you ever climbed a mountain? No, I haven't. Have you ever seen a crocodile? No, I haven't. Have you ever ridden a camel? No. I haven't.
- 114. a. 2. went b. 5. have sold 6. did you sell Have you ever been
 - 4. went sold

- c. 8. went 9. haven't been 10, have never seen
- 4. ever 115. 2. since 6. for 3. yet 5. last night
- 116. haven't seen, left 3. went, were
 - 4 moved 5. hasn't rung
 - 6. have just seen 7. has never been
 - 8. saw 9. haven't been 10. hasn't learned/learnt
- 3. She hasn't washed the dishes yet.
- 4. She hasn't watered the plants yet. 5. She has already done the shopping.
 - 6. She hasn't taken the dog for a walk yet.
 - 7. She has already ironed the clothes.
 - 8. She has already had breakfast.
 - 9. She hasn't tidied the kitchen yet.
- 118. 2. has come 5. started 8. lives 3. has won 6. has earned 9. aot 7, has become 4. learnt 10. has

19.		since	for	
		V		last summer
- 1	I haven't	~		1985.
	seen him		~	a long time.
		~		last month.
			~	two weeks.

- 120. 2. for 5. since 8. for 3. for 6. for 9. since 4. since 7. since
- 121. 2. went 6. visited 10. went 11. slipped 3. fell 7. skated 12. broke 4. couldn't 8. 've also played 9. 've never skied 13. couldn't enjoyed
- 122. 1. left 2. haven't played, was 3. have visited, went
 - 4. Haven't ... chosen, 12. have known, met bought
 - 5. Haven't ... sold, gave 6. has forgotten,
 - didn't say 7. stopped 8. have sold, saw, bought

- 9. have finished. was painted, put
- 10. have lost, ran 11. has passed, took
- 13. have never been, wanted, couldn't
- 14. haven't been, moved
- 15. has seen, saw, was
- 123. 2. has existed 8. caught 12. said 3. has developed 9. have 13. has 4. found bought always 5. explored wanted showed
 - 6. saw 10. didn't think 11, have studied 7. stopped

6. bought

7. has taken

124.	has taken	drove	8.	has	grown
	3. saw	6. met	9.	has	lost
	4. was	7. went	10.	has	just <mark>woken u</mark> j
125.	2. were	8. tool	<	12. ł	nas n't come
	3. have move	d 9. has	n't	13. I	has
	4. sold	tidie	ed		already cut
	5. has bought	t 10. has		14. 1	hasn't

aone

11. left

painted

10. The Future (Will / Be Going to)

126.	Long form	Short form
	2. will 3. will 4. will	won't '11 '11

127.	 on-the decision promi 	ion	4. offer 5. request 6. threat	7. prediction 8. fear 9. promise
128.	2. will 3. Will	4. won't 5. Will	6. will 7. won't	8. won't 9. will
129.	2. won't 3. will 4. will 5. Shall	7	. will . won't . Shall . will	10. will 11. won't 12. Shall 13. Will
130.	2. C 3. B 4. C	5. B 6. A 7. B	8. A 9. C 10. C	11. C 12. C

- 131. 2. I'll catch a cold if I go out tonight. (prediction)
 - 3. She's going to have a bath. (evidence/intention)
 - 4. It's very hot. I'll open the window. (on-thespot decision)
 - Get up or you will be late for work. (warning)
 - 6. Hike aeroplanes. I'm going to be a pilot. (intention)
- 132. 2. 11 7. 11 12. 'II 3. 're going to 8. Will 13. 'm going to 4. '11 9. 'm going to 14. 'Il 5. Will 10. 'll 15. 'm going to 6. 'm going to 11. 'Il
- 133. 4. He's going to study. 7. He's going to cook. 5. He is studying. 8. He is cooking. 6. He has studied. 9. He has cooked.
- 134. 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

11. Yes / No questions / Wh- questions

- 135. 3. How often do you go to the gym?
 - 4. Can you sing, too?
 - 5. What musical instruments do you play?
 - 6. What time do you get up?
 - 7. Did you visit London, too?
 - 8. Have you got an expensive car, too?

- 9. Where do you buy expensive clothes?
- 10. Are you going on a tour of Japan, too?
- 11. Where do you live (in America?)
- 12. How often do you go to parties?
- 136. 2. When 10. Where 6. How many 11. Which 3. Where 7. How 4. How 8. When/What time 12. How old 5. How 9. Who
- 137. 2. ... do fish live?
 - 3. ... flies in the air?
 - 4. ... telephoned a week ago?
 - 5. ... did John telephone?
 - 6. ... want(s) to help?
 - 7. ... sent a letter ...
 - 8. ... did they send her?
 - 9. ... invited ...
 - 10. ... did ... meet?
 - 11. ... did she buy?
- 138. 2. Where is he from?
 - 3. What's his job? / What does he do?
 - 4. How old is he?
 - 5. How many sisters and/or brothers has he got?
 - 6. What's his sister's name?
 - 7. What kind of music does he like?
 - 8. What is his favourite group?
- 139. 2. Where 4. what 6. How often 8. why
 - 3. Which 5. Who 7. why
- 140. Where does he study? At the university.
 - 3. What does he want to be? A lawyer.
 - 4. Where does he live? In a small flat.
 - 5. Who does the flat belong to? His uncle Lucas.
 - 6. Who has invited Tom to a party? His friend, Tony,
 - 7. Whose sister is getting engaged? Tony's.
 - 8. Who works with Tony? Steve.
 - 9. What time is Tom going to meet Susan? (At) 8:00.
 - 10. Why must he be there on time? Because if he isn't. Susan will be angry with him.
 - Who likes Susan? Tom.
 - 12. Who does Susan like? Tony.
- 141. 2. Where does she have breakfast?
 - 3. What time does she start work?
 - 4. Does she go to work by train / by bus?
 - 5. Does she work in Hollywood?
 - 6. Does she (usually) go to bed late?
 - 7. Who does she live with?
 - 8. Is she married?
 - 9. How many sisters and/or brothers has she
 - 10. What are their names?
- 142. 2. B 5. A 8. C 3. C 6. A 9. A 4. C 7. B 10. A

143.	 How old were you when you first started singing? When did you make your first record? Where do you live? What's your favourite city? How often do you go there? How do you travel? Who are your favourite singers? How much money do you earn? Who's your favourite person? 	151. 152.	3. in 7. in 11. on 4. in 8. in 12. in 5. at 9. in 13. on 2. on 6. At 10. in 3. ln 7. on 11. in 4. at 8. ln 12. in 5. at 9. at
12.	11. How long will you be here? Prepositions of Place / Movement / Time	155.	3. at 7. At 11. ln 4. at 8. ln 12. at 5. ln 9. in 13. on
144.	 Looking out of the sitting room window. Through the front door into the cottage. Outside the cottage. In the garden. Up a tree. 	154.	2. from 6. in front of 10. in 3. to 7. on 11. Above 4. beside 8. opposite 5. on 9. Behind
	 Down a slide. Inside the kennel. Next to the kennel. Onto a swing. Along by the wall towards the garden shed. At the shed door. 	Rev 155.	ision Exercises III 2. B 12. A 22. C 3. B 13. B 23. A 4. C 14. B 24. B 5. C 15. B 25. A 6. C 16. B 26. C 7. B 17. C 27. A
145.	 Beside the house. Behind his back. Towards the house. By the front door. 	95	8. C 18. C 28. B 9. B 19. C 29. C 10. A 20. B 30. B
146.	 Next to my friend John. Opposite us / John and me. In the rack above my head. Under his seat. Between our seats and the old ladies' seats. Under the table. 	156.	3. furniture 8. is often 4. isn't anyone/is no one 5. am going to leave 10. has just left 6. Do you want.
147.	8. In the dog's mouth. 2. towards 5. next to 8. along 3. into 6. in front of 9. round	157.	3. are travelling 6. is looking 9. likes 4. are going 7. is laughing 10. wants
148.	4. out of 7. over 2. next to 7. Opposite 3. on 8. beside 4. Above 9. in 5. beside 10. behind 6. in 11. under	158. 159.	
149.	2. by 5. at 8. on 3. by 6. on 9. in 4. in 7. by 10. on		3. did you see 5. visited b. 1. Have you ever been 2. was 5. have ever visited 3. Did you like
150.	2. on 10. in 18. at 3. in 11. on 19. at 4. in 12. at 20. at	160.	2. are 5. is writing 8. is never 3. are sitting 6. likes 9. does not like 4. is looking 7. brings 10. is talking
	5. on 13. at 21. on 6. in 14. on 22. on 7. at 15. at 23. in 8. on 16. in 24. on 9. at 17. on	161.	2. are having 6. 'm drinking 10. plays 3. are playing 7. is eating 11. love 4. 'm sitting 8. is walking 5. eat 9. watches
_		162.	a. 2. 've driven 3. did you drive 4. droveb. 5. have you ever seen 6. 've seen 7. did you see 8. saw

KEY

163.	2. yet 6. just 10. for 3. yet 7. since 11. yet	14.	Adjectives / Adverbs / Comparisons
404	4. since 8. just/already 12. just/already 5. for 9. since	172.	2. angrily 6. carefully 10. comfortably 3. quietly 7. slowly 11. politely 4. well 8. easily 12. happily
164.	 have just arrived. is welcoming them. have just eaten. 	173.	5. simply 9. quickly 3. beautiful 9. quiet 15. thin
	 5 are going to play tennis. 6 is going to listen to a record. 7 is watching TV. 8 is crying has taken 		4. ugly 10. noisy 16. fat 5. old 11. interesting 17. tall 6. new 12. boring 18. short 7. clean 13. old
165.	2. On 6. at 10. at 3. in 7. in 11. on 4. at 8. On	174.	8. dirty 14. young 2. thin 4. sad 6. fast 8. cold 3. short 5. small 7. easy 9. stupid
166.	5. at 9. In 2. How 5. How long 8. How many 3. Where 6. Why 9. when	175.	2. adjective 6. adjective 10. adverb 3. adjective 7. adjective 11. adjective 4. adverb 8. adverb 12. adverb
167.	4. Where 7. How much 10. what 2. 'm going to 5. 'll 8. Will		5. adverb 9. adjective
	3. 'II 6. 'm going to 9. 'II 4. 'm going to 7. 'II	176.	2. hard 6. well 10. sadly 3. nice 7. smartly 11. slowly 4. brightly 8. angrily
168.	2. at 6. beside 10. in 3. on 7. On 11. above 4. over 8. Next to 12. opposite 5. On 9. In front of 13. under	177.	 5. bad 9. comfortable 2. more careful, most careful 3. cheaper, cheapest
169.	2. something 3. Someone 7. something 4. no one 8. nothing 5. anyone 10. someone 11. anything 11. anything 11. anything 11. anything 12. someone 13. someone 14. anything 15. anyone 15. anyone		4. fatter, fattest 5. more interesting, most interesting 6. more modern, most modern 7. nicer, nicest 8. faster, fastest 9. thinner, thinnest
13. 170.	The Imperative 2. Don't walk on the grass! (instruction) 3. Be quiet! Don't talk! (order) 4. Could I have some water, please? (polite request) 5. Look out! (warning) 6. Would you help me, please? (polite request) 7. Let's play football! (suggestion)	178.	10. more popular, most popular 2. faster, fastest 3. more quickly, most quickly 4. earlier, earliest 5. later, latest 6. more loudly, most loudly 7. harder, hardest 8. more politely, most politely 2. more boring, most boring
171.	 Let's dance! (suggestion) Don't take photographs! (order) Turn left! (order) Turn right! (order) Don't eat in here! (order) Pass me the salad, please! (request) Catch the robber! (order) Don't swim here! (warning) Eat all your food! (order) Would you type this letter, please? (polite request) Turn on the light, please! (request) Don't park here! (order) Let's watch TV! (suggestion) Don't smoke! (order) Turn off the tap! (order) Let's run away! (suggestion) 	180. 181.	3. good/well, best 4. little, less 5. harder, hardest 6. a lot of/many/much, more 7. badly/bad, worst 8. more dangerous, most dangerous 9. far, furthest 10. clever, cleverest / most clever 11. more quietly, most quietly 12. easier, easiest 2. cheaper than 5. more dangerous than 3. the heaviest of 6. the best 4. the most intelligent (Suggested answers) 2. The most expensive place I know is Paris. 3. The cheapest place I know is Istanbul. 4. The coldest place I know is Copenhagen.

- The hottest place I know is Delhi.
- 6. The most ancient place I know is Cairo.
- 182. 2. more loudly/louder than
 - 3. more ... than
 - 4. the most hard-working ... in
 - 5. the most exciting ... of
 - 6. faster than
 - 7. more difficult than
 - 8. the richest ... in
- 183. 2. is as tall as 4. is as poor as
 - 3. isn't as/so old as
- 184. 2. the
 - 6. than
 - 3. than 7. than
 - 8. the 4. than
 - 5. as ... as 9. of
- 13. in

10. the

11. of

12. the

- 2. Frank has got more fish than Gavin. 185.
 - 3. Frank's chair is higher than Gavin's.
 - 4. Frank's hat is bigger than Gavin's.
 - 5. Frank's picnic basket is smaller than Gavin's.
 - Frank's scarf is shorter than Gavin's.
 - 7. Frank's bicycle is older than Gavin's.
 - 8. Frank's boots are longer than Gavin's.
 - 9. Frank's dog is noisier than Gavin's.
 - 10. Frank's T-shirt is dirtier than Gavin's.
- 2. ... more ... than ..., ... fewer ... than ..., ... as many ... as
 - bigger than a ..., ... smaller than a ..., ... as big as a
 - 4. ... more ... than ..., ... less ... than ..., ... as much ... as

(Suggested answers) 187.

... Joan is tall. Anne is taller than Joan. She isn't as tall as Margaret, though. Margaret is the tallest of them all. Joan is heavy. Anne is heavier than Joan. She isn't as heavy as Margaret, though. Margaret is the heaviest of them all. Anne earns a lot of money. Margaret earns more money than Anne. She doesn't earn as much money as Joan does, though. Joan earns the most money of them all. Anne has got an expensive car. Margaret has got a more expensive car than Anne. She hasn't got as expensive a car as Joan has, though. Joan has got the most expensive car of them all. ... I am not as tall as Margaret. I am lighter

than Margaret. I don't earn as much money as Margaret. I haven't got as expensive a car as Margaret has.

188.

- 2. drier than 6. the best
- 3. bigger than
- 7. the most beautiful
- 4. longer
- 8. the biggest
- 5. wider than 9. the busiest

Modal Verbs 15.

189. 2. couldn't 3. can't 4. can

- 190. 2. ability in the present
 - 3. polite request
 - 4. ability in the past
 - 5. asking permission
 - 6. polite request
- 191. 1. ... she could walk and could speak. Julie can write poems, she can read books and she can swim now.
 - 2. (Suggested answer) ... I could walk, I could speak and I could play with my dolls. I can dance, I can swim and I can cook now.
- 2. have to (his father decides) 192.
 - 3. must (I decide)
 - 4. have to (her mother decides)
 - 5. have to (her mother decides)
 - 6. must (I decide)
- 193. ... She doesn't have to type letters. Ann has to answer the telephone. She doesn't have to clean the office. Ann has to fill in reports. She doesn't have to lock up the office at closing time. (Suggested answer) I don't have to get up early at weekends. I have to visit my grandparents on Sundays. I don't have to do the housework every day. I don't have to help Mother wash up. I have to take exams this year. I have to study hard.
- 194. 2. don't have to
 - 9, had to
 - 3. didn't have to 10, has to
 - 4. won't have to
- 11. have to 12. won't have to
- 5. didn't have to 6. doesn't have to
- 13. have to
- 7. don't have to
- 14. had to
- 8. has to
- 195. 6. needn't 2. must
 - 3. mustn't
- 7. mustn't, must
 - 11. mustn't 12. must

10. needn't

- 4. must 8. needn't
- 5. mustn't 9. mustn't
- 196. 2. needn't 3. mustn't
- 5. mustn't 6. needn't
- 8. mustn't 9. mustn't
- 7. needn't 4. mustn't
- 2. Will you post this letter, please? request
 - 3. Would you like to drink some wine? offer
 - 4. Shall I close the window? offer
 - 5. Would you type these letters, please? polite request
 - 6. You will get fat if you eat too much. warning
 - 7. It's raining. I'll put up my umbrella. on-the-spot decision
 - 8. Would you like me to answer the phone? -
 - Shall we go by taxi? suggestion
- 198. 2. shall 4. will/can/could 6. mustn't
 - could/canCan/Will/Could

199.	2. Shall 3. Will/Can/ Would/		t 11. needn't 12. could, c 13. mustn't	ould		7 enough me 8 too poor. 9 too hot.	oney.			ĺ
	Could 4. Shall	9. shall 10. can,	14. must 15. Will/Car	n/Could R e	evis	sion Exercise	s IV			•
	5. needn't	can't		20	07.	2. are going to	have	12. on		
16.	Infinitive Enough	/ The -ing 1	iorm / Too	-		3. Who 4. Do you like 5. to be		13. has 14. any 15. hav		
200.	2 likes fl pilot. 3 like pa 4 likes c 5 likes c	lying aeropland ainting. They w driving. He wan dancing. She w ping. They war	ant to be pair ts to be a drivants to be a	nters. ver. dancer.		6. skiing 7. will pass 8. are playing 9. at 10. by 11. faster		16. talle 17. mus 18. Doe 19. lyin 20. wat 21. wel	est stn't es she g ches	
	-		• • •					21. 1101		
201.	3. too long4. too short	J	9. tall ugh	enough	08.	2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A	9. A 10. A 11. A 12. C		15. B 16. C 17. B 18. B	
202.	to see 3 war	nts to go to Ath the Acropolis. Int to go to Egy	pt. They woul			6. A 7. C 8. B	13. B 14. A		19. C 20. C	
		the Pyramids.		مرا اللحا	20			A O		
		nts to go to Loi Big Ben.	ngon. He wou	ila like 20	09.	What did ToWho did Tor			t to?	
	5. (Sugg	ested answer n. I would like				4. Who lent Ja 5. What did Ke	ne some	e money	?	
			_			6. Who did Jar	ie give t	he mone	ey to?	
		ted answers) ay. I would like				 7. What did Tir 8. Who gave a 				
	2. I want	to go to Rome				9. Who gave the	ne mone	y to Kev	rin?	
		olosseum. to go to Holla r	nd I would lik	e to		 Who did Tin Who did Kev 				
	see th	e windmil ls.				12. Who did Ge				
		to go to Amer i isneyworl d .	ca. I would lik		10.	2. many	7. m	uch	12. any	
		to go to India.	I would like to		١٠.	3. any	8. a		13. a few	
		j Mahal.	معانا امانام	,		4. a few	9. m		14. much	
		to go to Pisa. aning Tower of		see		5. a little 6. much	10. a 11. m		15. a lot	
203 .	2 likes d	lancing. She al	so likes eatin		11	2. has acted		is going	to have	
		nd cooking but TV or painting		like 21	• • •	3. wrote			elled/travels	
		atching TV. The		nging, .		4. became	12.	has had		
		and painting bu	it they don't li	ke		5. was 6. is		is going is going	to make to act	
		or eating out. ted answer)	. like dancing	. I also		7. got divorced	15.	became		
	like eatin	g out, singing a watching TV o	and painting b			8. doesn't have 9. says	16.	is		
204.	2. to come	6. skiing	10. cyc	ling 21	12.	A. 2. nothing	4. any			
	3. going	7. doin g	11. cyc	cling		3. something B. 2. anyone		mething mebody		
	4. to go 5. going	8. windsurf 9. climbing	ing 12. to a 13. to a			C. 2. anywhere		newhere)	
00=		_		21	13.	2. 'm	6. do	n't 10	. 've never	
205.	2. to go 3. say		. call 8. to . be	finish 21		3. have lived	ha	ve	smoked	
	-	Ü	. 20			4. have worked 5. have never	7. enj 8. am		. joined . have taker	
206.	2 enoug 3 strong					been been	9. hav		. Will you jo	

enough money.
 strong enough.
 too ill.

5. ... too old. 6. ... big enough.

214.	2. at 7. on 3. in 8. at	12. In 13. at	-	4. What time/When did you leave? 5. Why did you leave
	4. at 9. at 5. on 10. on 6. in 11. at	14. in		6. Is he better 7. where
215.	2. am sitting 8. am thinking 9. drive 4. is 10. takes 5. is mending 6. works 5. am drinking 12. works	13. travels14. is shining15. is16. Do you enjoy17. is coming	225.	(Suggested answers) 2. Where did you work 3. Did you enjoy it there? 4 why did you leave? 5 when did you return from Canada? 6. Do you have any questions? 7. How much is the salary? 8 how many hours a day will I work?
216.	2. What colour do you want/wot3. What size are you?4. Do you like it?5. how does it feel/seem?/what	do you think?	226.	2. will go 4. lived 6. is 3. will visit 5. wrote 7. will leave
217.	2. Who did Mary see? 3. Who will write to Jean? 4. Who will the project to 2.	ney) is it?	227.	2. your 6. His 10. my 3. Her 7. Her 11. my 4. her 8. their 12. our 5. its/his 9. your 13. our
	4. Who will Lucy write to?5. Who works with Peter?6. Who does Paul work with?7. Who met Nicholas?8. Who did Sally meet?9. Who has invited Christine?	y.	228.	2. yet 6. for 10. since 3. already 7. for 11. already 4. since 8. already 5. ago 9. yet
218.	10. Who has Paul invited?2. The train is longer. It's got big and more compartments.		229.	2. is 6. needs 10. want 3. am writing 7. am typing 11. will be 4. asked 8. will start 5. remember 9. will bring
	 The soldiers are shorter. The smaller hats and bigger rifles The clown is fatter. He is funr bigger nose and bigger eyes. The elephant is bigger. It's m It's got a longer nose. There are more balls. They a cheaper. 	nier. He's got a ore expensive.	230.	2. arrived 8. have been 14. have made 3. was 9. did you do 4. left 10. went 16. think 15. think 11. go 17. will have to 6. stole 12. is 7. have you been 14. have made 15. was 16. think 17. will have to 17. will have to 18. was 19.
219.	2. Do, have to 5. mustn't 3. needn't 6. mustn't 4. needn't		231. 232.	2. more 4. faster 6. most quickly 3. many 5. high 7. slowest 2. carefully 4. good
220.	2. — 6. — 3. — 7. The 4. — 8. the 5. the 9. —	10. the 11. —	233.	3. wonderfully 5. quick 2. In 3. at 4. in 5. on
221.	2. mustn't 5. mustn't 3. needn't 6. mustn't 4. mustn't 7. must	8. mustn't 9. needn't 10. mustn't	234.	2. will be 6. is going to stay 3. will you come 7. will be 4. will have 8. 'm going to be 5. is going to have 9. will miss
222.	3. seeing 6. to be 4. to go 7. listening 1	8. seeing 9. to have 0. birdwatching	235.	2. than 8. greener 14. colder 3. hotter 9. than 15. longer 4. drier 10. wetter 16. than 5. than 11. smaller 17. the best 12. bigger 18. in
223.	2. a 6. the 10. 3. a 7. the 11. 4. a 8. the 12. 5. an 9. the	the	236.	6. the strangest 12. bigger 7. in 13. than 18. in 13. than 2. in 6. in front of 3. Beside/Next to 7. Above 10. in 11. round
224.	(Suggested answers) 2. Who went/was 3. What did you eat?			4. on 8. by/beside/next to 5. Next to/Beside 9. into

NAME				
DATE	CLASS	(TIME: 50 MINUTES)	
A. Fill in the blar	nks and answer the questi	ions.		
1. Look at		! 3. Look at!		
a teache	er? doctors	rs? an apple?		
a nurs	sepolice	emenan orange.		
B. Fill in the plur	al.			
4. Some water.	Two			
5. Some tea.	Two			
6. One tomato.				
7. One fox.	Two			
8. One mouse.				
9. Some bread.	Two			
10. One knife.				
11. Some chocolate				
12. One bus.	Two			
C Fill in "aba" "				
	'they", "its", "their", "her"			
		ears old and (14) favourite spo		
		as got two cats. (16) names a		
Bubble and Squeak. She has also got a dog; (17) favourite game is playing with a				
pall. Tonia's boyfriend is a policeman and it's (18) birthday next weekend. (19)				
are going	to have dinner at an expensive	e restaurant to celebrate.		
D. Choose the co	men's, mens') ties.			

- 21. My (dog's, dogs') name is Rex.
- 22. Look at the (house's roof, roof of the house).
- 23. That's (Dad's, Dads') jacket.
- 24. Those are the (children's, childrens') sweets.
- 25. Look at the (house's garden, garden of the house).

E. Fill in	"a".	"an"	or	"some".
------------	------	------	----	---------

26. milk 28. monkey 30. elephant

27. apple 29. sugar 31. meat

F. Choose the correct item.

36. There are three in the room. A) man's B) men's C) men

37. There is water in the glass. A) a B) some C) the

39. Rome is in Italy. A) the B) this C) ____

40. There's woman at the door. A) a B) some C) ____

G. Fill in "have got", "has got", "is", "are"; "am" or "can".

H. Fill in "this", "that", "these" or "those".

47. is a bird.





48. is a horse.



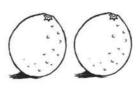
49. are spiders.





50. are oranges.





NAME	1
DATECLASS	(TIME: 50 MINUTES)
A. Fill in "much", "many", "(a) little" or "(a) few". We need to buy a lot of things from the supermarket. We have sugar left and there's very 2)	ar. We need 3) nink we should buy There are very
B. Fill in "some", "any", "no" or their derivatives.	
a small table with (13)	There is 8)
C. Put the verbs in brackets into the "Present Simp Continuous."	le" or "Present
A: What sort of pizza (15) (you/e	eat)?
B: I (16) (not/know) but I (17) A: Where (18) (you/go)? B: I (19) (go) to the supermarket. (20) A: Yes, a kilo of cheese, please.	(like) it a lot!
D. Put the verbs in brackets into the "Present Simp Continuous".	ole" or "Present
21. He football every day. (play)	
22. Every year she on holiday to	France. (go)
23. They a football match in the	park now. (watch)
24. Mother at the moment, (was	h up)

E. Fill in the blanks with the verbs from the list in the "Past Simple". Use negations, too.

cut

have

take

fall

50. There are two in the kitchen!

decide

As Laura (25) anything els	se to eat, she (26) to
make an omelette. When she (27)	a bottle of milk from the fridge, it
(28) from her hand onto the	ne floor and (29) her foot.
F. Put the verbs in brackets into the "Plot".	resent Simple", "Present Continuous"
Yesterday we (30) (go) sh	opping in town. We (31)
(have) a lovely day and we (32)	(buy) a lot of nice things. Today we
(33) (go) to the beach. Dad	d (34) (take) us in his new
car. It (35) (be) a wonderful	day and the sun (36) (shine)
G. Choose the correct item.	
37. He can't talk to you now. He	A) is doing B) does C) did
his homework.	
38. Yesterday they a good film.	A) see B) are seeing C) saw
39. She a new dress yesterday.	A) buys B) bought C) is buying
40. He left an hour	A) now B) ago C) at present
41. Would you like banana?	A) a B) an C) some
42. This is Mark's car. It iscar.	A) he B) him C) his
43. Her name is Anne is very tall.	A) Hers B) She C) Her
44. I bought two of coke	A) jars B) cartons C) cans
to take to the party.	
45. She TV now.	A) is watching B) watches C) watched
46. There are plates on the table.	A) some B) any C) nothing
47. Mother is in the kitchen; she	A) cooked B) cooks C) is cooking
48. Dave a lovely day at the	A) has B) had C) is having
beach yesterday.	
49. Are there biscuits in the tin?	A) no B) any C) some

A) mouse

B) mouses

C) mice

NAME	
DATECLASS	(TIME: 50 MINUTES)
A. Complete the text with the correct form of the ve	
When I was at school I (1) (want) to be a I (2) (be) a teacher for three years. I (3) in 1990. My sister, Jane, is a nurse. She (4)	(start) teaching (work) in many different
B. Fill in "since", "for" or "ago".	
6. Sue and I have been friends	
C. Look at the pictures and write sentences using "Present Continuous" or "Present Perfect".	the "be going to" form,
10. (He / eat) 11.	12.
D. Fill in "shall", "will" or the "be going to" form.	
A: The house is very untidy. B: I know. I (13)	
E. Write questions using the words in brackets.	
18. I saw Peter yesterday. (Who) 19. Ann is going to buy a bicycle. (What) 20. She goes to the gym twice a week. (How often) 21. Mary has got a car. (bicycle) 22. She lives in Manchester. (Where)	? ?

F. Look at the picture and fill in "on", "at", "in", "under" or "beside".



Mrs Jordan is standing (23) Bob's bedroom door. His room is very untidy. His shoes are (24) the bed and the cat is asleep (25) the bed. (26) the cat there is a pile of books. The wardrobe doors are open and (27) the wardrobe there are some clothes.

G. Fill in "on", "in" or "at".

My brother's birthday is (28) winter. Last month he had a big party. The party was (29) Saturday. It started (30) 7 o'clock and it didn't finish until late (31) night. My birthday is coming up very soon. It is (32) November 24th.

H. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I. Choose the correct item.

50. I have been in Athens Monday.

41. Please give me apples.	A) a B) an C) some
42. There is coffee in the jar.	A) few B) a little C) a few
43. We here since 1983.	A) have worked B) are working C) work
44. Ann in the bathroom.	A) sing B) sung C) is singing
45. This is Mary's book. It's book.	A) her B) she C) hers
46. I am going to meet Liz 6 o'clock.	A) on B) in C) at
47. " did you meet yesterday?" "John."	A) Who B) When C) Why
48. The bag is empty. There is in it.	A) something B) anything C) nothing
49. Tonia went to the shops two hours	A) ago B) since C) for
	NATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF

A) yet B) for

C) since

NAME		
DATECLASS		(TIME: 50 MINUTES)
A. Match the sentences with the (request, suggestion or order)	ne pictures, then ident er).	tify the speech situation
Let's go to the beach! Would you	open the window, plea	se? Sit down and be quiet!
1 2		3
Less ch CNE		
B. Use the comparative or sup- complete the text.	erlative form of the ac	djectives in brackets to
My brother has a new car and he sa (5)	village. My car is much (ink it is a (10)	as his. He says his is 8) (old) and . (nice) colour than his. His car
C. Put the verbs in brackets in	to the infinitive form o	or the -ing form.
Charlie wants (13) (be) a (fly) jumbo-jets. Charlie likes (15) (16) (walk) around and (18) (read) books about a aeroplanes. He would love (20)	(go) to the airp 17)(look) at all aeroplanes and he loves	oort near his house. He enjoys I the aeroplanes. He also likes (19) (make) model
D. Complete the sentences with	h one of the modal ve	erbs listed below.
must - mustn't - can - car	n't - could - needn't	– will – won't
21. Elephants talk. 22. He buy anything he 23. You smoke. It is for 24. We leave now. We	bidden in here.	
LT. VVC ICAVE HOW. VVC	can stay for a writte if you	a vvaiit.

25. I send you a postcard from 26. He's a good tennis player. He	and the second s
27. I take my umbrella. It's rai	ning.
28. You must take your medicine or you	get better.
E. Complete the sentences using "to	o" or "enough".
7/1/	
	n't. It is can't. He isn't
. (ill) (small)	(old)
F. Choose the correct item.	
32. She was born March 1st.	A) at B) on C) in
33. He likes abroad.	A) travelling B) travel C) travels
34. The soldier is carrying gun.	A) an B) a C)
35. Could you lend me	A) any B) many C) some
money, please?	
36. This is my bicycle. It is	A) me B) mine C) my
37. She's a bad girl likes her.	A) Anybody B) Somebody C) Nobody
38. She usually at 7:30 a.m.	A) has got up B) is getting up C) gets up
39. John is than Jim.	A) the heaviest B) heavier C) heavy
40. They three bottles of coke last night.	A) drink B) drank C) have drunk
41. She anything	A) hasn't eaten B) isn't eating C) didn't eat
since breakfast.	
42. We watch TV the evening.	A) at B) on C) in
43. Peter is boy in our class.	A) the oldest B) the older C) oldest
G. Complete the passage with the co	rrect form of the verbs in brackets.
Henry (44) (sit) in his office	e at the moment but he (45)
(not/work). He (46) (think) at	out his holiday in Paris last week. He
(47) (go) there with his girlf	riend and they (48) (have) a
	already/decide) to go there again as soon as
possible. Actually, they (50)	(stay) there at Easter-time for two weeks.

TEST 1 KEY

- A. 1. her, Is she, No, she isn't. She's
- 3. it, Is it, No, it isn't. It's
- 2. them, Are they, No, they aren't. They're
- **B.** 4. ... glasses/bottles/jugs of water.
- 9. ... slices/loaves of bread.

5. ... packets/cups of tea.

10. ... knives.

6. ... tomatoes.

11.... bars of chocolate.

7. ... foxes.

12. ... buses.

- 8. ... mice.
- C. 13. She 14. her 15. she 16. Their 17. its/his/her 18. his 19. They
- **D.** 20. men's
- 22, roof of the house
- 24. children's

- 21. dog's
- 23. Dad's

- 25. garden of the house.
- E. 26. some 27. an 28. a 29. some 30. an 31. some
- F. 32. B 33. B 34. A 35. B 36. C 37. B 38. C 39. C 40. A
- G. 41. are 42. has got 43. have got 44. is 45. am 46. can
- H. 47. That 48. This 49. Those 50. These

TEST 2 KEY

- A. 1. much 2. little 3. a few 4. many 5. a little 6. little 7. few
- **B.** 8. somebody/someone 9. any .10. anything 11. something 12. no 13. some 14. nothing
- C. 15. are you eating 16. don't know 17. like 18. are you going 19. 'm going 20. Do you need
- D. 21. plays 22. goes 23. are watching 24. is washing up
- E. 25. didn't have 26. decided 27. took 28. fell 29. cut
- **F.** 30. went 31. had 32. bought 33. are going 34. is taking 35. is 36. is shining
- G. 37. A 39. B 41. A 43. B 45. A 47. C 49. B 38. C 40. B 42. C 44. C 46. A 48. B 50. C

Marking Scheme for Tests 1 and 2

4 points each item. 50 items x 4 points = 200

TEST 3 KEY

- A. 1. wanted 2. have been 3. started 4. has worked 5. married
- B. 6. since 7. for 8. ago 9. for
- C. 10. He's going to eat. 11. He's eating. 12. He has eaten.
- D. 13. am going to 14. Shall 15. am going to 16. will 17. am going to
- E. 18. Who did you see yesterday? 21. Has she/Mary got a bicycle too?
 - 19. What is she/Ann going to buy? 22. Where does she live?
 - 20. How often does she go to the gym?
- F. 23. at 24. under 25. on 26. Beside 27. in
- G. 28. in 29. on 30. at 31. at 32. on
- H. 33. gave 35. love 37. will take 39. saw
 - 34. have had 36. is sitting 38. go 40. have ever seen
- I. 41. C 42. B 43. A 44. C 45. A 46. C 47. A 48. C 49. A 50. C

TEST 4 KEY

- A. 1. Sit down and be guiet! (order)
 - 2. Let's go to the beach! (suggestion)
 - 3. Would you open the window, please? (request)
- B. 4. better than
- 7. the fastest
- 10. nicer

- 5. slower than
- 8. older
- 11. faster than

- 6. as / so new
- 9. smaller than
- 12. the slowest

- C. 13. to be
- 15. going
- 17. looking
- 19. making

- . .
- 20. to have

- 14. to fly
- 16. walking
- 18. reading
- 20. to have
- D. 21. can't 22. could 23. mustn't 24. needn't 25. will 26. can 27. must 28. won't
- E. 29. too ill 30. too small 31. old enough
- F. 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. C 36. B 37. C 38. C 39. B 40. B 41. A 42. C 43. A
- G. 44. is sitting 45. isn't working 46. is thinking 47. went 48. had 49. have already decided 50. are going to stay

Marking Scheme for Tests 3 and 4

4 points each item. 50 items x 4 points = 200

Pre-	Test 1	KEY	
Α.	1. him, Is he, No, he isn' 2. it, Is it, No, it isn't, It's	t, He's 3. them, Ar	re they, No, they aren't, They're
В.	4. her, Is she, No, she is 5. it, Is it, No, it isn't, It's	n't, She's 6. them, Ar	re they, No, they aren't, They're
C.	7 oranges.8 pencils.9 bars of soap.	10 jars of honey.11 peaches.12 loaves of bread.	13 geese.14 cherries.15 cartons of milk.
D.	16 churches.17 flies.18 bars of chocolate.	19 mice. 20 melons. 21 foxes.	22 kilos of meat.23 brushes.24 pieces of cheese.
E.		His 29. Th They 30. the	
F.		he 36. Its Their 37. he	
G.		Robert's windows of the house	43. children's44. legs of the chair
H.	45. teacher's46. roof of the house	47. cousins' 48. men's	49. lady's 50. dog's food
l.	51. some 52. a	53. an 54. some	55. an 56. some
J.	57. a 58. some	59. some 60. an	61. some 62. a
K.	63. B 66. C 69. 64. B 67. B 70. 65. A 68. B 71.		78. B 79. B 80. C
L.	81. are 82. have got	83. is 84. can 8	35. am 86. has got
M.	ATTACA AT	has got 91. are can 92. am	
N.	93. This 94.	These 95. Th	at 96. Those
0.	97. This 98.	That 99. The	ose 100. These

Pre	-Test 2	KE	ΕY	
Α.	1. much 3. a lit 2. a little 4. a fe		7. a few 8. many	·
B.	9. little 11. few 10. many 12. ma		15. little	
C.	16. somebody/someo 17. any	ne 18. some 19. nothing	20. nowhere 21. no	22. nobody/no one
D.	23. Somebody/Someo	ne 25. nothing 26. nobody/r		me 29. any mething
E.	30. are you eating 31. says	32. don't thir 33. are you t		n talking o you want
F.	36. are you drawing 37. is	38. do you w 39. have		n't like n looking
G.	42. are watching	43. is doing	· 44. plays	45. goes
H.	46. is climbing	47. drink	48. wear	49. is helping
I.	50. didn't have 51. decided	52. was 53. didn't enjoy	54. watched 55. fell	56 . took 58 . left 57. cut
J.		swam are going	63. is shining64. travel	65. is driving
K.	66. is playing 67. likes	68. tries 69. lost	70. was71. is winning	72. is73. is laughing
L.	74. C 78. A 75. A 79. A 76. B 80. C 77. B 81. C	82. B 86. B 83. A 87. B 84. B 88. C 85. C 89. B	90. A 94. 91. A 95. 92. B 96. 93. C 97.	A 99. A C 100. C

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Pre-	Pre-Test 3 KEY						
A.	1. lived	2. have l	peen 3. n	noved 4.	has visited	5. stayed	
В.	6. has work	ed 7. passe	d 8. s	tudied 9.	has lived	10. bought	
C.	11. for 12. ago	13. for 14. since	15. a 16. s	9	17. for 18. since		
D.	19. He is goi 20. He is swi	_	21. He has 22. She is	swum. going to cool		is cooking. has cooked.	
E.	25. am going 26. Shall	to ·	27. will 28. am goir	ng to	29. will		
F.	30. Shall 31. am going	to	32. will 33. is going	to	34. will		
G.	36. Who did 37. Has he /	lim going to ea you see last w Tom got a con n does Jane cl pes he work?	eek? nputer?	41. How 42. How 1? 43. Wh		Jill go to the cinema? ou been a teacher? ng to do?	
H.	45. in	46. beside	47. on	48. in	49. und	er	
I.	50. under	51. in	52. on	53. besid	e 54. in fro	ont of	
J.	55. In	56. at	57. On	58. at	59. in		
K.	60. on	61. at	62. in	63. On	64. In		
L.	65. lives 66. is decora		will come has already b). came). had	71. will be 72. was	
М.	73. work 74. started		vill stay nave done	77. am le 78. travel	•	79. am saving 80. have saved	
N.	81. A 82. B 83. A 84. A	85. B 86. C 87. A 88. B	89. B 90. B 91. A 92. A	93. B 94. B 95. C 96. B	97. A 98. C 99. C 100. C		

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Pre-	Test 4			KEY				
A.	2. Tidy your	to school! (su bedroom! (ord a take the dog	ler)	, please? (re	eques	st)		
В.	5. Could you	in here! (order type the lette to some reco	rs, please'					
C.	7. better tha8. faster that9. as small	n 11	the fasted. the mosel. nicer	est t expensive		13. cheap14. more15. the slo	beaut	
D.	16. the oldest17. younger the18. the young	nan 20	0. as tall 1. the best 1. as good			22. the wo 23. the cle 24. the be	everes	st
E.	25. playing 26. to be	27. studyir 28. doing	_	to do watching		to watch travelling		
F.	33. to be 34. going	35. buying 36. watchi		listening to start		work to have		
G.	41. can't 42. need n't	43. must 44. won't		Will mustn't		could can		
Н.	49. couldn't 50. will	51 . mustn ³ 52. can		won't must		needn't can't		
	57 too exp 58 too sho		•	59 t	thin e	nough to w	ear th	ne skirt.
J.	60 too fat : 61 fast end				too w	ide for her	to jun	np across
K .	63. B 64. A 65. B 66. A	67. B 68. A 69. C 70. C	71. C 72. A 73. B 74. B	75. C 76. C 77. B 78. B		79. A 80. B 81. C 82. A		83. B 84. C 85. B 86. A
L.	87. worked 88. isn't worki	89. wor ng 90. has		91. hasn't 92. has a			93.	will stay
М.	94. has worke 95. doesn't lik			98. went 99. is wai	ting		100.	will get

Round-up 3

Pro	gress Test 1 (U	Test 1 (Units 1 – 2) KEY			
A.	1. a	2. an	3. an	4. some	
B.	 children cherries 	7. teeth 8. mice	9. boys 10. wolve		es
C.	13. they 14. she		5. he 6. you	17. 18.	•
D.	19. him / Is he 20. them / Are			1. them / Are they 2. him / Is he / he	5
E.	23. Yes, they h			5. No, he hasn't 6. No, she hasn't	
F.	27. Yes, she ca	an 28. No,	he can't 2	9. Yes, they can	30. No, she can't

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Pro	Progress Test 2 (Units 3 – 4) KEY								
A.	1. her	2. their	3. your	4. his	5. my	6. our			
В.	7. sister's 8. friends'		nildren's unk of the tree		nother's rother's				
C.	13. an	14. –	15. The, -	16. a	17. a	18. The			
D.	19. Those	20. This	21. These	22. That	23. Those	24. This			
E.	25. a	26. some	27. an	28. a	29. some	30. an			

Pro	gress Test 3	(Units 5 – 6)	K	ŒΥ		
A.	1. many	2. a lot of	3. much	4. a lot of	5. many	6. much
В.	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. B	11. C	12. A
C.	13. any	14. any	15. some	16. any	17. no	18. some
D.	. 19. he doesn't 20. I do		21. I am 22. they aren't		23. they do 24. I don't	
Ε.	25. is 26. gets up		27. practise 28. relaxes	es	29. watches 30. goes	3

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Pro	gress Test 4	l (Units 7 – 8	3) K E	ΞY		
A .	 is carrying is working are waiting are playing 				5. are swimming6. are carrying	
В.				9. are talking 10. is answering		11. is reading12. is coming
C.	13. C	14. A	15. C	16. B	17. B	18. A
D.	19. went	20. saw	21. laughed	22. ate	23. drank	24. went
E.	25. is wearing 26. fell		27. hurt 28. is sitting			

Round-up 3

Prog	gress Test 5	5 (Units 9 –	10)	KEY			
A.	1. she has 2. they ha		I have he hasn't	5. he has 6. they haven't			
В.	7. since	8. for	9. for	10. since	11. since 1	2. for	
C.	13. will 14. will		15. am g 16. will	oing to	17. are going to 18. am going to		
D.	19. C	20. A	21. B	22. A 23. B	24. C	25. C	
E.	26. yet	27. ever	28. since	e 29. for	30. already		

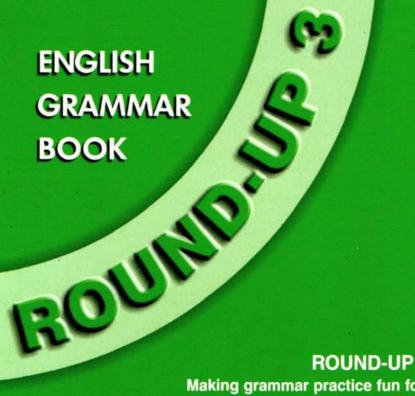
Pro	gress Tes	t 6 (Units	s 11 – 12)	KEY		
A.	1. on	2. in	3. next to/besid	e/near 4. o	n 5. under	6. behind
В.	7. How 8. When		9. What time 10. When		Who How old	13. How 14. Which
C.	15. On	16.	at 17. In	18. In	19. At	
D.	20. B	21.	A 22. C	23. A	24. C	25. A
E.	27. Is his		ar the park? colour blue? .ne?		ney work in a ba ou like chocolat	

Score 1 point for each correct answer.

Pro	gress Test 7 (Units 13 – 14) KEY
A.	 Don't take photographs! Let's watch TV Look out! 	4. Would you type this, please?5. Pass me the salad, please!6. Quick! Run away!
В.	7. happily 8. carefully	9. easy 10. beautiful 11. angrily 12. well
C.	13. the most expensive / of14. cleverer than15. more quietly than	16. the slowest of17. quicker than18. more modern than
D.	19. than 20. as / as	21. the 23. of 22. in 24. the
E.	25. hotter 26. more beautiful	27. the tastiest 29. the biggest 30. the best

A.	1. go		3. eating		5. to watch	
	2. to have		4. see	—	6. buy	
В.	7. too	9. enough			11. enough	
	8. enough 10. too			12. enough		
C.	13. C	15. C	17. A	19. B	21. B	23. C
	14. C	16. B	18. A	20. C	22. A	
D.	24. Could	26. needn't		28. must	30. have to	
	25. Shall	27. Could		29. mustn't		

Score 1 point for each correct answer.



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