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3 Present Perfect Simple, Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect Simple		
Form	Use	Examples
I / You / We / They have played He / She / It has played I / You / We / They have not played He / She / It has not played Have I / you / we / they played? Has he / she / it played? Short forms: I have → I've she has → she's have not → haven't has not → hasn't	1. an action that happened in the past but is still relevant (the specific time the action took place is unknown or unimportant) 2. an action that started in the past and is still going on now (usually with <i>for</i> , <i>since</i> , <i>how long</i>) 3. actions that happened several times in the past 4. with time periods that are not finished yet 5. to announce recent events 6. with <i>this is the first / second time ...</i> and superlatives: <i>This is the best / worst ...</i>	I have broken my ankle so I can't go skiing. Has Jack spent all his money? Tom hasn't answered any of my calls. Daisy has worked here <u>for</u> six months. <u>How long</u> have you had an iPad? Liam has emailed me <u>three times</u> today. I haven't seen Lucy <u>this week</u> . A train has crashed near Paris. <u>This is the first time</u> I have tried sushi! <u>This is the worst</u> holiday we've had in years.

Time Expressions: just, already, never, ever, yet, always, before, lately, recently, for, since, how long, so far, today, this week / month / year

The race **has just / already** started.
 I **have never** been late.
So far, I've done five exercises. / I've done five exercises **so far**.
 I've been busy **lately**.
 They **have recently** bought a new car.
 I haven't heard that song **before**.

- Notes**
- There is a difference in meaning between *have been* and *have gone*.
 Peter **has been to** France. (He visited France at some time in the past.)
 Peter **has gone to** France. (He went to France and is still there.)
 - The past participle of regular verbs is verb + *-ed*. For a list of irregular verbs, see page 164.

Comparison of Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple

Present Perfect Simple	Past Simple
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actions that happened in the past but affect the present I have lost my key. (I can't get into my house.) actions or states that started in the past and continue to the present Alice has worked at the college for years. (She still works there.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actions that happened in the past and do not affect the present I lost my key last week. (stating a fact) actions or states that started and finished in the past Alice worked at the college for years. (She no longer works there.)

- Notes**
- When the exact time is stated, we use Past Simple, not Present Perfect Simple.
 The film **started at eight o'clock**. (not: The film has started at eight o'clock. ✗)
 - When *since* is followed by a clause (subject + verb), it is usually followed by Past Simple.
 I **haven't spoken to** Maria **since** I **came back from** my holiday. (not: since I have come back ✗)

Present Perfect Continuous		
Form	Use	Examples
I / You / We / They have been playing He / She / It has been playing I / You / We / They haven't been playing He / She / It hasn't been playing Have I / you / we / they been playing? Has he / she / it been playing?	1. an action that started in the past and continues in the present with an emphasis on the duration of the action (often with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>) 2. a continuous action that started in the past and has just finished. We can see the results of the action in the present.	Sophie has been living in London since 1995. I have been waiting for the train for two hours. Jane's hair is wet because she has been walking in the rain. They have been working all day and are tired now.
Time Expressions: lately, recently, for, since, how long, all day / morning / week We have been travelling since eight o'clock. How long has Adam been watching TV?		I have been studying all afternoon .
Note We don't usually use stative verbs in the continuous form. I have had a headache all day. We have known each other for years.		

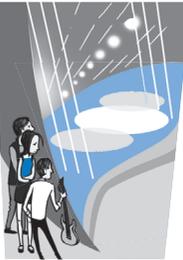
Read about a band. Then match the verbs in colour to the correct use of the tenses (a-f) below.



The band T-3 (1) **has been playing** together since high school.



They (2) **have decided** to try out for *We've Got Talent* and they're at the auditions now.



T-3 (3) **has been waiting** for hours to go on stage, so they feel really nervous. It's their turn now!



The judges (4) **have watched** seven performances tonight. They all agreed the last one was awful.



"T-3 (5) **has won!** It's the best performance we (6) **have seen** all evening!" the judges say.

- ...2... a. a past action, which is still relevant
- ...5... b. making an announcement
- ...1... c. an action that started in the past and is still continuing
- ...3... d. a continuous past action that has just finished; we can still see the result
- ...6... e. with superlatives
- ...4... f. an action repeated several times in the past

1 Read the sentence given and then choose the statement that best describes the situation.

- 1. Have you seen Peter this morning?
..... a. The morning is over.
✓..... b. It is still morning.
- 2. Jack has gone out.
..... a. He has already returned.
✓..... b. He has not returned yet.
- 3. I have been waiting half an hour for the bus.
..... a. The bus arrived after half an hour.
✓..... b. The bus hasn't arrived yet.
- 4. Sophie has been to London for a holiday.
✓..... a. She's back at home now.
..... b. She's still in London.
- 5. What a mess! Has Jane been decorating?
✓..... a. Jane is in the middle of decorating.
..... b. Jane isn't decorating anymore.
- 6. I've been reading this book since Christmas.
..... a. I finished reading it at Christmas.
✓..... b. I am still reading it.
- 7. I've known Ryan for 10 years.
✓..... a. Ryan is still my friend.
..... b. I knew Ryan 10 years ago.
- 8. Hmm... Someone has eaten my chocolates.
..... a. Someone is still eating them now.
✓..... b. There are none left.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Natasha's eyes are red because she **has been crying** / has cried. She is upset because she **has been arguing** / has argued with her best friend all morning.
- 2. I'm afraid you **have been missing** / have missed Dan. He **has just left** / has just been leaving the building.
- 3. Anna **has lost** / has been losing her phone, so she **has gone** / has been to look for it.
- 4. I **haven't seen** / haven't been seeing Tony since April. I wonder what he **has done** / has been doing lately.
- 5. Andrew **has practised** / has been practising his guitar all day, and he **hasn't spoken** / hasn't been speaking to his friends yet.
- 6. Joe **has had** / has been having his own blog for about two months now. I **have been reading** / have read four or five of his articles, which are very funny.

3 Complete the texts with the time expressions given.

COOL CAR TRIVIA

always • just • never • for

Scientists have (1) **always** wanted to build a flying car. They have been trying (2) **for** years. This Personal Air Land Vehicle is both a car and a helicopter. The first successful test flight of the PAL-V ONE has (3) **just** taken place. If you've (4) **never** heard of it, watch the video on YouTube!



lately • ever • since • yet

The Lumeneo Smera has been on sale in Europe (5) **since** last year. It is one of the smallest electric cars in the world. Have you (6) **ever** seen one? They haven't sold many of these cars (7) **yet**, but people have been showing a lot of interest in it (8) **lately**.

so far • recently • before • already

A Swiss company has (9) **recently** invented a car called the sQuba. It can do what no car has ever done (10) **before**. It can run on land and go underwater. The idea came from a James Bond film. It has (11) **already** cost the company \$1.5 million to develop, and (12) **so far** they haven't had a single order for this car.



4 Complete the text with the verbs given. Use Present Perfect Simple, Present Perfect Continuous or Past Simple.

"Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for joining us at the Annual Film Awards. Here with me are Elie James and Henry Cove. I (1) **have been talking** (talk) to them about their latest project. Henry (2) **has been filming** (film) with Elie for the last six months in South Africa. It sounds like they both (3) **had** (have) a great time while they were there. Coming up behind them is Tom Harris with his girlfriend, supermodel Rosie Hinton. She (4) **hasn't been** (not be) to the Awards ceremony before so she must be very excited. And there's the child actress Lily Cavil! It's the first time she (5) **has ever appeared** (ever appear) at the Awards. The photographers (6) **have stopped** (stop) her for pictures four times already! It looks like two of the photographers are taking a break. They (7) **arrived** (arrive) at 5 pm and they (8) **have been taking** (take) pictures ever since! Behind Lily, Andrew Grey (9) **has just arrived** (just arrive) in a limousine. He (10) **won** (win) the award for best actor last year. As usual, he looks very smart!"



5 Complete the questions and answers with the verbs given. Use Present Perfect Simple, Present Perfect Continuous or Past Simple.

- 1. **Have you known** (you / know) Mark for a long time?
Yes, I **met** (meet) him years ago.
We **have been** (be) friends for ages.

- 2. **Has Jason been taking** (Jason / take) art lessons recently?
Yes, he **started** (start) studying art last summer and he **has been taking** (take) classes ever since.

- 3. **Have you ever been** (you / ever be) to Spain?
Yes, I **have visited** (visit) Madrid before. We **spent** (spend) a week there last Easter.

- 4. **Have you seen** (you / see) that new video game yet?
It's great! I **bought** (buy) it on Tuesday and I **have played** (play) it several times already.

- 5. How's the weather there? **Has it been raining** (it / rain) all week?
Yes, it **hasn't stopped** (not stop) raining since we **arrived** (arrive) here.

6 Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

- Alex moved to Liverpool five years ago. **lived**
Alex *has lived in Liverpool for*..... five years.
- I first met Thomas in 1995. **known**
I *have known Thomas since*..... 1995.
- We have never been to Paris before. **visited**
It is the first time *we have ever visited*..... Paris.
- Painting the fence has made me tired. **have**
I am tired because I *have been painting*..... the fence.
- How long has it been snowing? **start**
When *did it start*..... snowing?
- Michael went to the gym hours ago. **training**
Michael *has been training*..... at the gym for hours.
- It's 5 pm so Sarah isn't at work now. **already**
It's 5 pm so Sarah *has already gone*..... home.
- Someone phoned you a moment ago. **just**
Someone *has just phoned*..... you.

SPEAK UP!

Present Perfect Simple & Present Perfect Continuous

- Look at the people.
- Read the captions and say what has just happened or what has been happening.

1. Thanks, I'd love to!

2. It's not fair!

3. That's great!

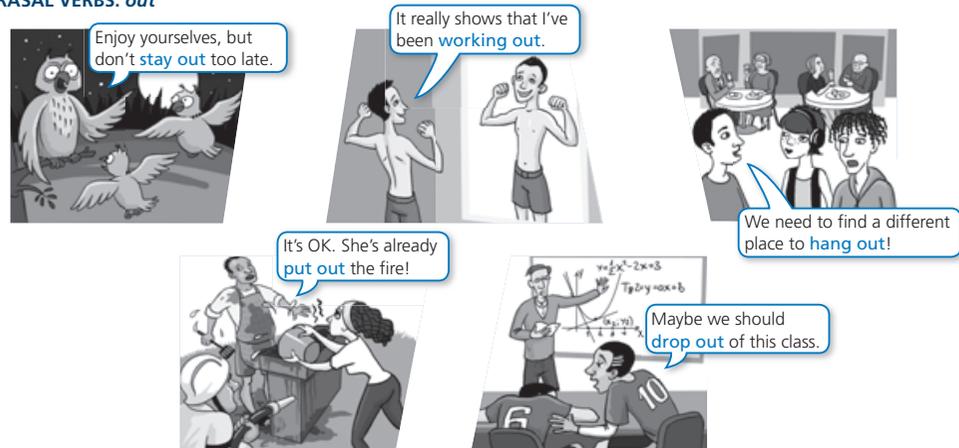
4. No way!

5. Sorry about that!

6. What? I can't believe it!

- A friend has invited her to a party.
- Her friends have asked her to go shopping with them.

PHRASAL VERBS: out



1a Look at the pictures. Then write the phrasal verbs next to their definitions.

- do physical exercise **work out**.....
- be outside your home **stay out**.....
- make something stop burning **put out**.....
- leave without finishing **drop out**.....
- spend a lot of time somewhere **hang out**.....

1b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs.

- Some students **have dropped out**..... of medical school recently because it's so difficult.
- Mary's parents don't allow her to **stay out**..... late on school nights.
- Paul **has been working out**..... lately to keep in shape.
- My brother and his friends often **hang out**..... at the mall at weekends.
- Luckily, the firefighters **put out**..... the fire in the forest yesterday.

2a USING PREPOSITIONS Use the words below to complete the phrases.

good • time • while • now • minute • ages

for
..... **good**.....
..... **now**.....
..... **ages**.....

for a
..... **minute**.....
..... **while**.....

for some
..... **time**.....

2b Choose the correct ending for each sentence.

- good** 1. I've no idea what Alex is doing these days. I haven't heard from him for **ages**.....
- ages** I've just taken my last exam. I've finished with school for **good**.....
- a minute** 2. Alice is having a big birthday party. She's been planning it for **a while**.....
- a while** Wow! I love your new haircut – I didn't recognize you for **a minute**.....
- some time** 3. Kate and I work together. We've known each other for **some time**.....
- now** Max is going to college in October but he's working in a shop for **now**.....

3a WORD BUILDING: prefixes *un-*, *dis-* Complete the charts.

adjective	verb
<i>un</i> fair	<i>dis</i> appear
<i>dis</i> honest	<i>dis</i> agree
<i>un</i> important	<i>dis</i> connect
<i>un</i> necessary	<i>un</i> do
<i>dis</i> organized	<i>dis</i> like
<i>un</i> popular	<i>un</i> lock
<i>dis</i> respectful	<i>un</i> pack
<i>un</i> tidy	

We form the opposite of some adjectives and verbs by adding the prefix *un-* or *dis-*.

fair → *un*fair
 organized → *dis*organized
 appear → *dis*appear



organized

disorganized

3b Complete the sentences. Use adjectives or verbs with the prefix *un-* or *dis-*. Use each word only once.

- When you go on holiday, don't take *unnecessary* things like a hair drier, which most hotels have anyway.
- This can't be the right key because it won't *unlock* the door.
- Everyone has a mobile phone today, so my parents have decided to *disconnect* the landline at home.
- When you write an essay, present two main points and support them. Don't write lots of *unimportant* points.
- I couldn't *undo* the zip on my new bag, so I took it back to the shop.
- My desk is so *disorganized* that I can't find my phone.

3c Complete the text with the correct form of the word at the end of each line.

GUESTSCAN

According to hotel owners, not all guests behave well during their stay. Certain guests are very (1) *unpopular* with hotel owners because their behaviour is extremely (2) *disrespectful* towards the hotel and its staff.

For example, when tourists arrive at a hotel, the first thing they usually do is rush off to the swimming pool. They don't bother to (3) *unpack* their suitcases and put their clothes away. During their stay, some guests leave the room so (4) *untidy* that the cleaning staff have a hard time doing their job. Others actually damage the furniture or even steal things from the room, like the televisions! All this costs the hotel a lot of money. In addition, there are (5) *dishonest* guests who leave the hotel without paying!

As a result, hotel owners have set up a website called *GUESTSCAN*. This website allows members to enter a guest's name and find out if they have caused trouble in other hotels. Although some hotel owners (6) *dislike* having to check up on their guests, they want to protect their businesses. Others (7) *disagree* with using this website, saying it is terribly (8) *unfair* to give out personal details about guests. However, owners only name the guests who have caused serious trouble, not the guests who treat the hotel and staff with respect.

POPULAR
RESPECTFUL

PACK
TIDY

HONEST

LIKE
AGREE
FAIR



1 Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

INSECTS FOR LUNCH?

Have you (1) *ever* tried fried ants? What about roasted caterpillars? It might sound strange, but in many parts of the world, people have (2) *been* eating insects for thousands of years.

One country where insects are popular is Mexico. According to biologist Julieta Ramos-Elorduy, over 1,700 different kinds of insects are eaten in Mexico today. Julieta has been collecting recipes that include insects (3) *for* years. She actually wrote a cookbook a few years (4) *ago* that included recipes for wasp salad and fried dragonflies! At first, there were people who (5) *did* not accept the idea of eating insects as food, but because of her cookbook, they are now more willing to try them.

Insects are very popular in Thailand too. In fact, people in villages have (6) *recently* started farming insects. Instead of keeping pigs, chickens and cows, they now keep crickets and ants, and sell them to big city markets. About 20,000 families have set up insect farms (7) *since* the year 2000.

Studies (8) *have* shown that insects are good for us because they contain a lot of protein and vitamins. They're also cheap and taste delicious. At least, that's what people who eat them say!



2 Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

- This is the worst pizza I
 a. have ever tasted
 b. never have tasted
 c. ever been tasting
 d. have never been tasting
- "Did you see Daniel last week?"
 "Yes, and he me three times since then."
 a. called
 b. has called
 c. is calling
 d. has been calling
- We all morning and we still haven't reached the hotel.
 a. are driving
 b. were driving
 c. drove
 d. have been driving
- John is so hungry! He anything since yesterday.
 a. wasn't eating
 b. has to eat
 c. hasn't eaten
 d. didn't eat
- taken part in a reality show?
 a. Did you ever
 b. You ever were
 c. Have you ever
 d. You ever have
- I haven't seen Tim since he his new job.
 a. was starting
 b. started
 c. has started
 d. has been starting
- "Have you found a dress that you like?"
 "No. I've tried on five but nothing suits me!"
 a. yet
 b. just
 c. so far
 d. lately
- Children often out late during the summer.
 a. turn
 b. drop
 c. put
 d. stay
- The library has been closed for some
 a. time
 b. ages
 c. while
 d. minute
- It was to give the whole class such a difficult exam because most of the students failed.
 a. unimportant
 b. unpopular
 c. unfair
 d. unnecessary