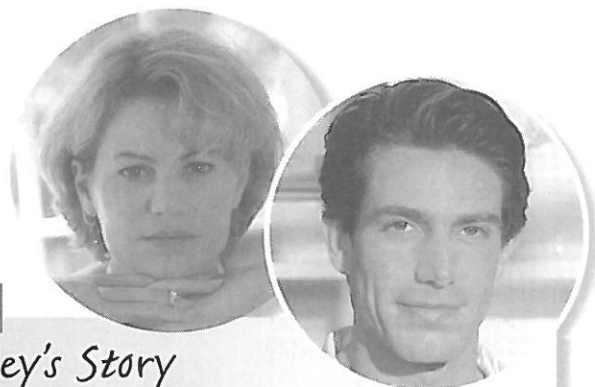


Writing

9 Writing a story 3

Look at the beginnings and endings of Saskia's story and Bradley's story. Choose one of them and write the rest of the story. Use some of the ideas to help if you want.



BEGINNINGS

Saskia's Story

The night she found out that Bradley had left her, Saskia put on her coat and went for a long walk. She had a lot of thinking to do, and she didn't want to be disturbed. After an hour, she suddenly found herself in a part of town that looked familiar. She hadn't been there for a long time, but then she realized how she knew the area. She ...

had lived there as a student
knew a lot of people
... no real boyfriends, but had liked a boy called Paul because ...
She wondered what had happened to him ...
Suddenly a door opened ...
Saskia wasn't looking for another intense relationship ...
She decided to ...
Six months later, one Saturday night, she was at a party given by some old friends. Suddenly, across the room, she caught sight of ...
He asked her ...
She told him ...
They met a few days later in a ...
Saskia was a stronger person now than she had been just six months ago ...
... independent ...
... enjoyed being able to do what she wanted ...
But she found herself becoming more and more attracted to ...

Bradley's Story

Bradley left Saskia because he had met another woman. He had wanted to make Saskia happy, but Bradley was the sort of man who is never happy with what he has got. Bradley had met Alessandra as he was leaving a London train station. She had just arrived from Italy, and was lost. Bradley asked her ...

began to see more of each other ...
had a lot in common ...
both liked ...
After Bradley had got his divorce from Saskia ...
Alessandra wanted to go back to Italy because ...
At first, Bradley was happy. He was a writer, and could write just as well in Italy as ...
Sometimes, he had to fly back to London to meet ...
Alessandra stayed in Italy because ...
His visits started to last longer and longer ...
One Saturday night, he was at a party given by some old friend. Suddenly, across the room, he caught sight of ...
She asked him ...
He told her ...
They met a few days later in a ...
Bradley was beginning to realize that he had always loved ...
But it was difficult to persuade X that he was sincere ...

ENDINGS

Saskia was very grateful to Bradley, in fact. She had learned that she didn't need to rely totally on other people to be happy. She had realized that she shouldn't let a relationship dominate her life. She looked into X's eyes, and this time saw trust, love, and sincerity. Her happiness would last forever.

Bradley thought that he was a very lucky man. He had nearly lost the person who meant more to him than anybody and anything else in the world. He looked down into X's eyes, kissed her gently, and promised that this time it was forever.

Revision

Tenses and verb forms

Question forms

1 Word order

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

- from you where are
Where are you from ? I'm from Milan.
- it moment raining at is the
_____ ?

- Chinese ever you food eaten have
_____ ?

- are going do you this to what weekend
_____ ?

- time up get usually do what you
_____ ?

- many you can how languages speak
_____ ?

- start English when you studying did
_____ ?

2 Short answers

Complete the questions in A. Then match a question in A and an answer in B.

A	B
Does _____ he come from Spain?	Yes, you are.
_____ he coming this evening?	No, she hasn't.
_____ I late?	Yes, he is.
_____ she got a car?	No, we aren't.
_____ we going by car?	Yes, we did.
_____ she work in a bank?	No, you don't.
_____ I need a passport?	No, she doesn't.
_____ we see him yesterday?	Yes, he does.

3 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following questions there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- What you do? What do you do ?
- Does he got a calculator?
_____ ?
- Have you ever ride a motorbike?
_____ ?
- What you are doing tonight?
_____ ?
- Where you went last night?
_____ ?
- Your friends they like travelling?
_____ ?
- Do you can speak English?
_____ ?
- What are you go to do tomorrow?
_____ ?

Present Simple

1 Making questions

Write questions and answers.

- he / get up - 6.00
What time does he get up ?
He gets up at 6.00.
- she / do - architect
_____ ?

- they / live - Glasgow
_____ ?

- Mark / study - physics
_____ ?

- 5 bank/open – 9.00
_____ ?
- 6 her parents/come from – Ireland
_____ ?
- 7 she/speak – Russian and Chinese
_____ ?

2 Making negatives

Make the following sentences negative. Then give the right information.

- 1 Lions live in Europe.
Lions don't live in Europe. They live in Africa.
- 2 Concorde flies slowly.

- 3 Birds build nests underground.

- 4 Pasta comes from France.

- 5 The temperature rises at night.

- 6 Ornithologists study insects.

- 7 Brazilians speak Spanish.

3 Present Simple or Continuous?

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 1 He speaks/'s speaking French and German.
- 2 I don't understand/'m not understanding.
- 3 Hurry up! I wait/'m waiting.
- 4 What sports do you like/are you liking?
- 5 We come/'re coming to see you this weekend.
- 6 'What do you do/are you doing?'
'I write/'m writing a postcard.'
- 7 Do Americans drive/Are Americans driving on the left?
- 8 'Do you enjoy/Are you enjoying the film?'
'Yes, I do/am.'
- 9 'Does she need/Is she needing any help?'
'No, she doesn't/isn't.'

Past Simple

1 Describing a holiday

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple.

- David** Where did you go (go) for your last holiday, Sara?
- Sara** I (1) _____ (go) cycling in France with two friends.
- David** Oh yes? How (2) _____ (get) to France?
- Sara** We (3) _____ (catch) the ferry to Cherbourg.
- David** (4) _____ (stay) in hotels?
- Sara** Only twice, when the weather (5) _____ (not be) very good. The rest of the time we (6) _____ (camp), so we (7) _____ (not spend) much money.
- David** (8) _____ (rain) much?
- Sara** No, the sun (9) _____ (shine) most days.
- David** (10) _____ (have) any problems?
- Sara** Well, I (11) _____ (fall) off my bike once, and we (12) _____ (forget) to take any tea bags, but we (13) _____ (not have) any mechanical problems!
- David** What (14) _____ (do) in the evenings?
- Sara** We (15) _____ (find) a campsite, and then we (16) _____ (go) shopping in the nearest village, (17) _____ (cook) a big dinner, (18) _____ (eat) lots of food, and (19) _____ (drink) wine. It (20) _____ (be) great!
- David** When (21) _____ (get back)?
- Sara** I (22) _____ (fly) home last Sunday, but my friends (23) _____ (come) back three days later. They (24) _____ (not want) to leave France!

2 Short answers

Answer the following questions about Sara's holiday. Use short answers.

- 1 'Did she go to France?' 'Yes, she did.'
- 2 'Did they camp every night?'
'_____.'
- 3 'Did Sara have an accident?'
'_____.'
- 4 'Did they all come home at the same time?'
'_____.'
- 5 'Was it expensive to camp?'
'_____.'
- 6 'Was the weather good most of the time?'
'_____.'

Past Continuous

1 Forming the Past Continuous

What were these people doing at 6.00 yesterday evening? Make sentences in the Past Continuous.

- 1 Jan/not listen to the radio/watch television
Jan wasn't listening to the radio.
He was watching television.
- 2 Maria/not work/drive home

- 3 We/not swim/sit in a traffic jam

- 4 Matthew and Peter/not run/play squash

- 5 I/not watch a film/have a bath

- 6 Justin/not read/cook dinner

2 What were you doing?

Answer the following questions about you!

What were you doing at ...

- 1 6.00 yesterday morning?

- 2 8.00 a.m. yesterday?

- 3 10.00 p.m. last Sunday?

- 4 midday yesterday?

- 5 5.30 p.m. the day before yesterday?

- 6 2.30 yesterday afternoon?

3 Past Simple or Continuous?

Put the verb in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last week I decided (decide) to invite some friends over for dinner. I (1) _____ (buy) lots of delicious food, including some Parma ham. At about 6.00 I (2) _____ (cook) in the kitchen. The sun (3) _____ (shine) and it (4) _____ (be) a beautiful evening, so I (5) _____ (open) the back door. Then the telephone (6) _____ (ring). I (7) _____ (go) to answer it, and when I (8) _____ (come) back the ham (9) _____ (not be) on the table. I (10) _____ (look) out of the window. A cat (11) _____ (sit) on my garden wall, and it (12) _____ (eat) my ham. What (13) _____ (can) I do? I (14) _____ (fill) a pan with water and (15) _____ (go) quietly outside. The cat (16) _____ (not look) in my direction, and it (17) _____ (enjoy) the ham so much that it (18) _____ (not hear) me. I (19) _____ (walk) slowly up to it – I (20) _____ (want) to empty the water over its head. A bit cruel, I know, but the ham (21) _____ (be) very expensive! But at the last moment the cat (22) _____ (hear) me, (23) _____ (jump) over the wall, and (24) _____ (escape). The happiest cat in the neighbourhood ...

Verb patterns 1

1 Would you like or do you like?

1 Complete the following questions using *would you like* or *do you like*.

- 1 _____ walking?
- 2 _____ to go to the cinema?
- 3 _____ going to the cinema?
- 4 What _____ to drink?
- 5 _____ to go for a walk?
- 6 What drinks _____ ?

2 Match the questions and answers.

- a 4 Mineral water, please.
- b _____ Usually, but I hate horror films.
- c _____ Yes, especially in the mountains.
- d _____ Yes, it's beautiful weather.
- e _____ It depends what's on.
- f _____ Red wine and beer.

2 Infinitive or -ing?

Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or -ing. Sometimes both are possible.

- I want to sell (sell) my car.
- I'm thinking of _____ (buy) a car.
- She hopes _____ (be) here by 7.00.
- I love _____ (watch) black and white films.
- I'd like _____ (continue) _____ (study), but I haven't got enough money.
- We finished _____ (paint) the house last week.
- Would you like _____ (work) in a hospital?
- He started _____ (play) golf last year.
- I've decided _____ (train) to be a physiotherapist.

will and going to

Choosing the correct form

Underline the correct verb form in the following sentences.

- 'I'm cold.'
'I'll put/I'm going to put the heating on.'
- 'Can I speak to Marco?'
'Hold on, I'll get/I'm going to get him.'
- 'Coffee or tea?'
'I'll have/I'm going to have tea, please.'
- 'Has Hugh got any plans for the weekend?'
'Yes, he'll visit/he's going to visit his grandparents.'
- 'Cath's on the phone for you.'
'Can she call back? I'll have/I'm going to have a bath.'
- 'I'll go/I'm going to go to the supermarket.'
'Oh, will you/are you? I think I'll come/I'm going to come with you.'
- 'Did you get my fax?'
'No, I didn't.'
'OK, I'll send/I'm going to send it again.'
- 'Sophie? Will you marry me/Are you going to marry me?'
'Oh, James! Yes, of course I will/I'm going to.'

Present Perfect

1 Making positive and negative sentences

Have you ever done these things? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one. Then write sentences.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | write a letter to a newspaper | X |
| | ski in the Alps | |
| | meet a famous person | |
| | visit the Vatican | |
| | win a prize | |
| | sing in public | |
| | read Dante's <i>Inferno</i> | |
- I've never written a letter to a newspaper.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

2 Making questions

Put the words in the right order to ask a question, and write true answers.

- ever you to Austria been have
Have you ever been to Austria? Yes, I have.
- haircut you have a had recently
_____?
- year have films this you seen what
_____?
- ever cigarette a you smoked have
_____?
- restaurant eaten a you have in week this
_____?
- any you have CDs bought month this
_____?

3 Present Perfect or Past Simple?

Put the verb in brackets in the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

Interviewer Today I'm talking to Tony Crooks, the British film director. Tell me, Tony, how long have you been (be) a film director?

Tony Well, I (1) _____ (study) film-making at university in the 1970s, and I (2) _____ (work) as a director for over 20 years now.

Interviewer What (3) _____ (be) the first film you (4) _____ (make)?

Tony *A Prisoner's Life* in 1978, but I (5) _____ (lose) the only copy a year later so nobody (6) _____ (see) it since then! My first successful film (7) _____ (be) *Always*, which (8) _____ (come out) in 1982.

Interviewer And how many countries (9) _____ (visit)? (10) _____ (make) films outside Britain?

Tony I (11) _____ (not work) in many countries – only Britain, Germany, and Italy. Last month I (12) _____ (fly) to Berlin and (13) _____ (spend) two weeks filming there.

Interviewer When (14) _____ (go) to Italy?
Tony In 1995. I (15) _____ (want) to make a TV documentary called *North and South*, about regional differences in Europe, and I (16) _____ (drive) all the way from the Alps to Sicily.

Interviewer What are the best things about your job?
Tony The travel and the people. I (17) _____ (travel) all over the world, going to film festivals and so on. And I (18) _____ (meet) some great people.

Interviewer (19) _____ (start) any new projects recently?

Tony Yes, last week I (20) _____ (sign) a contract for a new film set in China.

Interviewer Well, thank you, Tony – it (21) _____ (be) very interesting talking to you ...

have to and should

1 Making positive and negative sentences

Complete the following sentences using *have to*, *has to*, *don't have to*, *doesn't have to*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- 'I'm tired.' 'You should go to bed.'
- 'I haven't done my homework.'
'Don't worry. You _____ do it today.'
- 'What time do we _____ be at the airport?'
'12.30 – I think we _____ call a taxi now.'
- 'Jane _____ work on Saturdays.'
'That's terrible. She _____ get a new job.'
- 'Luke _____ wear a school uniform.'
'Lucky him! All his brothers and sisters _____.'
- 'Does he _____ go on a diet?'
'No, he _____, but I think he _____.'

2 What's the problem?

Look at the advice. What problems do the people have?

- 'I've got a headache.' 'You should take an aspirin.'
- '_____' 'You should study harder.'
- '_____' 'You should take it back to the shop.'
- '_____' 'You should keep it in a safe place.'
- '_____' 'You should phone the police.'

will and First Conditional

1 Choosing the correct form

In the following pairs of sentences, one sentence is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- If it's sunny tomorrow we'll play tennis.
If it will be sunny tomorrow we play tennis.
- I want to see her before she'll go.
I want to see her before she goes.
- A** Have we got any milk?
B No, I buy some.
B No, I'll buy some.
- Will you see Robert tomorrow?
Do you see Robert tomorrow?

- 5 I'll wait here until you'll phone.
I'll wait here until you phone.

2 What will happen?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then make sentences using the First Conditional.

A	B
you/give me some money	the river/not flood
she/study more	I/do the shopping
there/be an election	I/do the washing up
it/stop raining	we/not go for a walk
the phone/ring	the government/win
you/cook	she/not fail her exams
the weather/get worse	I/answer it

- 1 If you give me some money I'll do the shopping.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

Verb patterns 2

Choosing the correct form

Put a tick (✓) next to the correct form of the verb.

- 1 She refused

pay
to pay
paying

 for the meal.
- 2 My boss let me

go
to go
going

 home early.
- 3 Your writing is impossible

read.
to read.
reading.
- 4 I'll never forget

meet
to meet
meeting

 him for the first time.
- 5 He always makes me

laugh
to laugh.
laughing.
- 6 I managed

give up
to give up
giving up

smoke.
to smoke.
smoking.

used to

Things have changed

Complete the following sentences in a suitable way.

- 1 I'm not very fit now, but I used to do a lot of exercise.
I live in a house now, but I used to live in a flat.
- 2 I don't play much sport now, but _____.
- 3 She didn't use to like Indian food, but _____.
- 4 He used to live in Edinburgh, but _____.
- 5 _____, but I haven't got any pets now.
- 6 _____, but now he's on a diet.
- 7 We used to go to France on holiday, but _____.
- 8 They didn't use to like watching TV, but _____.

The passive

1 Forming the passive

Complete the following sentences.

- 1 200 houses/build/last year
200 houses were built last year.
- 2 4,000 books/sell/in the last week

- 3 the post/deliver/8.00 every morning

- 4 Mercedes/not make/Sweden

- 5 four people/arrest/during yesterday's football match

- 6 Buckingham Palace/open to the public/1995

- 7 the new bridge/not build/next year

- 8 a cure for malaria/just be find/scientists in Paris

2 Active or passive?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, Past Simple, Present Perfect, or Present Simple, active or passive.

Mount Everest and K2 are believed (believe) to be the two highest mountains in the world, but they (1) _____ (be) very different. Everest (2) _____ (climb) for the first time in 1953, and since then thousands of people (3) _____ (stand) on the summit. You (4) _____ (not need) to be a professional climber – every year many people (5) _____ (take) to the top by guides. But in recent years this popularity (6) _____ (begin) to cause problems. Since 1953 thousands of tons of rubbish (7) _____ (left) at the foot of the mountain, and a lot of people (8) _____ (think) that the 'Everest experience' (9) _____ (ruin) by the number of visitors.

K2, deep in the Himalayas, (10) _____ (not measure) until 1859, seven years after Everest. It (11) _____ (say) to be the most dangerous mountain in the world, and it (12) _____ (not climb) as often as Everest has. Every year small numbers of mountaineers (13) _____ (try) to reach the top, but not many (14) _____ (succeed) – some of the worst Himalayan accidents in the last twenty years (15) _____ (happen) on the mountain, and many lives (16) _____ (lose). Tourist expeditions (17) _____ (start) going to Everest in the 1980s, and the number of visitors (18) _____ (rise) since then, but they (19) _____ (not go) to K2.

Second Conditional

1 What would they do?

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Then make sentences using the Second Conditional.

A	B
you/stop smoking	take a taxi
he/do more exercise	not need to get the bus
I/be President	not cough so much
I/win the lottery	be fitter
she/have a car	abolish income tax
I/buy an alarm clock	not be late for work
we/miss the bus	buy a Ferrari

- 1 If you stopped smoking you wouldn't cough so much.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

2 Correcting mistakes

In each of the following sentences there is one mistake. Find it and correct it.

- 1 I'd lend you the money if I'd have it.
I'd lend you the money if I had it.
- 2 If I have more money I'd go on holiday.

- 3 We could play football if the weather would be nice.

- 4 I'll help you in the garden if my back didn't hurt.

- 5 If I were English I didn't have to study the language!

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

1 Present Perfect Simple

Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

- 1 I've never been to Paris.
- 2 'You look brown. Have you _____ on holiday?'
'Yes, we've _____ got back.'
- 3 '_____ you heard? Jane's _____ a baby?'
'_____ she? _____ she come out of hospital?'
'No, not _____.'
- 4 'I've _____ all my Christmas cards.'
'What, _____? But it's only October!'
- 5 '_____ anybody seen my glasses? I've _____ them.'
'No, we _____.'
- 6 'I _____ worked here _____ two years.'
'_____ you? And how long _____ you lived in London?'
'_____ 1992.'
- 7 'Where's Nick?' 'He's _____ shopping.'

- 8 ' _____ you organized your holiday?'
 'I _____ bought the tickets, but I _____ got the insurance _____.'

2 What have you been doing?

Answer the questions. Put the verbs in the box in the Present Perfect Continuous.

plan my holidays	sit in the sun	clean
try them on	decorate the bathroom	
smoke cigars	repair the car	

- 1 'Why are your hands dirty?'
 'I've been repairing the car _____.'
- 2 'The kitchen looks better.'
 ' _____?'
- 3 'Why is his face red?'
 ' _____?'
- 4 'What are these brochures for?'
 ' _____?'
- 5 'Why are their clothes covered in paint?'
 ' _____?'
- 6 'What's that terrible smell?'
 ' _____?'
- 7 'Why are all her winter clothes out?'
 ' _____?'

3 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

In the following pairs of sentences, one verb form is right and one is wrong. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) next to each one.

- 1 How long have you been writing that letter?
 How long have you written that letter?
- 2 I'm exhausted! I've played tennis for hours.
 I'm exhausted! I've been playing tennis for hours.
- 3 Have you ever flown to Scotland?
 Have you ever been flying to Scotland?
- 4 Oh no! I've lost my car keys.
 Oh no! I've been losing my car keys.
- 5 Has the film been starting?
 Has the film started?
- 6 How long has she been having her car?
 How long has she had her car?
- 7 I've been breaking my leg.
 I've broken my leg.

Past Perfect

1 Forming the Past Perfect

Match a line in A with a line in B. Then complete the sentences.

A	B
be late	not study
go skiing	have a haircut
fail the exam	alarm clock not go off
not recognize him	not cook enough food
apologize	break my leg
be tired	not sleep well
be hungry	call him an idiot

- 1 She was late because *her alarm clock hadn't gone off*.
- 2 I couldn't go skiing because _____.
- 3 They failed the exam because _____.
- 4 I didn't recognize him because _____.
- 5 I apologized because _____.
- 6 She was tired because _____.
- 7 We were hungry because _____.

2 Past Simple or Past Perfect?

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

I went to a school reunion last week. I *was* (be) very surprised – so many things (1) _____ (change). They (2) _____ (knock down) the old gymnasium, and the library (3) _____ (disappear). I (4) _____ (walk) slowly round the school. Everything (5) _____ (seem) much smaller, although they (6) _____ (build) some impressive new buildings. I (7) _____ (meet) lots of my old schools friends, too, and they (8) _____ (not stay) the same either. Some of them (9) _____ (move) to London, and most of them (10) _____ (get) married. I (11) _____ (talk) to the headmaster for a while – he (12) _____ (not leave). He (13) _____ (say) that he (14) _____ (remember) every boy who (15) _____ (attend) the school since he (16) _____ (start) working there in 1978. But when I (17) _____ (ask) him what my name was, he (18) _____ (have to) confess that he (19) _____ (forget) – that (20) _____ (make) me realize that I (21) _____ (change) too!