

## Unit 1 *going to*: plans and intentions

affirmative	negative
I'm <b>going to</b> make dinner later.	I'm not <b>going to</b> make dinner later.
He's <b>going to</b> do his homework now.	He <b>isn't going to</b> do his homework now.
They're <b>going to</b> go to France in June.	They <b>aren't going to</b> go to France in June.

## *will / won't*: decisions and offers as we speak

affirmative	negative
I'll help you to carry that bag.	I <b>won't</b> help you to carry that bag.
We'll watch the football match tonight.	We <b>won't</b> watch the football match tonight.

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use *going to* or *will / won't*.

- 1 Tony is going to play (play) tennis this afternoon.
- 2 I feel really tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the cinema tonight.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to England. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the US!
- 4 You look tired. Sit down! I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) you a cup of tea.

## Present continuous with future meaning

affirmative	negative	questions
I'm <b>flying</b> to Italy today.	I'm <b>not flying</b> to Italy today.	When <b>are you flying</b> to Italy?
We're <b>starting</b> at 2 o'clock.	We <b>aren't starting</b> at two o'clock.	What time <b>are you starting</b> ?

### 2 Write sentences about Tina's plans.

- 1 Tina / meet Mia / at the shopping centre. Tina is meeting Mia at the shopping centre.
- 2 they / take / the bus at eleven o'clock \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 they / not have / lunch / at the café \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 where / they / have / lunch? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2 First conditional

If (present simple)	result ( <i>will / won't</i> )
<b>If</b> Alex <b>finishes</b> his homework,	he'll <b>watch</b> the film at the cinema.
<b>If</b> it <b>rains</b> ,	we <b>won't go</b> to the park.
<b>If</b> I <b>don't see</b> Jen at school,	I'll <b>phone</b> her.
<b>If</b> I <b>can't find</b> the book,	the teacher <b>won't be</b> happy.





## 2 Read and circle.

- The children haven't seen the sea *already* / *before*.
- We've *just* / *yet* come back from the cinema.
- Have you finished it *before* / *yet*?
- I've *yet* / *already* finished the cake.

## Past simple and present perfect

Past simple affirmative	negative	questions
I <b>went</b> to a concert last night.	I <b>didn't go</b> to a concert last night.	Did you <b>go</b> to a concert last night?
Jo <b>phoned</b> on Friday.	Jo <b>didn't phone</b> on Friday.	Did Jo <b>phone</b> on Friday?

Present perfect affirmative	negative	questions
We've <b>eaten</b> seafood.	We <b>haven't eaten</b> seafood.	<b>Have</b> you <b>eaten</b> seafood?
I've <b>seen</b> this film four times.	I <b>haven't seen</b> this film.	<b>Have</b> you <b>seen</b> this film?

## 3 Read and circle.

- Yesterday, we *went* / *have been* to the museum.
- I *didn't see* / *haven't seen* Ingrid for a long time.
- We *lived* / *have lived* in this house for 10 years.
- Frank *went* / *has been* to France before.

## Unit 4 Present perfect continuous (1)

<b>for</b> I've been waiting here <b>for</b> 40 minutes.	<b>since</b> Lucy has been working <b>since</b> 10 o'clock.
<b>all morning / all day / all week</b> We've been studying <b>all</b> day.	

## 1 Write sentences.

- we / play football / three o'clock We have been playing football since three o'clock.
- Sarah / cook / two hours \_\_\_\_\_
- Charlie / travel / day \_\_\_\_\_
- Amy / swim / day \_\_\_\_\_

## Present perfect continuous (2)

Present perfect continuous affirmative	questions and short answers
I'm tired because I've been studying hard.	<b>Have</b> you <b>been riding</b> your bike?
She's wet because she's been swimming.	Yes, I <b>have</b> . / No, I <b>haven't</b> .
They're thirsty because they've been running.	

## 2 Complete the sentences.

- I'm wet because I *'ve been walking* (walk) in the rain.
- We're hot because we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis.
- Your clothes are dirty. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football?
- They're not hungry because \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lots of cakes.

## Unit 5 The passive (present simple and past simple)

affirmative	negative
TV <b>is watched</b> all over the world.	TV <b>isn't watched</b> all over the world.
Cars <b>were made</b> in this factory.	Cars <b>weren't made</b> in this factory.

### 1 Read and circle.

- Pizza *is* / *was* invented in Italy.
- Every day, letters and postcards *are* / *were* sent around the world.
- Computers *aren't* / *weren't* used in schools 20 years ago.
- Cakes *are* / *were* eaten all over the world.

## The passive (present continuous)

affirmative	negative
A new hotel <b>is being built</b> near the beach.	A new hotel <b>isn't being built</b> near the beach.
The printer <b>is being used</b> now.	The printer <b>isn't being used</b> now.

### 2 Write sentences. Use the present continuous passive.

- photos / take / of each class Photos are being taken of each class.
- tickets / sell / outside the stadium \_\_\_\_\_
- the children / not send / home early / today \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 6 The passive (future)

affirmative	negative
You <b>will be given</b> lots of homework.	You <b>won't be given</b> lots of homework.
The letter <b>will be sent</b> today.	The letter <b>won't be sent</b> today.

questions	short answers
<b>Will</b> we <b>be given</b> lots of homework?	<b>Yes</b> , we <b>will</b> . / <b>No</b> , we <b>won't</b> .
<b>Will</b> the letter <b>be sent</b> today?	<b>Yes</b> , it <b>will</b> . / <b>No</b> , it <b>won't</b> .

### 1 Read and circle.

- You *will take* / *will be taken* to the museum.
- We *aren't* / *won't* be given lunch. We will have to take sandwiches.
- Will children *teach* / *be taught* at home in the future?
- Will they *drive* / *be driven* by coach?



## The passive (present perfect)

affirmative	negative
The kitchen <b>has been cleaned</b> .	The kitchen <b>hasn't been cleaned</b> .
The bikes <b>have been fixed</b> .	The bikes <b>haven't been fixed</b> .
questions	short answers
<b>Has</b> the kitchen <b>been cleaned</b> ?	<b>Yes</b> , it <b>has</b> . / <b>No</b> , it <b>hasn't</b> .
<b>Have</b> the bikes <b>been fixed</b> ?	<b>Yes</b> , they <b>have</b> . / <b>No</b> , they <b>haven't</b> .

### 2 Complete the sentences.

- I lost my watch, but it has been found (find) now.
- The grass is very long. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not cut) for a long time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ (take) home?
- Has he been taken to the station? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 7 Relative pronouns: *who*, *which*

<b>who</b>	Edmund Hillary was an explorer <b>who</b> climbed Mount Everest.
<b>which</b>	Nepal is a country <b>which</b> lies between India and China.

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use *who* or *which*.

- A compass is an instrument which shows you where north is.
- An architect is a person \_\_\_\_\_ designs buildings.
- A saw is a tool \_\_\_\_\_ you use for cutting wood.

## Relative pronouns: *that*

<b>who / that for people</b>	Ella is the girl <b>who</b> sits next to me in class. Ella is the girl <b>that</b> sits next to me in class.
<b>which / that for things</b>	We found a cave <b>which</b> gave us shelter from the storm. We found a cave <b>that</b> gave us shelter from the storm.

### 2 Cross out the word that can't complete the sentence.

- A torch is something *which* / *that* / ~~*who*~~ gives you light.
- The *Mayflower* was the ship *which* / *that* / *who* sailed to the US from England in 1620.
- Can you remember the name of the explorer *which* / *that* / *who* first went to Antarctica?
- Alexander Bell was the person *which* / *that* / *who* invented the telephone.

## Unit 8 Past perfect

<b>affirmative</b>
After we <b>had eaten</b> our sandwiches, we <b>went</b> out.
We <b>discovered</b> that somebody <b>had taken</b> the money.

## 1 Read and circle.

- 1 When I arrived at school, I realized that I *forgot* / *had forgotten* all my books.
- 2 The children all passed the test because they *worked* / *had worked* hard.
- 3 I *had eaten* / *ate* a big lunch, so I didn't want any cake.

## Past perfect: negative sentences and questions

negative	questions and short answers
We <b>hadn't visited</b> Spain before we went last week.	<b>Had</b> you <b>visited</b> Spain before you went last week?
He <b>hadn't seen</b> the film before he saw it last night.	<b>Had</b> he <b>seen</b> the film before he saw it last night?

## 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I was hungry because I *hadn't eaten* (not eat) my lunch.
- 2 Ruby \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) her homework before her friends arrived.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) Chinese food before they had it on Friday?

## Unit 9 Third conditional

If (had / hadn't)	result (would / wouldn't have)
If we <b>had phoned</b> ,	we <b>would have heard</b> the news.
If we <b>had brought</b> some chocolate,	we <b>wouldn't have been</b> hungry.
If you <b>hadn't arrived</b> late,	we <b>would have bought</b> tickets.
If you <b>hadn't forgotten</b> the map,	we <b>wouldn't have got</b> lost.

## 1 Complete the sentences. Use the third conditional.

- 1 If it hadn't rained, we *would have had* (have) lunch outside.
- 2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) about the TV show, I would have watched it.
- 3 If Anita \_\_\_\_\_ (not lose) your number, she would have phoned you.
- 4 If I hadn't been ill, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not miss) your party.

## Modal verbs

affirmative	negative
You <b>have to</b> bring your own tennis balls.	You <b>don't have to</b> bring your own racquet.
You <b>must</b> finish your homework tonight.	You <b>mustn't</b> be late for school.
You <b>should</b> say "thank you".	You <b>shouldn't</b> eat too many sweets.
You <b>ought to</b> say you are sorry to her.	You <b>ought not to</b> listen to music that is too loud.

## 2 Read and circle.

- 1 You *must* / *should* take your camera when you go on holiday.
- 2 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* talk during the concert – it isn't polite.
- 3 If you want to get fit, you *ought to* / *shouldn't do* more exercise.
- 4 You *shouldn't* / *don't have to* wear a swimming cap, but it's a good idea.



## Unit 10 Reported speech: statements

direct speech	reported speech
"I <b>love</b> chocolate," she said.	She said she <b>loved</b> chocolate.
"I'm <b>doing</b> a project about China," she said.	She said she <b>was doing</b> a project about China.
"I <b>passed</b> all of my exams," she said.	She said she <b>had passed</b> all of her exams.
"I've <b>been</b> to the US," she said.	She said she <b>had been</b> to the US.
"I'll <b>live</b> in Canada one day," she said.	She said she <b>would live</b> in Canada one day.

### 1 Write the sentences in reported speech.

- "I want to be a pilot," he said. He said that he wanted to be a pilot.
- "I'll help her with her homework," he said. \_\_\_\_\_
- "We won the match!" they said. \_\_\_\_\_
- "I'm enjoying this game of tennis," she said. \_\_\_\_\_
- "We've had a great day!" they said. \_\_\_\_\_

## Reflexive pronouns

subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	it	we	you (pl)	they
reflexive pronoun	<b>myself</b>	<b>yourself</b>	<b>himself</b>	<b>herself</b>	<b>itself</b>	<b>ourselves</b>	<b>yourselves</b>	<b>themselves</b>

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

- Did the children enjoy themselves at the park?
- I made \_\_\_\_\_ a fantastic sandwich.
- Dad taught \_\_\_\_\_ German when he was young.
- We bought \_\_\_\_\_ tickets for the match.

## Unit 11 Reported speech: *Wh-* questions

direct speech	reported speech
" <b>What is</b> your name?"	She asked him <b>what</b> his name <b>was</b> .
" <b>Why do</b> you <b>like</b> chess?"	She asked him <b>why</b> he <b>liked</b> chess.
" <b>Who is</b> your best friend?"	She asked him <b>who</b> his best friend <b>was</b> .
" <b>When do</b> you <b>go</b> to the club?"	She asked him <b>when</b> he <b>went</b> to the club.
" <b>Where is</b> the club house?"	She asked him <b>where</b> the club house <b>was</b> .

### 1 Write the questions in reported speech.

- "Where is your house, Erin?" asked Sally. Sally asked Erin where her house was.
- "What is your favourite song?" Tim asked me. \_\_\_\_\_
- "Why are you crying?" I asked the little girl. \_\_\_\_\_
- "When does the bus arrive?" Lily asked a man. \_\_\_\_\_

## Reported commands and requests

	direct speech	reported speech
Commands	"Sit down!"	He told us to sit down.
	"Don't stand up!"	The teacher told me not to stand up.
Requests	"Please help me."	He asked me to help him.
	"Please don't move."	They asked us not to move.

## 2 Write the commands and requests in reported speech.

- "Stop that noise!" the teacher said to the class. The teacher told the class to stop that noise.
- "Please close the window," the teacher asked Layla. \_\_\_\_\_
- "Don't forget your book, Polly!" said Annie. \_\_\_\_\_
- "Please turn down the TV," said my mum. \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 12 wish

wish	real situation
I <b>wish</b> I <b>could</b> sing.	(She <b>can't</b> sing.)
She wishes she <b>was</b> taller.	(She <b>isn't</b> tall.)
They wish it <b>wasn't</b> raining.	(It <b>is</b> raining.)

## 1 Complete the sentences.

- I wish I wasn't (not be) afraid of spiders.
- I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bike.
- I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (can) stay longer.
- I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so hot today.

## Question tags

affirmative	negative
Brad <b>is</b> the winner, <b>isn't he?</b>	Brad <b>isn't</b> the winner, <b>is he?</b>
You <b>can speak</b> French, <b>can't you?</b>	You <b>can't speak</b> French, <b>can you?</b>
You <b>live</b> in New York, <b>don't you?</b>	You <b>don't live</b> in New York, <b>do you?</b>

## 2 Write the question tags.

- These pictures look great, don't they ?
- You don't eat meat, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Mia can ski, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Those boys aren't from our school, \_\_\_\_\_ ?