5TH YEAR: MAKE UP (BIMESTRE 1)

Read about Roberto. Then look at the **bold** phrases and correct them. Use contractions where possible.

My name's Roberto. [1]**I have 32** years old and I'm from Chile. [2]**I'm born** in Santiago, which is a beautiful city, and I [3]**live** there all my life.

I'm married. My [4]**wife name's Emilia**. She's from Santiago, too. [5]**We don't have some children**. We live with Emilia's parents in their flat, and I [6]**get them on with** very well, but [7]**we'd like having** our own place with a spare room for friends to stay. [8]**We look for a flat** at the moment. I work for a financial company and [9]**Emilia is translator**. We both [10]**work very hardly**, often ten hours a day, but luckily we [11]**don't have do** any housework.

Emilia's parents are retired, so [12]**they look the house after**. I don't have [13]**many free time**, but when I have the chance I [14]**enjoy to do** sport – I often go running in the park near the flat. [15]**I use to play** tennis, but now I have a full-time job, [16]**I don't have time enough**. I'm learning English because I need it for my job. My writing is OK, but [17]**I want get** better at speaking. [18]**I have to speaking** to a lot of clients in English and [19]**I make often mistakes**. Next summer [20]**I going to go** to the UK, maybe to London or Edinburgh, [21]**for do** a Business English course.

1 *I'm 32*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____
11 _____
12 _____
13 _____
14 _____
15 _____
16 _____
17 _____
18 _____
19 _____
20 _____
21 _____

a Circle the correct verb.

Mike So, where shall we go for our honeymoon?
Gina I don't know. Maybe somewhere in North Africa. Have you ever [1]**been** / **gone** to Morocco?
Mike Yes, [2]**I've been** / **I went** there.
Gina I didn't know that. When [3]**have you been** / **did you go** there?
Mike The year after I [4]**have finished** / **finished** university.
Gina What about Egypt?
Mike [5]**I've been** / **I went** there, too.
Gina Who [6]**have you been** / **did you go** with?
Mike With an ex-girlfriend. But we only [7]**have been** / **went** to Cairo. Let's go there.
Gina No, let's go somewhere else.

a Circle the correct form of the verbs.

Pavel What [1]**do you study** / **are you studying**?

Elvira Humanities.

Pavel [2]**I do** / **I'm doing** Fine Arts. Where [3]**do you come** / **are you coming** from?

Elvira I'm from Salamanca, in Spain.

Pavel And how many hours of classes [4]**do you have** / **are you having** a week?

Elvira [5]**It depends** / **It's depending** on the week, but usually about 20 hours. [6]**Do you know** / **Are you knowing** about the party tonight?

Pavel [7]**Do you mean** / **Are you meaning** the one for new students? I can't go, because [8]**I get ready** / **I'm getting ready** to move into my flat tomorrow.

Elvira Where [9]**do you live** / **are you living** at the moment?

Pavel [10]**I stay** / **I'm staying** in a student hostel.

Elvira What [11]**do you do** / **are you doing** on Sunday afternoon? If you [12]**want** / **are wanting**, we could meet and look around the city.

Pavel I'm busy in the afternoon, but what about Sunday morning?

Elvira Fine. Where shall we meet?

b Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs: present simple or present continuous.

Maggie Hello John, what a surprise! What [1]*are you doing* (do) here?

John The same as you probably! I [2]_____ (buy) a few things for dinner.

Maggie How are things? Are you still working at the same place?

John Yes, but I [3]_____ (not like) it very much. My boss [4]_____ (depend) on me for everything. The worst thing is that she always [5]_____ (get) the credit and I [6]_____ (do) all the work!

Maggie That [7]_____ (sound) terrible. [8]_____ you _____ (have to) go back to work this afternoon?

John No, I only work until lunchtime on Fridays because I always [9]_____ (have) lunch with my friend Paula. She [10]_____ (not work) on Fridays, so we usually [11]_____ (meet) at that nice little Italian restaurant in town. [12]_____ you _____ (want) to come?

Maggie I'd love to, but I [13]_____ (need) to get home. My sister [14]_____ (stay) with us for a few days. Some other time!

b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple or present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

1

Paul How long [1]*have you been* (you / be) married, James?

James Twenty-two years! Maxine and I [2]_____ (have) our wedding anniversary three weeks ago.

Paul Where [3]_____ (you / meet)? At university?

James No, it [4]_____ (be) long before that. Actually, we [5]_____ (go) to the same school. We [6]_____ (know) each other for a long time. What about you?

Paul I'm divorced. I [7]_____ (get) divorced a year ago.

James How long [8]_____ (you / be) married?

Paul Just a couple of years.

James So, you're on your own now?

Paul Yes, but I [9]_____ (just / meet) someone new and I really like her.



6C review of verb forms: present, past, and future

tense	example	use 6.17
present simple	I **live** in the city centre. She **doesn't smoke**.	things that always or usually happen
present continuous	He**'s looking** for a new job. I**'m leaving** tomorrow.	things that are happening now or around now things that we have arranged for the future
past simple	We **saw** a good film last night. We **didn't do** anything yesterday.	finished actions that happened once or more than once in the past
past continuous	He **was working** in Paris. What **were** you **doing** at 7.00?	actions that were in progress at a past time
be going to + infinitive	I**'m going to see** Tom tonight. Look! It**'s going to snow**.	future plans predictions when we know / can see what's going to happen
will / won't + infinitive	You**'ll love** New York. I**'ll phone** her later. I**'ll help** you. I**'ll pay** you back tomorrow.	predictions instant decisions offers promises
present perfect	I**'ve finished** the book. **Have** you **ever been** to Iran?	recently finished actions (we don't say when) past experiences

6C

a Complete the questions with one word.

I didn't see you last week. *Were* you ill?

1 _____ you often remember your dreams?
2 _____ you watch the match last night?
3 Who do you think _____ win the election next year?
4 _____ you been to the supermarket?
5 _____ your brother like rock music?
6 What _____ you going to watch on TV tonight?
7 _____ it snowing when you left?
8 _____ you at the party last night?
9 _____ the film finished yet?

b Read the conversation. Put the verb in the correct form.

A What *are* we *doing* tonight? (do)
B We [1]_____ dinner with Jack and Mary. (have)
A But we [2]_____ dinner with them last week! (have)
B Yes, but they [3]_____ to tell us some good news. (want)
A Oh, OK then. [4]_____ I _____ some champagne? (buy)
…
B It's eight o'clock! Where [5]_____ you _____? (be)
A I'm sorry. When I [6]_____ home I [7]_____ to buy the champagne. And then I [8]_____ Mark in the shop… (walk, decide, see)
B Well, hurry up. We [9]_____ late! (be)
A It's OK. I [10]_____ a taxi and I [11]_____ ready in five minutes. (already book, be)

p.51

2A past simple: regular and irregular verbs

	regular	irregular 2.2
+	We **stayed** at a hotel last summer.	I **went** to Turkey twice last year.
−	He **didn't stay** with friends.	She **didn't go** to France.
?	**Did** you **stay** for the weekend?	**Did** you **go** to Madrid?
✓ ✗	Yes, I **did**.	No, we **didn't**.
Wh ?	Where **did** you **stay**?	Why **did** you **go**?

- We use the past simple to talk about finished actions that happened once or more than once in the past.
- The form of the past simple is the same for all persons.
- To make the past simple + of regular verbs add *-ed*. See the spelling rules in the chart.
- Many common verbs are irregular in + past simple, e.g. *go* → **went**, *see* → **saw**. See **Irregular verbs** p.164.
- We use *didn't* + infinitive for negatives and *Did…* + subject + infinitive for questions.
- Use **ASI** and **QuASI** to remember word order in questions. See **1A** p.126.

spelling rules for regular verbs		
infinitive	**past**	**spelling**
work stay	worked stayed	add *-ed*
like	liked	add *d* if verb finishes in *e*
study	studied	*y* → *ied* after a consonant
stop	stopped	if verb finishes in consonant–vowel–consonant, double the final consonant

2A

a Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

Two summers ago we *had* (have) a holiday in Scotland. We [1]_____ (drive) there from London, but our car [2]_____ (break) down on the motorway and we [3]_____ (spend) the first night in Birmingham. When we [4]_____ (get) to Edinburgh we [5]_____ (go) to our hotel, but they [6]_____ (not can) find our reservation, and they [7]_____ (be) full. We [8]_____ (not know) what to do, but in the end we [9]_____ (find) a Bed and Breakfast and we [10]_____ (stay) there for the week. We [11]_____ (see) the castle and [12]_____ (buy) a lot of souvenirs. We [13]_____ (want) to go to Loch Ness, but we [14]_____ (not have) much time and it [15]_____ (be) quite far away. The weather [16]_____ (not be) very good – it [17]_____ (start) raining on the day we [18]_____ (leave) London, and it never [19]_____ (stop)!

b Complete the questions in the past simple.

Where did you go on holiday last year?
We went to Vancouver.

1 Wow! _____ a good time?
Yes, we had a great time.

2 _____ with?
I went with my family.

3 _____?
We stayed in a hotel.

4 _____ the plane tickets _____?
They cost about £2,000.

5 _____ the weather like?
It was hot and sunny.

6 _____ in the evening?
We usually went out for dinner.

p.15

2B past continuous: *was / were* + verb + *-ing*

At 8.45 last Saturday I **was walking** in the park. 2.11
The birds **were singing**. It **wasn't raining**.
A **Was** it **raining** when you got up? **B** No, it **wasn't**.
A What **were** you **doing** at 11 o'clock last night? **B** I **was watching** TV.

+	I / He / She / It	**was working.**	You / We / They	**were working.**
−	I / He / She / It	**wasn't working.**	You / We / They	**weren't working.**
? ✓ ✗	**Was** he **working**?		**Yes**, he **was.** / **No**, he **wasn't.**	
	Were they **working**?		**Yes**, they **were.** / **No**, they **weren't.**	

- We use the past continuous to describe an action in progress at a specific moment in the past.
- We often use the past continuous to describe the situation at the beginning of a story, e.g. *In 1972 I was living in London.*

past simple or past continuous?

We **were walking** in the gardens when he **took** a photo of us. 2.12
My sister **arrived** when I **was having** lunch.

- We often use the past continuous and the past simple together in the same sentence. We use the past continuous to talk about a longer action that was happening in the background when the shorter past simple action happened.

2B

a Complete the sentences with the verb in the past continuous.

I *was eating* dinner, so I didn't answer the phone. (eat)

1 I took this photo when we _____ in Greece. (travel)
2 He met his wife when he _____ in Japan. (live)
3 _____ she _____ a coat when she went out? (wear)
4 The sun _____ when I went to work. (shine)
5 What _____ you _____ at 7.30 last night? (do)
6 I _____ when you gave the instructions. (not listen)
7 They _____ TV when I arrived. (not watch)
8 It started to rain when we _____ in the park. (run)

b Put the verbs into the past simple or past continuous.

She *arrived* when we *were having* dinner. (arrive, have)

1 I _____ my arm when I _____ football. (break, play)
2 _____ you _____ fast when the police _____ you? (drive, stop)
3 It _____ when we _____ the pub. (snow, leave)
4 I _____ the match because I _____. (not see, work)
5 When you _____ me, I _____ to my boss. (call, talk)
6 We _____ in Cambridge when we _____. (study, meet)
7 _____ they _____ in Rome when they _____ their first baby? (live, have)

p.17

9B present perfect + *for* and *since*

A Where do you live now? 9.7
B In Manchester.
A **How long have** you **lived** there?
B **I've lived** there **for** 20 years.

A Where do you work?
B In a primary school.
A **How long have** you **worked** there?
B **I've worked** there **since** 2015.

- We use the present perfect + *for* and *since* to talk about actions and states which started in the past and are still true now.
  ***I've lived** in Manchester **for** twenty years.* = I came to live in Manchester twenty years ago and I live in Manchester now.
  We don't use the present simple in this type of sentence, e.g.
  NOT ~~*I live in Manchester for twenty years.*~~
- We use *How long...?* to ask questions about the duration of an action or a state, e.g. *How long have you been married?*

***for* or *since*?**

- We use *for* + a period of time, for example, ***for** two weeks*, ***for** ten years*, etc.
  *I've had this car **for** three months.*
- We use *since* with the beginning of a period of time, for example, ***since** 2014*, ***since** last June*, etc.
  *I've been afraid of spiders **since** I was a child.*

a Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

/ you / be married — *How long have you been married* ?

1 / you / be afraid of flying _____?
2 / your sister / have her new car _____?
3 / they / live in this town _____?
4 / your dad / be a teacher _____?
5 / you / know your boyfriend _____?
6 / Spain / be in the EU _____?
7 / you / have / your cat _____?
8 / Dan / be in this class _____?

b Answer the questions in **a**. Use the present perfect + *for* or *since*.

I *'ve been married for* 20 years.

1 I _____ I was about 15.
2 She _____ three weeks.
3 They _____ a long time.
4 He _____ more than 20 years.
5 I _____ May.
6 It _____ 1986.
7 We _____ about two years.
8 He _____ last month.

9C present perfect or past simple? (2)

1 A How long **was** Janet Leigh married to Tony Curtis? 9.15
B She **was** married to him for 11 years.
A How many books **did** she **write**?
B She **wrote** four books.
2 A How long **has** Jamie Lee Curtis **been** married?
B **She's been** married since 1984.
A What kind of books **has** she **written**?
B **She's written** children's books.

1 We use the **past simple** to talk about a finished period of

- We can use *for* with the past simple for a finished period of time in the past.

2 We use the **present perfect** with *for* and *since* to talk about an unfinished period of time, from the past until now. Jamie Lee Curtis is still alive and still married.

- Compare the past simple and the present perfect.
  *Jack **was** married for ten years.* = Jack is not married now. He's divorced or dead.
  *Jack **has been** married for ten years.* = Jack is married now. He got married ten years ago.

a Circle the correct form.

She was / She's been ill since May.

1 *Martin left / Martin has left* school two years ago.
2 *I lived / I've lived* in Cardiff for two years, but then I moved to Swansea.
3 *Anna was / Anna's been* in this company since April.
4 *My sister had / My sister has had* her baby yesterday!
5 I work in a travel agency. *I worked / I've worked* there for 20 years.
6 *The city changed / The city has changed* a lot since I was a child.
7 They're divorced now. *They were / They have been* only married for three years.
8 *I met / I've met* Sandra when I *was / have been* on holiday in Italy.

b Complete with the present perfect or past simple.

1 **A** Where does your brother live?
B In Verona.
A How long _____ there? (he / live)
B Only for six months. He _____ there last September. (move)

2 **A** When _____? (Picasso / die)
B In 1977, I think. In Paris.
A How long _____ in France? (he / live).
B For a long time. He _____ Spain when he was 25. (leave)

3 **A** My brother and his wife get on very well.
B How long _____ married? (they / be)
A They _____ married since 1995.
They _____ at university. (be, meet)
B Really? What university _____ to? (they / go)

p.75

Dreams

People dream every night, but they do not always remember their dreams. Some dreams are happy, while others are strange or scary. Scientists say that dreaming is a normal part of sleep, and many people have always been interested in understanding why we dream.

Last week, I had a very strange dream. I was walking in a big forest when I suddenly saw a house in the middle of the trees. While I was looking at the house, a dog started to run towards me. I felt scared, but then I woke up.

I have had many unusual dreams in my life, but I usually forget them quickly. Sometimes my dreams are about places I know, and sometimes they are about things that have never happened.

My grandmother says dreams can have meanings, but I am not sure. In the future, scientists will probably learn more about dreams and how they work. Maybe one day we will understand them better.

Exercise 1 – Answer the questions

1. Do all people remember their dreams?
2. What happened in the writer's dream last week?
3. How did the writer feel in the dream?
4. Does the writer usually remember dreams for a long time?
5. What does the writer think scientists will do in the future?

Exercise 2 – Find one sentence in the text with:

1. **Present Simple →** _____
2. **Past Simple →** _____
3. **Past Continuous →** _____
4. **Present Perfect →** _____
5. **Future →** _____