

# GRAMMATOMY

Accompanied by  
6 progress tests

Level 3

Grammar

Vocabulary



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### Memory check: Choose and circle.

- We are studying / study history at the moment.
- Do you meet your friends this weekend / at weekends?
- Where do they live / are they living?
- I'm going / I go to a music school this year.
- Do they have / Are they having breakfast now?
- Ted doesn't watch TV today / in the afternoon.
- He is usually eating / usually eats at the school canteen.
- They aren't flying / don't fly to Paris tomorrow.
- Mum always drives / drives always to work in her car.
- Listen! Someone is coming / comes up the stairs.
- Does your dad work / Is your dad working on Sundays?
- Ann isn't washing / doesn't wash her hair every day.

## Grammar Theory

### PRESENT SIMPLE

#### FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I play	I do not play	Do I play?
You play	You do not play	Do you play?
He/She/It plays	He/She/It <b>does</b> not play	<b>Does</b> he/she/it play?
We play	We do not play	Do we play?
You play	You do not play	Do you play?
They play	They do not play	Do they play?

#### SHORT FORMS

**Negative**  
I don't play  
He doesn't play

#### SPELLING TIPS

I carry → he **carries**  
I wash → he **washes**  
I go → he **goes**

#### YES/NO ANSWERS

- Yes, I/you/we/they do.      - No, I/you/we/they don't.  
- Yes, he/she/it does.      - No, he/she/it doesn't.

#### USE

- For habits, permanent states or general truths.  
*George usually **drinks** milk in the morning.*  
*My family and I **live** in London.*  
*The sun **rises** in the east.*
- With a future meaning, for timetables and schedules.  
*The next train to London **leaves** at 5pm.*  
*The film **starts** at 9 o'clock.*
- For narratives and instructions.  
*Then, the door **opens** and a tall man **comes in**.*  
*You **put** in the eggs and then you **add** the sugar.*

#### KEY WORDS/PHRASES

- Adverbs of frequency:  
always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, never  
**Before** the main verb:      *We **sometimes** play tennis.*  
   *I don't **always** get up early.*
- After** the verb **be**:      *Mum is **often** busy.*
- once a week/year, every day/week, on Monday(s),  
in the morning, at weekends, in (the) summer  
At the **end** or the **beginning** of a sentence:  
*I go to the cinema **at weekends**.*  
**OR: At weekends, I go to the cinema.**

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

#### FORM

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am playing	I am not playing	Am I playing?
You are playing	You are not playing	Are you playing?
He/She/It is playing	He/She/It is not playing	Is he/she/it playing?
We are playing	We are not playing	Are we playing?
You are playing	You are not playing	Are you playing?
They are playing	They are not playing	Are they playing?

#### SHORT FORMS

**Affirmative**      **Negative**  
I'm playing      I'm not playing  
You're playing      You aren't playing  
He's playing      He isn't playing

#### SPELLING TIPS

come → **coming**  
run → **running**  
lie → **lying**

#### YES/NO ANSWERS

- Yes, I am.      - No, I'm not.  
- Yes, he/she/it is.      - No, he/she/it isn't.  
- Yes, we/you/they are.      - No, we/you/they aren't.

#### USE

- For actions happening at the time of speaking.  
*Mrs Green **is having** a bath right now.*  
*Look! They **are wearing** the same clothes!*
- For temporary actions and situations or actions in progress.  
*Our grandparents **are staying** with us this week.*  
*More and more people **are studying** at universities nowadays.*
- For definite future plans or arrangements.  
*She's **leaving** for Oxford tomorrow.*  
*They're **meeting** their friends at the cinema this evening.*
- With **always**, **constantly** and **forever**, to express annoyance.  
*He's **always asking** me for money!*  
*My parents **are constantly checking** my homework!*  
*It's **forever raining** in this city!*

#### KEY WORDS/PHRASES

(right) now, at the moment, this week/month/year,  
these days, today, tonight

## 1 Complete with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. He always replies (reply) to his emails immediately.
2. Do they walk (they / walk) to school every day?
3. Doctors usually work (work) long hours.
4. Our neighbours don't make (not make) too much noise.
5. The house is dark and quiet. Suddenly, a phone starts (start) ringing.
6. Larry watches (watch) football matches on TV at weekends.
7. The bus to Cambridge doesn't leave (not leave) until six.
8. My dad reads (read) at least one newspaper every day.
9. Does Lia sleep (Lia / sleep) well at night?
10. Water boils (boil) at 100°C.

## 2 Write sentences in the Present Simple including the words in brackets.

1. They - **have** - a shower - in the morning (**usually**)  
They usually have a shower in the morning.
2. My cousins - **visit** - us - at weekends (**sometimes**)  
My cousins sometimes visit us at weekends.
3. Hurricanes - **hit** - England - ? (**often**)  
Do hurricanes often hit England?
4. I - **be** - busy - on Monday afternoons (**seldom**)  
I'm seldom busy on Monday afternoons.
5. Eric - **be** - late - for school (**never**)  
Eric is never late for school.
6. I - **not work** - in summer (**always**)  
I don't always work in summer.

## 3 Complete with the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1. Look! Grandma is watering (water) the flowers in the garden!
2. More and more people are chatting (chat) on the Net nowadays.
3. This weekend I am staying (stay) with my friends in London.
4. Are you travelling (you / travel) to Australia next week?
5. The children are not swimming (not swim) in the sea today. It's too cold.
6. He is always wearing (always / wear) my T-shirts! It makes me so angry.
7. Don't play in the attic because Tom is repairing (repair) the roof.
8. Is the dog chasing (the dog / chase) the cat round the garden?



**4** Use the time expressions in brackets to write complete sentences in the Present Simple or Continuous.

- We - go - swimming at the sports centre  
*We usually go swimming at the sports centre.* (usually)  
*We are going swimming at the sports centre today.* (today)
- I - do - my homework  
*I always do my homework.* (always)  
*I am doing my homework at the moment.* (at the moment)
- Cathy - not clean - her room  
*Cathy isn't cleaning her room right now.* (right now)  
*Cathy doesn't clean her room every day.* (every day)
- Ray - drive - to London - ?  
*Does Ray drive to London on Mondays?* (on Mondays)  
*Is Ray driving to London this Monday?* (this Monday)

**5** Complete the email with the Present Simple or Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

Subject: Hi!

Font Times New Roman Size 16

Hi Sarah,

Sorry I haven't written for so long. I <sup>1</sup> *am practising* (practise) for a music competition these days, so I don't have much free time to go online. I usually <sup>2</sup> *check* (check) my emails only once a week.

What <sup>3</sup> *are you doing* (you / do) right now? I <sup>4</sup> *am* (be) busy at the moment because I <sup>5</sup> *am doing* (do) my homework. It always <sup>6</sup> *takes* (take) me ages! I usually <sup>7</sup> *do* (do) chemistry and physics first because they are the most difficult. However, this afternoon, I <sup>8</sup> *am studying* (study) English and geography because we've got a test tomorrow.

At the moment, my sister <sup>9</sup> *is tidying* (tidy) her room and my brother <sup>10</sup> *is watering* (water) the plants. He often <sup>11</sup> *helps* (help) dad in the garden and I help mum in the kitchen.

Mum <sup>12</sup> *is calling* (call) me now, so I have to go. I'll write again soon.

Love,  
Tina

**Vocabulary box: phrasal verbs**

Read the sentences and match the phrasal verbs with their meanings.

- |   |                         |                            |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. When the doctor brought him round, he started screaming. | <input type="radio"/> e | a. return sth              |
| 2. You should bring your friend along to help you.          | <input type="radio"/> c | b. cause sth to happen     |
| 3. Will you bring it back when you have finished using it?  | <input type="radio"/> a | c. take sb/sth with you    |
| 4. Technology has brought about many changes.               | <input type="radio"/> b | d. raise sb                |
| 5. My grandma brought me up.                                | <input type="radio"/> d | e. make sb conscious again |





### Memory check: Choose the correct option.

- What ..... you ..... about elephants?  
 a. do ... know                       b. are ... knowing
- This chicken ..... good. What's wrong with it?  
 a. doesn't taste                       b. isn't tasting
- We ..... our grandparents this weekend.  
 a. don't see                       b. aren't seeing
- I ..... French this year and I ..... it very much.  
 a. learn ... am liking                       b. am learning ... like
- ..... you ..... anything from the supermarket?  
 a. Are ... needing                       b. Do ... need
- What ..... Helen ..... for dinner tonight?  
 a. is ... having                       b. does ... have

## Grammar Theory

### STATIVE VERBS

**Stative verbs** are **not** used in continuous tenses because they refer to a state, not an action. These verbs are used in simple tenses (Present Simple, Past Simple, etc.).

#### 1. Verbs of preference

like  
dislike  
love  
hate  
want  
prefer  
wish

#### 2. Verbs of possession

have  
own  
possess  
belong (to)

#### 3. Verbs of perception

think  
believe  
know  
understand  
realise  
remember  
forget

#### 4. Verbs of appearance

appear  
seem  
look

#### 5. Verbs of senses

see  
hear  
smell  
taste  
sound  
feel

#### 6. Other verbs

be  
need  
mean  
cost  
weigh  
fit

#### Examples:

*I **don't understand** what he's saying.*

**NOT:** *I'm not understanding ...*

*She **wants** to go out.*

**NOT:** *She's wanting ...*

***Do you like** ice cream?*

**NOT:** *Are you liking ...*

*This soup **smells** great.*

**NOT:** *This soup is smelling ...*

**NOTE:** Some of these verbs can be used in continuous tenses but with a **change in meaning**.

#### • think (of/about)

*I **don't think** this is right. (have an opinion, believe)*

**BUT:** *I'm **thinking** of you / about my problems.*

*(have sb/sth in my mind)*

#### • see

***Do you see** clearly? (see with my eyes)*

*Oh, I **see** what you mean now. (understand)*

**BUT:** *John is **seeing** Beth tomorrow. (meet)*

#### • have

*We **don't have** a dog. (own)*

**BUT:** *We're **having** dinner now. (eat)*

*She's **having** some tea. (drink)*

*I'm **having** a bath. (wash myself)*

#### • taste

*This soup **tastes** great. (have a certain taste)*

**BUT:** *He's **tasting** the soup. (see how sth tastes)*

#### • smell

*Your room **smells** bad. (have a certain smell)*

**BUT:** *She's **smelling** the flowers. (see how sth smells)*

#### • weigh

*This box **weighs** two kilos. (have a certain weight)*

**BUT:** *Why **are you weighing** your suitcase?*

*(see how much sth weighs)*

Other verbs with a **change in meaning** when used in continuous tenses: *appear, fit, feel, be*





## 1 Choose and circle.

1. I am not believing / **don't believe** you!
2. I **love** / am loving listening to pop music.
3. What **are you doing** / do you do at the moment?
4. Why do you look / **are you looking** at me like that?
5. These tomatoes are tasting / **taste** wonderful!
6. Ted sees / **is seeing** his manager tonight.
7. My brother thinks / **is thinking** of learning how to ski.
8. They **are having** / have breakfast at the moment.
9. I **don't understand** / am not understanding what you mean.
10. I am needing / **need** your help right now!
11. These keys **belong** / are belonging to Mr Roberts.
12. What's the matter? You are sounding / **sound** upset.
13. Mum feels / **is feeling** Tim's forehead to see if he has a fever.
14. We **have** / are having a house in the country.

## 2 Complete with the Present Simple or Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1. I ..... **think** ..... he's lying to me. **(think)**  
I ..... **am thinking** ..... about my holiday plans.
2. She ..... **is tasting** ..... the sauce to see if it's spicy. **(taste)**  
The food ..... **tastes** ..... delicious.
3. He ..... **appears** ..... to be a good person. **(appear)**  
He ..... **is appearing** ..... in a new film.
4. The butcher ..... **is weighing** ..... the meat. **(weigh)**  
The meat ..... **weighs** ..... two kilos.
5. Ron ..... **has** ..... a new mountain bike. **(have)**  
Ron ..... **is having** ..... a shower at the moment.
6. This flower ..... **smells** ..... wonderful. **(smell)**  
She ..... **is smelling** ..... the flowers in the garden.
7. I ..... **am seeing** ..... an old school friend tonight. **(see)**  
I ..... **see** ..... the park from my bedroom window.
8. My dad ..... **is fitting** ..... new locks on all the doors. **(fit)**  
This dress ..... **fits** ..... you perfectly.
9. This shirt ..... **feels** ..... wet. You can't wear it. **(feel)**  
She ..... **is feeling** ..... the radiator. It's really cold in here.

### 3 Complete with the Present Simple or Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

1. *Are you coming* (you / come) to the dance class today?
2. People who take up team sports often *make* (make) new friends.
3. She *is always complaining* (always / complain) about everything. It's so annoying!
4. John *doesn't write* (not write) very well, but he still wants to be a journalist.
5. "Who *is appearing* (appear) in tonight's concert?"  
"I *don't know* (not know)."
6. It *is getting* (get) colder and colder every day.
7. First, you *set* (set) the oven at 180°C.
8. "Is George at home?"  
"Yes, but he *is having* (have) a shower right now."
9. "How much *does* that bag of apples *weigh* (weigh)?"  
"I don't know. The greengrocer *is weighing* (weigh) it now."

### 4 Choose the correct option.

1. Why  a. are you so childish? Please stop playing around!  
 b. are you being
2. These towels  a. are feeling really soft. Are they new?  
 b. feel
3. Amy  a. is constantly following me around. I can't stand it!  
 b. constantly follows
4. Hurry up! Our plane  a. is leaving in two hours!  
 b. leaves
5. Everybody  a. knows that monkeys like bananas.  
 b. is knowing
6. You  a. seem worried. Is something wrong?  
 b. are seeming
7. How much  a. are ... costing these trainers  ?  
 b. do ... cost
8. Help! I  a. need a doctor right now!  
 b. am needing
9. Peter  a. always is late for school in the morning.  
 b. is always
10. Who  a. is ... belonging this bike  to?  
 b. does ... belong

## Vocabulary box: prepositional phrases

Choose and fill in with the prepositional phrases given, according to their meanings.

at a glance = with a quick look  
 at all costs = no matter what  
 at ease = relaxed, comfortable  
 at least = not less than a specific amount  
 at once = immediately  
 at random = by chance  
 at the age of = at a specified age  
 at work = at the place where you work

1. He had to win the race *at all costs*.
2. Everyone could see *at a glance* that Bill was sick. He looked awful.
3. He's been *at work* since seven o'clock this morning.
4. She chose an answer *at random*, without thinking about it.
5. Mozart started to compose music *at the age of* five.
6. You must work for *at least* ten years before you become an expert.
7. It's very late, son. Come home *at once*!
8. She was so nice that she made me feel *at ease*.



### Memory check: Choose and circle.

- I was writing / wrote an email to my best friend yesterday.
- Tina didn't have / wasn't having any free time last week.
- Danny hurt / was hurting his arm when he fell off his bike.
- When I got home, mum slept / was sleeping.
- Did you often go / Were you often going fishing when you were a child?
- I was listening / listened to music while she was reading / read a book.
- After work I had / was having a shower and watched / was watching a DVD.
- Cathy did / was doing her homework when the phone rang / was ringing.

## Grammar Theory

### PAST SIMPLE

#### FORM

##### Affirmative

I played  
You played  
He played  
She played  
It played  
We played  
You played  
They played

##### Negative

I did not play  
You did not play  
He did not play  
She did not play  
It did not play  
We did not play  
You did not play  
They did not play

##### Interrogative

Did I play?  
Did you play?  
Did he play?  
Did she play?  
Did it play?  
Did we play?  
Did you play?  
Did they play?

#### SHORT FORMS

**Negative**  
I didn't play

#### SPELLING TIPS

decide → decided stop → stopped  
carry → carried go → went

(see irregular verb list on p.167)

#### YES/NO ANSWERS

- Yes, I/you ... they did.      - No, I/you ... they didn't.

### PAST CONTINUOUS

#### FORM

##### Affirmative

I was playing  
You were playing  
He was playing  
She was playing  
It was playing  
We were playing  
You were playing  
They were playing

##### Negative

I was not playing  
You were not playing  
He was not playing  
She was not playing  
It was not playing  
We were not playing  
You were not playing  
They were not playing

##### Interrogative

Was I playing?  
Were you playing?  
Was he playing?  
Was she playing?  
Was it playing?  
Were we playing?  
Were you playing?  
Were they playing?

#### SHORT FORMS

**Negative**  
I wasn't playing  
You weren't playing

#### YES/NO ANSWERS

- Yes, I/he/she/it was.      - No, I/he/she/it wasn't.  
- Yes, we/you/they were.      - No, we/you/they weren't.

### USE

- For actions which happened and finished at a specified time in the past.  
*I **went** to the supermarket at 10 o'clock yesterday.*
- For actions which happened in the past one after the other.  
*I **tidied** my room and then I **cleaned** the kitchen.*
- For habits or states in the past.  
*Grandma **played** tennis when she was young.  
I **lived** in a village when I was five years old.*

#### KEY WORDS/PHRASES

yesterday, the day before yesterday, when, two days ago, last night/week/month/year, the other day, (the) last time, in 1990

### USE

- For actions in progress at a specified time in the past.  
*At 8 o'clock last night, I **was surfing** the Net.*
- For actions in progress at the same time in the past.  
*While I **was sleeping**, my brothers **were fighting** in their room.*
- To set the scene in narratives.  
*It was an amazing evening. The stars **were shining** brightly and everyone **was dancing** round the bonfire.*

#### KEY WORDS/PHRASES

as, while, all day yesterday, from 5:00 to 7:00, at 10 o'clock last night, at that moment, at that time

#### NOTE

*I **burned** my hand while I **was cooking**.      OR      While I **was cooking**, I **burned** my hand.* (an action in progress in the past interrupted by another action)

**ALSO:** *I **was cooking** when I **burned** my hand.*

**BUT:** *While I **was cooking**, my sister **was watching** TV.* (two actions in progress at the same time in the past)

## 1 Choose and circle.

- We **played** / were playing chess when we were young.
- Ian **didn't want** / wasn't wanting to wake up early.
- Didn't you sing** / Weren't you singing in the school concert yesterday?
- We **used** / **were using** our mobile phones when the teacher walked in.
- George couldn't sleep at all last night because he **was thinking** / thought about his exams.
- Was Jake having** / **Did Jake have** a lot of work last week?
- While they **were waiting** / waited for the train, it started to snow.
- Kate **didn't pass** / wasn't passing her driving test.

## 2 Complete with the Past Simple or Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- Mary **didn't wake up** (not wake up) on time and **missed** (miss) the bus to school.
- We **were playing** (play) video games when mum **came** (come) in.
- Were you listening** (you / listen) to the radio at ten o'clock this morning?
- While the baby **was sleeping** (sleep), we **were watching** (watch) TV.
- The students **left** (leave) the classroom an hour ago.
- It **was** (be) a perfect day for a picnic as the sun **was shining** (shine) brightly.
- Dad **watered** (water) the plants every morning before going to work.
- Did they remember** (they / remember) where the keys were?

## 3 Complete with the Past Simple or Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- We **were waiting** (wait) for the bus when the accident **happened** (happen).
- I **saw** (see) Lynn as I **was walking** (walk) down the street.
- She **didn't hear** (not hear) the doorbell because she **was having** (have) a bath.
- Anna **was chatting** (chat) online while I **was doing** (do) my homework.
- Did Leo fall** (Leo / fall) asleep while he **was reading** (read) his book?
- They **weren't working** (not work) when I **came** (come) into the office.
- As I **was driving** (drive) home last night, I **ran** (run) out of petrol.
- While I **was doing** (do) the dishes, I **dropped** (drop) a glass.
- Who **were you talking** (you / talk) to when I **saw** (see) you yesterday?
- Were you listening** (you / listen) to music when dad **knocked** (knock) on your door?
- Paul **bought** (buy) a newspaper and **walked** (walk) to the office.
- I **was getting** (get) ready for bed when the phone **rang** (ring).
- Why **were you sitting** (you / sit) alone there yesterday? **Were you waiting** (you / wait) for us?
- Did you call** (you / call) for help when you **heard** (hear) the burglars?

#### 4 Choose and circle.

- They arrived late last night / tonight.
- Did Peter start the course last Monday / on Mondays?
- I was studying from five to seven / last Wednesday to prepare for my test.
- Was Mr Roberts jogging all morning / the last time?
- While / During she was shopping, she lost her wallet.
- I was riding my bike to school while / when I lost my balance and fell over.
- Did you finish the exam ten minutes ago / all afternoon?
- When / While the teacher walked into the classroom, John was drawing on the board.

#### 5 Complete the questions and write short answers in the Past Simple or Continuous.

0. Helen - write

Q: *Was Helen writing* ..... emails at 8:00 yesterday morning?

A (✓): *Yes, she was.* .....

1. the kids - swim

Q: *Were the kids swimming* ..... in the sea when you saw them?

A (x): *No, they weren't.* .....

2. your teacher - organise

Q: *Did your teacher organise* ..... tomorrow's school trip?

A (✓): *Yes, he/she did.* .....

3. we - do

Q: *Did we do* ..... well in the geography exam?

A (x): *No, you/we didn't.* .....

4. my sister - exercise

Q: *Was my sister exercising* ..... in the gym at that moment?

A (✓): *Yes, she was.* .....

5. Kate - practise

Q: *Was Kate practising* ..... the guitar at 6 o'clock yesterday?

A (x): *No, she wasn't.* .....

6. you and Tim - hear

Q: *Did you and Tim hear* ..... the doorbell ring?

A (✓): *Yes, we did.* .....

7. grandma - arrive

Q: *Did grandma arrive* ..... late for the concert?

A (x): *No, she didn't.* .....



### Vocabulary box: phrasal verbs

Choose and fill in with the correct form of the phrasal verbs given, according to their meanings.

call off = *cancel*

carry on = *continue*

catch up with = *reach sb ahead by moving faster*

check in/into = *arrive at a hotel or an airport and give your personal details*

check out (of) = *leave a hotel after paying the bill*

clean up = *make a place clean and tidy*

- As I was checking out ..... of my hotel, the taxi to the airport arrived.
- They called off ..... the meeting because the manager was ill.
- While Jim was cleaning up ..... the house, Mary was cooking dinner.
- We checked into ..... our hotel and went up to our rooms.
- She caught up with ..... us before we arrived at the cinema.
- The students carried on ..... with their work while the teacher was away.

### Memory check: Choose and circle.

- Mr Wilkings **would** / **used to** be a teacher.
- Jo looks different. She **used to** / **is used to** have long hair.
- Mary **got used to** / **used to** waking up early.
- Did your parents use to **work** / **working** on the farm?
- I **am not used to** / **didn't use to** living in a village.
- Grandma didn't **used to** / **use to** make ice cream.
- Did Pam **use to** / **used to** wear glasses?
- Dad **used to** / **is used to** drinking coffee every morning.

## Grammar Theory

### USED TO

used to + infinitive

#### FORM

##### Affirmative

I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They **used to play**

##### Negative

I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They **didn't use to play**

##### Interrogative

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they **use to play?**

#### USE

For habits or states in the past which are no longer true.

*I **used to play** basketball when I was a student.*

= *I **played** basketball when I was a student.*

(a habit in the past - no longer true)

*I **used to have** a dog. = I **had** a dog.*

(a state in the past - no longer true)

I used to be a famous boxer!



### WOULD

would + bare infinitive

#### FORM

##### Affirmative

I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They **would play**

**NOTE: would + bare infinitive** rarely occurs in negative or interrogative forms

#### USE

Only for habits in the past, not states.

*I **would play** basketball when I was a student.*

= *I **used to play** basketball when I was a student.*

= *I **played** basketball when I was a student.*

**NOT:** *I ~~would have~~ a dog.*

I would lift weights every day back then!



### BE USED TO

be used to + gerund/noun/pronoun

#### FORM

##### Present Simple of **be used to**\*

**Affirmative:** I **am used to playing**

**Negative:** I'm **not used to playing**

**Interrogative:** Am I **used to playing?**

\* **be used to** can be used in other tenses as well.

#### USE

For something we are accustomed to.

*I **am used to living/life** in the city.*

- ***Are you used to living/life** in the city?*

- *Yes, we **are used to it**.*

### GET USED TO

get used to + gerund/noun/pronoun

#### FORM

##### Present Continuous of **get used to**\*

**Affirmative:** I **am getting used to playing**

**Negative:** I'm **not getting used to playing**

**Interrogative:** Am I **getting used to playing?**

\* **get used to** can be used in other tenses as well.

#### USE

For something we are in the process of getting accustomed to.

*We **are getting used to living/life** in the city.*

- ***Are you getting used to living/life** in the city?*

- *No, I'm not. I **can't get used to it**.*

**1 Complete with used to or the Past Simple. Use both wherever possible.**

- I used to go / went (go) to work on foot before I bought a car.
- Mary didn't come (not come) to school on Monday because she was ill.
- The pupils didn't enjoy (not enjoy) the trip to the mountains because of the rain.
- What time did you leave (you / leave) the house yesterday?
- Your dad used to play / played (play) the piano when he was your age.
- Stella went (go) to two parties last week.
- Did you (use to) study (you / study) hard when you were a student?
- Mary was (be) very tired, so she went to bed early.



**2 Fill in with used to or didn't use to.**

- My son used to travel a lot when he was younger. He loved it.
- People used to have more free time in the past. Life was easier then.
- You used to like rock music. Now you love pop.
- Kay didn't use to work hard but now she often works overtime.
- We used to drink milk. Now we drink coffee.
- She didn't use to have short hair but it is very short now.
- I used to play football when I was younger. Now I play basketball.
- Danny didn't use to write any emails but now he writes them to his friends every day.

**3 Choose and circle.**

- You will get used to / use to the traffic soon. Don't worry about it.
- Mum gets used to / is used to the mess in my room.
- Bob hates waking up at six in the morning. He just can't get used to / be used to it.
- I get used to / am used to riding my bike to school now.
- The children aren't used to / aren't getting used to staying at home alone.
- It's difficult at first, but everyone gets used to / is used to the British weather in the end.
- I am not used to / am not getting used to staying up late.
- He is gradually being used / getting used to the icy cold weather in the winter here.

**4 Complete with would or used to + verb. Use both wherever possible.**

When I was a child, we <sup>1</sup> would stay / used to stay (stay) at our grandparents' on Sundays. They <sup>2</sup> used to have (have) a cottage in a village in the mountains.

In the mornings, I <sup>3</sup> would work / used to work (work) with my grandfather in the garden. My sister <sup>4</sup> would come / used to come (come) with us.

She <sup>5</sup> would sit / used to sit (sit) and watch us. But when it was time to water the flowers she was very naughty. She <sup>6</sup> would make / used to make (make) me and granddad all wet playing with the garden hose.

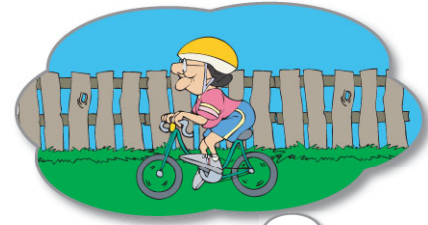
I <sup>7</sup> didn't use to like (not like) it when she did that, but granddad

<sup>8</sup> would laugh / used to laugh (laugh) about it. He didn't really mind because he thought the whole thing was a game.



**5** How has grandmother's life changed over the years?  
Write sentences as in the example.

0. My grandmother - have - dark hair / have - grey hair  
*My grandmother used to have dark hair.*  
Now, *she has grey hair.*
1. She - be - poor / live - in a luxurious house  
*She used to be poor.*  
Now, *she lives in a luxurious house.*
2. She - have - a dog / have - a cat  
*She used to have a dog.*  
Now, *she has a cat.*
3. She - ride - a bicycle / stay - at home  
*She used to ride a bicycle.*  
Now, *she stays at home.*
4. She - go out - in the evening / sleep - in front of the TV - every night  
*She used to go out in the evening.*  
Now, *she sleeps in front of the TV every night.*



**6** Complete with **would** or **used to** + verb. Use **both** wherever possible.

1. Terry *used to be* (be) in my football team, but he joined another team last week.
2. I *didn't use to enjoy* (not enjoy) Chinese food, but now I love it.
3. Lia's parents *didn't use to go* (not go) on holiday every summer. They couldn't afford it.
4. My grandma *would tell / used to tell* (tell) us bedtime stories every night.
5. *Did you use to like* (you / like) vegetables when you were a child?
6. When my dad was young, he *would play / used to play* (play) tennis every weekend.

**Vocabulary box: prepositions**

Choose and fill in with the prepositions given.

to of at on about

1. They accused him *of* taking the money.
2. Please concentrate *on* your work. You must finish it today.
3. Are you aware *of* the time? You are going to be late!
4. This book belongs *to* me. Please don't lose it!
5. She is bad *at* maths. She finds it very difficult.
6. Our teacher cares *about* us and helps us do our best.
7. Some people say that elephants are afraid *of* mice.
8. Dad congratulated me *on* passing my exam.