1.1	Complete the sentences with one of the following verbs in the correct form:
September 1	come get happen look make start stay try work
	1 'You 're working hard today.' 'Yes, I have a lot to do.'
	2 I for Christine. Do you know where she is?
	3 It
	friends until they find somewhere.
	5 'Are you ready, Ann?' 'Yes, I'
	6 Have you got an umbrella? It to rain.
Š	7 You a lot of noise. Could you be quieter? I to concentrate.
, and the second	8 Why are all these people here? What?
1.2	Use the words in brackets to complete the questions.
il R	1 ' is Colin working this week?' 'No, he's on holiday.' (Colin/work)
	2 Why at me like that? What's the matter? (you/look)
3	3 'Jenny is a student at university.' 'Is she? What?' (she/study)
	4 to the radio or can I turn it off? (anybody/listen)
1	5 How is your English? better? (it/get)
1.3	Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative (I'm not doing etc.).
	1 I'm tired, I 'm going (go) to bed now. Goodnight!
	2 We can go out now. It!an't raining (rain) any more.
1	3 'How is your new job?' 'Not so good at the moment. I (enjoy) it
	very much.'
	4 Catherine phoned me last night. She's on holiday in France. She
	5 I want to lose weight, so this week I (eat) lunch.
Ē	6 Angela has just started evening classes. She (learn) German.
	7 I think Paul and Ann have had an argument. They (speak) to each
	other.
1.4	Read this conversation between Brian and Sarah. Put the verbs into the correct form.
	SARAH: Brian! How nice to see you! What (1) (you/do) these days?
	BRIAN: I (2) (train) to be a supermarket manager.
	SARAH: Really? What's it like? (3) (you/enjoy) it?
- 1	BRIAN: It's all right. What about you?
	SARAH: Well, actually I (4) (not/work) at the moment.
	I (5) (try) to find a job but it's not easy. But I'm very busy. I (6) (decorate) my flat.
1	BRIAN: (7)
	SARAH: No, some friends of mine (8)
1.3	Complete the sentences using one of these verbs: get change rise fall increase You don't have to use all the verbs and you can use a verb more than once.
	1 The population of the world le rising very fast. 2 Ken is still ill but he better slowly.
	3 The world
	4 The cost of living Every year things are more expensive.
F	5 The economic situation is already very bad and it worse.

1	C	omplete the sentences using one of the following:
		cause(s) close(s) drink(s) live(s) open(s) speak(s) take(s) place
		Ann speaks German very well. 4 Bad driving many accidents.
		I never coffee. 5 My parents in a very small flat.
i	3	9 o'clock and at 18.30 6 The Olympic Games
		every day. every four years.
.2	P	ut the verb into the correct form.
	1	Janedoesn't drink (not/drink) tea very often.
}	2	What time
•		'Where
		'What
	. 2	It
	-6	I
		I don't understand this sentence. What
		word/mean)?
3	U	se one of the following verbs to complete these sentences. Sometimes you need the negative:
		believe eat flow go grow make rise tell translate
	1	The earthgoes round the sun. 7 An interpreter from one
	,2	Rice doesn't grow in Britain. language into another.
		The sun in the east. 8 A liar is someone who
		Bees
		Vegetarians meat. 9 The River Amazon into the Atlantic Ocean.
		•
4		sk Liz questions about herself and her family.
	1	You know that Liz plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her. How often do you play tennis?
	2	Perhaps Liz's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Liz.
	3	You know that Liz reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.
	4	You know that Liz's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Liz.
	5	You know that Liz goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.
	6	You don't know where Liz's mother lives. Ask Liz.
_	_	
5	C	omplete using one of the following:
		I apologise I insist I promise I recommend I suggest
		It's a nice day! suggest we go out for a walk.
		I won't tell anybody what you said.
		(in a restaurant) You must let me pay for the meal
		The new restaurant in Hill Street is very goodit.
	-	THE HELL TOURNESS IN TAIL OFFICE TO LET ! BOOM!

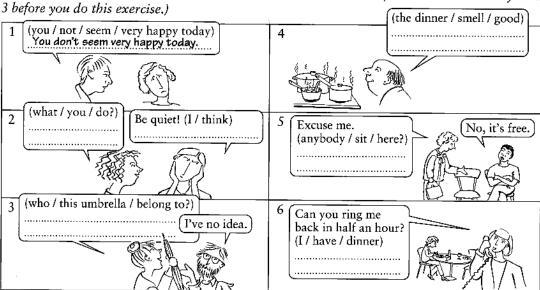
3.1	Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct the verbs	that are wrong.
	1 Water boils at 100 degrees celsius.	RIGHT
	2 The water boils. Can you turn it off?	WRONG: is boiling
ŕ	3 Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.	
	4 Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?	***************************************
	5 The moon goes round the earth.	
	6 I must go now. It gets late.	
R	7 I usually go to work by car.	
	8 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come.'	
	9 I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on?	
Ì		
3.2	Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or pres	sent simple.
	1 Let's go out. It <u>len't raining</u> (not/rain) now.	
	2 Julia is very good at languages. She speaks (speak) for	
	3 Hurry up! Everybody (wait)	
	4 ' (you/listen) to the radio?'	
	5 ' (you/listen) to the radio even	
	6 The River Nile (flow) into the	
	7 Look at the river. It (flow) ve	ery fast today - much faster than
	usual.	
	8 We usually (grow) vegetable	s in our garden but this year we
	(not/grow) any,	
	9 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It	(improve) slowly.'
	10 Ron is in London at the moment. He	
	(always/stay) there when he'	
	11 Can we stop walking soon? I	
	12 'Can you drive?' 'I (learn). M	ly father
	(teach) me.'	
	13 Normally I (finish) work at 3	
	(work) until 6.00 to earn a b	
E	14 My parents (live) in Bristol.	
	lived anywhere else. Where	
	15 Sonia	ve. She
	(stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere.	T 1
T week	16 'What (your father/do)?' 'H	le's an architect but he
		at the second
	17 (at a party) Usually I (enjoy) par	rties but I
	(not/enjoy) this one very much.	
	18 The train is never late. It	
	19 Jim is very untidy. He (alway	ys/leave) his things all over the place.
3.3	Finish B's sentences. Use always -ing (see Section B).	
	1 A: I'm afraid I've lost my key again.	
	B: Not again! You're always losing your key.	
	2 A: The car has broken down again.	
	B: That car is useless! It	
	3 A: Look! You've made the same mistake again.	
	B: Oh no, not again! I	
	4 A: Oh, I've left the lights on again.	
	B. Typical! You	

4.1	Are the underlined	verbs right o	or wrong?	Correct the	ones that	are wrong.
-----	--------------------	---------------	-----------	-------------	-----------	------------

Ţ	I'm seeing the manager tomorrow morning.	KIGHT
2	I'm feeling hungry. Is there anything to eat?	
3	Are you believing in God?	

4 This sauce is great. It's tasting really good. 5 I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right?

Look at the pictures. Use the words in brackets to make sentences. (You should also study Unit



Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1 Are you hungry? Po. you want something to eat? (you/wan	1	Are you hungry?	Do you want	something to eat?	(vou/want)
---	---	-----------------	-------------	-------------------	-----------	---

- 2 Jill is interested in politics but she to a political party. (not/belong)
- 3 Don't put the dictionary away. I it. (use)
- 4 Don't put the dictionary away. I it. (need)
- 5 Who is that man? What? (he/want)
- 6 Who is that man? Why at us? (he/look)
- 7 George says he's 80 years old but nobody him. (believe)
- 8 She told me her name but I it now. (not/remember)
- 9 I of selling my car. (think) Would you be interested in buying it?
- 10 I you should sell your car. (think) You it very often. (not/use)
- 11 I used to drink a lot of coffee but these days I tea. (prefer)
- 12 Air mainly of nitrogen and oxygen. (consist)

Complete the sentences using the most suitable form of be. Sometimes you must use the simple 4.4 (am/is/are) and sometimes the continuous is more suitable (am/is/are being).

- 1 I can't understand why ... he's being .. so selfish. He isn't usually like that.
- 2 Jack very nice to me at the moment. I wonder why.
- 3 You'll like Jill when you meet her. She very nice.
- 4 Normally you are very sensible, so why so silly about this matter?
- 5 Why isn't Sarah at work today?ill?

Read what Sharon says about a typical working day:



I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock. I always sleep well.

Yesterday was a typical working day for Shart She got up at 7 o'clock. She a big breakfast. She	7at 5 o'cl
2 She a big breakfast. 3 She	7 at 5 o'cle . 8 tired when ho
3 She	. 8 tired when be
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4 It to get to work.	,
5 at 8.45.	
6lunch.	12 well last ni
Put one of these verbs in each sentence:	
buy catch cost drink fall hurt sell	spend teach throw win write
1 Mozartwrote more than 600 pieces of m	
2 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My father	me.'
3 We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we.	it.
4 I was very thirsty. I the w	ater very quickly.
5 Paul and I played tennis yesterday. He's mu	ich better than me, so he
6 Don down the stairs this	morning and his leg.
7 Jim the ball to Sue, who	it.
8 Ann a lot of money yester	rday. She a dress which
£100.	•
46: 11	
A friend has just come back from holiday. You	
1 (where/go?) Where did you go?	6 (how/travel?)
2 (go alone?)	7 (the weather / fine?)
3 (food/good?)	
4 (how long / stay there?)	8 (what / do in the evenings?)
5 (stay at a hotel?)	9 (meet anybody interesting?)
Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the o	
2 The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy	it very much, (enjoy)
3 I knew Sarah was very busy, so I	her. (disturb)
4 I was very tired, so I	to bed early, (go)
5 The bed was very uncomfortable. I	very well. (sleep)
6 Sue wasn't hungry, so she	anything. (eat)
7 We went to Kate's house but she	at home. (be)
8 It was a funny situation but nobody	(laugh)
O The articles of the late of	into the room (fly)
7 The Window was open and a bird	
9 The window was open and a bird	very much (cost)
10 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It	very much. (cost)

1	What were you doing at the follow	lowing times? Write one sentence	as in the examples
Ť		ys necessary (see the second exan	
	1 (at 8 o'clock yesterday evenin 2 (at 5 o'clock last Saturday) 3 (at 10.15 yesterday morning) 4 (at 4.30 this morning) 5 (at 7.45 yesterday evening)	ng) I was having dinner with some I was on a train on my way to Lond	e friends. don.
2	Use your own ideas to complete	these sentences. Use the past conti	าทางการ
100	1 Tom burnt his hand when he	-	inovis.
		······································	
	3 We saw an accident while we		
	4 Mary fell asleep while she	ody	
	5 The television was on but nobe	ody	
3	Put the verbs into the correct fo	rm, past continuous or past simp	le.
		2 WELCOME TO LONDON REPORT	
	Isaw (see) Sue in town yesterday but she	I (meet) Tom and Ann at the airport a few weeks ago. They (go) to Berlin and I (go) to Madrid. We (have) a chat while we	I
		(wait) for our flights.	(not/hit) him.
4	Put the verbs into the correct fo	rm, past continuous or past simp	le.
	•	or me when Iarrived (arrive).	
		(you/do) this time yesterday	y?' 'I was asleep.'
ĺ	3 '	(you/go) out last night?' 'No, I	was too tired.'
	4 'Was Carol at the party last nice dress.'	night?' 'Yes, she	(wear) a really
		(you/drive) when the accident	
		(take) a photograph of me w	hile I
	7 XV (•	7 A . 1 1 .
		osition. We	
		try) to find a job in London.	(see) min, ne
		ralk) along the street when sudder	nly I
		Somebody	
	10 When I was young I		a bue driver

	(1 4 - 110		No rec
	1 0 /) (E)
2	G/-/	Ten days.	73
	0-1	Next Friday.	
4	(0)	No, with a friend of mine.	
5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	No, by train.	
6	(where/stay?)	In a hotel.]
. 2 7	xpiain to nim why you can't come.	are very busy. Look at your diary for the next few o	days an
	Monday July 130 pm FRID	TOM: Can you come on Monday evening?	
	Walley Daniel Special	YOU: Sorry but I'm playing volleyball.	. (1)
	TUESDAY Nork late (rill 9pm) Sundry	TOM: What about Tuesday evening then?	
	Work ESONY WITH MOTHER (WITH MOTHER)	YOU: No, not Tuesday I	. (2)
.	11111	TOM: And Wednesday evening?	
	THE Julia 8 pm	YOU:	. (3)
	meet	TOM: Well, are you free on Thursday?	
		YOU: I'm afraid not.	. (4)
	(this evening) I'm going out this ev	vening.	
2 3 4 5	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time)	ning. Or I don't know what I'm doing this evening.	
2 3 4 5	or	ning. or I don't know what I'm doing thie evening. rm, present continuous or present simple.	
2 3 4 5	or	rm, present continuous or present simple.	
2 3 4 5 Pt	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) (the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30?	•••••••
2 3 4 5 Pt	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b) We (ha	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30?	
2 3 4 5 Pt	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b We (ha	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30?	
2 3 4 5 Pt 1 2 3 4	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) (the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b) We (ha) The art exhibition (finish) on 15 July.	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30? nve) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come	?
2 3 4 5 Pt 1 2 3 4	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) (the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b) We (ha The art exhibition (finish) on 15 July.	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30? ave) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come. (open) on 3 May and	?
2 3 4 5 5 6 6	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) at the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b We (ha The art exhibition (finish) on 15 July. I (not/go) (you/do)	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30? ave) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come. (open) on 3 May and out this evening. I	? : home.
2 3 4 5 5 6 6	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) (tomose another day or time) (the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b) We (has The art exhibition (finish) on 15 July. I (not/go) (you/do) We (go	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. pegin) at 3.30 or 4.30? ave) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come. (open) on 3 May and	? : home.
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2 3 4 5 5 6 7 7	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) (the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b) We (had The art exhibition (finish) on 15 July. I (not/go) (you/do) We (go (begin) at 7.30.	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. negin) at 3.30 or 4.30? neve) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come (open) on 3 May and out this evening. I (stay) at (anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. When the concept of	? : t home.
2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 8	or I'm not doing anything this ever (tomorrow morning) I (tomorrow evening) (next Sunday) (choose another day or time) (the verb into the more suitable for I'm going (go) to the theatre this Does the film begin (the film / b) We (has The art exhibition (finish) on 15 July. I (not/go) (you/do) We (go (begin) at 7.30. You are on the train to London an Excuse me. What time	rm, present continuous or present simple. s evening. negin) at 3.30 or 4.30? nee) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come (open) on 3 May and out this evening. I (stay) at 3 anything tomorrow morning? 'No, I'm free. What is a concert tonight. It	? : t home.
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Have you phoned Sally? (later) Not yet	•
Have you read the paper? Have you had dinner? Write a question with going to for each situation. Your friend has won some money. You ask: (what / do with it?)	yet
Have you read the paper? Have you had dinner? Write a question with going to for each situation. Your friend has won some money. You ask: (what / do with it?)	yet
Write a question with going to for each situation. Your friend has won some money. You ask: (what / do with it?) What are you going to do with it? Your friend is going to a party tonight. You ask: (what / wear?) Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask: (where / put it?) Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask: (who / invite?) ead the situations and complete the dialogues. Use going You have decided to write some letters this evening. FRIEND: Are you going out this evening? You: No, You are a smoker but you have decided to give it up so FRIEND: Smoking is very bad for you. YOU: I know. You have been offered a job but you have decided not FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job. YOU: That's right, but	
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(what / do with it?)	
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omplete the sentences with was/were going to + one of t	vese verbs:
e up have phone play travel	
We were going to travel by train but then we decided	to go by car instead
Wetennis yesterda	but it rained all day
I	

21.	The Complete the sentences with I'll + a suitable verb.
	1 I'm too tired to walk home. I think I'll get a taxi. 2 'It's a bit cold in this room.' 'Is it?
	3 'We haven't got any milk.' 'Oh, haven't we?
	4 'Do you want me to do the washing-up?' 'No, it's all right. it.' 5 'I don't know how to use this computer.' 'OK,
	Would you like tea or coffee?' '
	7 'Goodbye! Have a nice holiday.' 'Thanks. you a postcard'
	8 Thank you for lending me your camera. it back to you on Monday, OK?
	9 'Are you coming with us?' 'No, I think here.'
21.	Read the situations and write sentences with I think I'll or I don't think I'll
	1 It's a bit cold. You decide to close the window. You say: I think I'll close the window. 2 You are feeling tired and it's quite late. You decide to go to bed. You say: I think
	A friend of yours offers you a lift in his car but you decide to walk. You say: Thank you but
	A You arranged to play tennis today. Now you decide that you don't want to play. You say: I don't think
	you were going to go swimming. Now you decide that you don't want to go.
21.	Which is correct? (If necessary, study Units 19–20 first.)
	1 'Did you phone Ruth?' 'Oh no, I forgot. I phone / I'll phone her now.' (I'll phone is correct) 2 I can't meet you tomorrow afternoon. I'm playing / Pll play tennis. (I'm playing is correct) 3 'I meet / I'll meet you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?' 'Yes, that's fine.' 4 'I need some money.' 'OK, I'm lending / I'll lend you some. How much do you need?' 5 I'm having / I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come. 6 'Remember to buy a newspaper when you go out.' 'OK. I don't forget / I won't forget.' 7 What time does your train leave / will your train leave tomorrow? 8 I asked Sue what happened but she doesn't tell / won't tell me. 9 'Are you doing / Will you do anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free. Why?' 10 I don't want to go out alone. Do you come / Will you come with me?
	11 It's a secret between us. I promise <u>I don't tell / I won't tell</u> anybody.
1.4	What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with shall I? or shall we?
	You and a friend want to do something this evening but you don't know what. You ask your friend. What shall we do this evening?
	2 You try on a jacket in a shop. You are not sure whether to buy it or not. You ask a friend for advice. it?
	It's Ann's birthday next week. You want to give her a present but you don't know what. You ask a friend for advice. What
	†4 You and a friend are going on holiday together but you haven't decided where. You ask him/her.
1	5 You and a friend are going out. You haven't decided whether to go by car or to walk. You ask him/her
	6 Your friend wants you to phone later. You don't know what time to phone. You ask him/her.

2.1	Which form of the verb is correct (or more natural) in these sentences? The verbs are underlined.
	Ann isn't free on Saturday. She'll work / She's working. (She's working is correct) Pll go / I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too? I think Jane will get / is getting the job. She has a lot of experience. I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me. A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays? B: Yes, we will go / we are going to Italy. There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt / It isn't hurting you.
2.2	Complete the sentences with will ('ll) + one of these verbs:
	be be come get like look meet pass 1 Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you 'll pass. 2 Why don't you try on this jacket? It
2.3	Put in will ('ll) or won't.
	Can you wait for me? Iwon't be very long. There's no need to take an umbrella with you. It
2.4	Where will you be at these times? Write true sentences about yourself. Use one of these: I'll be or I expect I'll be or I'll probably be or I don't know where I'll be. or
	I'm not sure. I might be (For might see Unit 30.) 1. (next Monday evening at 7.45) I'll probably be at home or I'm not sure. I might be at the cinema or I don't know where I'll be (etc.)
	2 (at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning) 3 (at 10.30 tomorrow morning) 4 (next Saturday afternoon at 4.15) 5 (this time next year)
?.5	Write questions using do you thinkwill? + one of these verbs:
	be back cost finish get married happen like rain 1 I've bought Mary a present. Do you think she'll like it? 2 The weather doesn't look very good. Do you 3 The meeting is still going on. When do you 4 My car needs to be repaired. How much 5 Sally and David are in love. Do 6 'I'm going out now.' 'OK. What time ' 7 The future situation is uncertain. What

1	C	omplete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.
	1	1 A: Why are you turning on the television?
	i,	B: I'm going to watch the news. (I/watch)
	2	2 A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
	b	B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. you some. (I/lend)
	k 3	3 A: I've got a headache.
		B: Have you? Wait there and
	4	A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
		B: the car. (I/wash)
	5	A: I've decided to repaint this room.
	F	B: Oh, have you? What colour it? (you/paint)
	- 6	6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
	51	B: Yes, something for dinner. (I/buy)
	- 7	A: I don't know how to use this camera.
		B: It's quite easyyou. (I/show)
	8	A: What would you like to eat?
		B: a sandwich, please. (I/have)
I	9	A: Did you post that letter for me?
į		B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. it now. (I/do)
	10	A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
	177	B: No, it looks as if
Here's	11	A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?
ģ		B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned a holiday for a few weeks
		and then a computer programming course. (he/have, he/do)
ľ		
2	Re	ead the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.
	1	The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim.
		CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?
		YOU: Just a moment. him. (I/get)
I.	2	It's a nice day. You've decided to sit in the garden. Before going outside, you tell your friend.
ľ		YOU: The weather's too nice to stay indoors in the garden. (I/sit)
ľ		FRIEND: That's a good idea. I think you. (I/join)
		Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.
		YOU: Don't worry about the letter. I'm sure it. (you/find)
ŀ		FRIEND: I hope so.
ì		There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested but then you
ŀ		decided not to apply.
		FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job that was advertised?
		YOU: Yes, for it. (I/not/apply)
ľ	5	You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend is
		noisy.
E		YOU: Shhh! Don't make so much noise everybody up. (you/wake)
Н		John has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.
		JOHN: Ann, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.
		ANN: That's no problem
È		JOHN: 10.50.
Ē		ANN: OK at about 9 o'clock then. (we/leave)
ŀ		Later that day, Joe offers to take John to the airport.
		JOE: John, do you want me to take you to the airport?
		JOHN: No thanks, Joe me. (Ann/take)
1		J

24.1 Read about Colin. Then you have to tick (\checkmark) the sentences which are true. In each group of sentences at least one is true.

Colin goes to work every day. He leaves home at 8 o'clock and arrives at work at about 8.45. He starts work immediately and continues until 12.30 when he has lunch (which takes about half an hour). He starts work again at 1.15 and goes home at exactly 4.30. Every day he follows the same routine and tomorrow will be no exception.



At 7.45

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll be at home ✓
- d he'll be having breakfast ✓



At 12.45

- a he'll have lunch
- b he'll be having lunch
- c he'll have finished his lunch
- d he'll have started his lunch



At 8.15

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll have arrived at work
- d he'll be arriving at work



At 4 o'clock

- a he'll have finished work
- b he'll finish work
- c he'll be working
- d he won't have finished work



At 9.15

- a he'll be working
- b he'll start work
- c he'll have started work
- d he'll be arriving at work



At 4.45

- a he'll leave work
- b he'll be leaving work
- c he'll have left work
- d he'll have arrived home

24.2 Put the verb into the correct form, will be (do)ing or will have (done).

- 1 Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We'll be having (we/have) dinner then.
- 2 Phone me after 8 o'clock. (we/finish) dinner by then.
- 3. Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, (we/play) tennis.
- 4 A: Can we meet tomorrow afternoon?
 - B: Not in the afternoon. (I/work).
- 5 B has to go to a meeting which begins at 10 o'clock. It will last about an hour.
 - A: Will you be free at 11.30?
 - B: Yes, (the meeting/finish) by that time.

- 9 Jane is from New Zealand. She is travelling around Europe at the moment. So far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, (she/travel) more than 3,000 miles.
- 10 If you need to contact me, (I/stay) at the Lion Hotel until Friday.
- 11 A: (you/see) Laura tomorrow?
 - B: Yes, probably. Why?
 - A: I borrowed this book from her. Can you give it back to her?

1.1	Complete these sentences using the verbs in brackets. All the sentences are about the future. Use will/won't or the present simple (I see / he plays / it is etc.).
	1 I'll phone (phone) you when I get (get) home from work.
	2 I want to see Margaret before she(go) out.
	3 We're going on holiday tomorrow. I (tell) you all about it when
	we (come) back.
	4 Brian looks very different now. When you
	(not/recognise) him.
	5 We must do something soon before it (be) too late.
	6 I don't want to go without you. I (wait) until you
	(be) ready.
	Sue has applied for the job but she isn't very well qualified for it. I
	(be) surprised if she (get) it. 8 I'd like to play tennis tomorrow if the weather (be) nice.
	9 I'm going out now. If anybody(be)
	out, can you take a message?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
.2	Make one sentence from two.
	1 You will be in London again. You must come and see us then.
	You must come and see us. whenyou are in London again
	2 I'll find somewhere to live. Then I'll give you my address.
	I when
	3 I'll do the shopping. Then I'll come straight back home.
	4 It's going to start raining. Let's go home before that.
	before
	5 She must apologise to me first. I won't speak to her until then.
	until
2	Destal and the sale of the sal
3	Read the situations and complete the sentences.
	1 A friend of yours is going to visit London. You want to know where she is going to stay. You ask: Where are you going to stay when
	2 A friend of yours is visiting you. She has to go soon but maybe there's time for a cup of tea.
ı	You ask: Would you like a cup of tea before
	3 Your friend is reading the newspaper. You'd like it after her.
	You ask: Can I have the newspaper when? 4 You want to sell your car. Jim is interested in buying it but he hasn't decided yet.
	You ask: Can you let me know as soon as?
H	5 There are serious traffic problems in your town but they are building a new road.
	You say: I think it will be better when
4	Put in when or if.
III -	1 Don't worryif I'm late tonight.
ł	2 Tom might phone while I'm out this evening he does, can you take a message?
	3 I'm going to Rome next week I'm there, I hope to visit a friend of mine.
	4 I think Jill will get the job. I'll be very surprised she doesn't get it.
	5 I'm going shoppingyou want anything, I can get it for you.
	6 I'm going away for a few days. I'll phone you I get back.
	7 I want you to come to the party but you don't want to come, that's all right.
	8 We can eat at home or, you prefer, we can go to a restaurant.