

U4 – ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

U4, listening p. 38

TASK Complete the gaps with the words you hear:

We **1.** _____ (**4 WORDS**) our tent and started skiing. Pen was in front, navigating and I was following his tracks, **2.** _____ (**3 WORDS**) and I started getting a very strange feeling that something was wrong and I wasn't sure what to start with. It felt I'd forgotten something important. I couldn't quite **3.** _____ (**2 WORDS**) what wasn't right and I stopped and turned around and looked behind me. Looked back **4.** _____ (**3 WORDS**) and saw a polar bear, walking towards us.

Now, early in the spring, at the very start of the expedition, and this was very early March, 2001, polar bears **5.** _____ (**3 WORDS**) through the winter so they are hungry. They've just woken up, they're looking for breakfast and we are wearing black clothing. We probably look a bit like seals, which is what bears normally eat. Bears are also the largest **6.** _____ (**2 WORDS**) in the world, so they are quite big, scary **7.** _____ (**1 WORD**).

And I turned around and shouted at Pen, who was in front. Luckily, he heard me, and our **8.** _____ (**5 WORDS**). Now we'd practised what to do once in the car park, and the theory is that we had to stay where we were and try and convince the polar bear we were bigger and scarier than, than it was.

As I have said, they are big creatures – the heaviest **9.** _____ (**4 WORDS**) was, I think, just over a thousand kilos, so a tonne. They can move at nearly 50 kilometres per hour if they want to. Now our top speed, pulling sledges, was about three kilometres per hour, so we knew there was no way we could **10.** _____ (**1 WORD**) the bear, so we had to stay where we were, try and look big, and scare it away.

U4, READING, p. 40.

TASK Give the words defined by the following:

1 _____ = a serious illness caused by a group of cells in the body increasing in an uncontrolled way.

2 _____ = to give the main ideas of a plan or a piece of writing without giving all the details

3 _____ = sb who takes part in sth

4 _____ = the ability to work hard or to make a lot of effort over a long period of time without getting tired

5 _____ = a substance found in foods such as sugar, bread, and potatoes. It supplies your body with heat and energy.

- 6** _____ = to move around continuously inside a system or area, or to make something do this
- 7** _____ = a comfortable pair of shoes for sports activity
- 8** _____ = a part of your body that can bend where two bones meet
- 9** _____ = the flat bottom part of your foot
- 10** _____ = the part at the bottom of your leg where your foot joins your leg
- 11** _____ = to form a picture of someone or something in your mind

U4, READING, p. 42.

TASK Give the words defined by the following:

- 1** _____ = a path with a hard surface beside a road. The American word is sidewalk.
- 2** _____ = to put something into your pocket, to take money for yourself that does not belong to you, especially when you are responsible for looking after it
- 3** _____ = not harmed, damaged, or lacking any parts as a result of something that has happened
- remain/survive** _____ : *His image as party leader has survived the crisis _____.*
- preserve/keep something** _____ : *This great Victorian house will be preserved _____ and opened to the public.*

- 4** _____ = to press the buttons on a telephone in order to call someone
- 5** _____ = a strong feeling of wanting or needing to do something
- 6** _____ = (here) dull in colour
- 7** _____ = to try hard to do something that you find very difficult, to use your strength to fight against someone or something
- 8** _____ = to disappoint sb
- 9** _____ = leave sb/sth

_____ **(all) hope:** to stop believing or hoping that something will happen

The family had _____ all hope of finding him alive.

- _____ **ship:** to leave a ship or boat because it is dangerous to stay, to leave an organization because you think it will fail
- 8** _____ = a physically relaxed state, without any pain or other unpleasant feelings
- 9** _____ = to get rid of sth unpleasant
- 10** _____ = if you are _____ on something, you find it so attractive or interesting that you want to do it as much as possible
- 11** _____ = happy and relaxed because something bad has not happened or because a bad situation has ended

GRAMMAR

PAST PERFECT TENSES – simple and continuous

TASK1: Complete the sentences using the clues.

Situation 1

I saw a woman at a party who I _____ before. (**SEE**)

Situation 2

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ his job soon. (**QUIT**)

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ a new job soon. (**HOPE, GET**)

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ he _____ a new job soon.
(**HOPE, GET**)

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ he _____ a new job soon.
(**HOPE, GET**)

Situation 3

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ the bride since for many years. (**KNOW**)

Situation 4

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ a book since his daughter _____
born. (**WRITE, BE**)

When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ a book since he
_____ for his father-in-law. (**WRITE, WORK**)

Situation 5

A: When I saw him at her wedding 2 years ago he said he _____ happy with his job. (not **BE**)

Situation 6

He said it was the first time he _____ a tractor. (**DRIVE**)

TASK2: Underline the correct option. Past simple or past perfect.

1 Alice felt very pleased with herself. She *had found* // *found* what she was looking for.

- 2 'Where are we?' *had asked* // *asked* Martha.
- 3 By the time I got back to the bathroom, the bath *had overflowed* // *overflowed*.
- 4 She walked into the station only to find that the train *had left* // *left*.
- 5 I was just about to leave when I *had remembered* // *remembered* my briefcase.
- 6 My sister told me that Joe *had died* // *died*.
- 7 He *had looked* // *looked* at his watch again and began to walk even faster.
- 8 In a surprise move, the Prime Minister *had resigned* // *resigned* last night.

Source: Martin Hewings, Advanced Grammar in Use, CUP 1999, p. 19

TASK3: These things happened in the order given in brackets (e.g. in 1, most people went home and, sometime after that, I got to the party). Write sentences using this information beginning with the words given. Use either the past simple or the past perfect.

- 1 (most people went home / I got to the party) *By the time...*
- 2 (Glen opened the book / some pages fell out) *When...*
- 3 (the fox disappeared / we went back to look for it) *When...*
- 4 (she picked up her bag / the handle broke) *When...*

Source: Martin Hewings, Advanced Grammar in Use, CUP 1999, p. 19

TASK4: Use these pairs of verbs to complete the sentences. Choose the past perfect where possible; otherwise, use the past simple.

turn/caught come/start eat/pick check/go type/give collapse/phone

- 1 After Michael _____ the letter, he _____ it to Kay to sign.
- 2 When she _____ into the hall, everyone _____ cheering.
- 3 When Jenny _____ that the children were asleep, she _____ out to the concert.
- 4 As soon as I _____ the ignition key, the engine _____ fire.
- 5 When Norma _____, I _____ for an ambulance.
- 6 After they _____ all the food, they _____ up their bags and left.

Source: Martin Hewings, Advanced Grammar in Use, CUP 1999, p. 19

TASK5: Complete the sentences with appropriate verbs, using the same one for each sentence in the pair. Use the past perfect continuous if it is possible; if not, use the past perfect.

- 1 a She took a bottle from the bag she _____ all the way from home.
b The avalanche _____ them 500 metres down the mountain but no-one was hurt.
- 2 a We _____ for visas well before our departure date, but still hadn't heard anything by the day we were due to leave.
b She _____ for jobs, without success, since leaving university.
- 3 a He _____ all the way from New York to see me.
b When the plane was diverted, it _____ from London to Frankfurt.
- 4 a She _____ for the same company since she qualified.
b He finally _____ his way up from the shop floor to a management position.

Source: Martin Hewings, Advanced Grammar in Use, CUP 1999, p. 21

⇒ **TASK 6 Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the verbs given (Past Perfect Simple, Past Perfect Continuous, Past Simple)**

- 1 David _____ he _____ her somewhere before, but he couldn't remember where. (**KNOW, SEE**)
- 2 When I got to the office I _____ I _____ all my papers behind. (**REALISE, LEAVE**)
- 3 Ellen was sure they _____ the invoice, but she _____ one more time. (**RECEIVE, CHECK**)
- 4 I thought we _____ the name for the new product. (**CHOOSE**)
- 5 Around 1993 Korean corporations _____ turning to Park to acquire companies in the US or Europe. By this time, he _____ sufficient contacts to help them. (**START, BUILD UP**)
- 6 I _____ on the project for two months before they decided to cancel it. (**WORK**)
- 7 I _____ well, so I was quite tired. (**SLEEP**)
- 8 How long _____ on the project before they cancelled it? (**you, WORK**)
- 9 Before he _____ IBM he _____ together a software package for the UK-based chemical company ICI. He _____ on this project during 1971 and 1972. (**LEAVE, PUT, WORK**)
- 10 I _____ what to do before he called me. (**already, DECIDE**)
- 11 At the time I still _____ what to do. (**not DECIDE**)
- 12 At the time I still _____ what to do. (**not KNOW**)
- 13 We arrived at Sue's office after she _____. (**LEAVE**)
- 14 When we arrived at Sue's office, she _____. (**LEAVE**)
- 15 The economic situation was quite healthy. The central bank _____ interest rates because inflation _____ steadily for several years. (**LOWER, FALL**)
- 16 By 1997 the national debt _____ and the British economy was once again at risk of repeating the pattern of inflation followed by recession. (**DOUBLE**)