

# Pronunciation revision

## 5 -s at the end of a word



**T 2.2** Remember the rules for the pronunciation of -s at the end of a word. This applies to the third person singular in the Present Simple and to plural nouns.

1 If the word ends in /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, or /dʒ/, the final -s is pronounced /ɪz/.

|         |        |         |         |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| misses  | buses  | chooses | sizes   |
| washes  | dishes | watches | matches |
| manages | badges |         |         |

2 If the word ends in /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, or /θ/, the final -s is pronounced /s/.

|         |        |        |        |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| stops   | ships  | hits   | pets   |
| attacks | bricks | laughs | coughs |
| maths   |        |        |        |

3 If the word ends in /b/, /d/, /g/, /v/, /ð/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, or any vowel sound, the final -s is pronounced /z/.

|          |       |       |        |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| stabs    | hands | bags  | leaves |
| breathes | hills | trams | earns  |
| goes     | news  | wears | songs  |

**T 2.3** The words in the box all appeared in the text about the people in exercise 1. Put them in the correct column.

|         |            |          |           |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|
| cheques | girls      | places   | boys      |
| lives   | hours      | earns    | products  |
| loves   | minutes    | closes   | graduates |
| lessons | wants      | messages | hates     |
| cooks   | sandwiches | things   |           |

| /s/            | /z/          | /ɪz/          |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| <u>cheques</u> | <u>girls</u> | <u>places</u> |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |
| _____          | _____        | _____         |

# Present states and actions

## 6 Present Simple and Present Continuous

Read about Liam. Then write about Rita, Sally and Graeme in the same way.

### At work

Liam is an actor. He sometimes makes films and sometimes works in the theatre. He often acts in Shakespeare plays and wears beautiful costumes. He doesn't earn a lot of money because he isn't very well-known.

### Now

At the moment, he isn't working. He's relaxing at home. He's wearing jeans and a T-shirt and drinking coffee. He's waiting for the phone to ring because he needs more work.

### At work

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### At work

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 7 Present Simple or Present Continuous?

1 Is the verb form in the sentences correct (✓) or incorrect (✗)? Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 ☐ I'm thinking you should go to the dentist.
- 2 ☐ What are you thinking of doing on Thursday?
- 3 ☐ Why do you leave so early? Don't you enjoy the concert?
- 4 ☐ Nobody is ever laughing at my husband's jokes. It's so embarrassing.
- 5 ☐ I don't believe a word he says. He always tells lies.
- 6 ☐ We're seeing our bank manager at half past two.
- 7 ☐ I'm not seeing how I can help you.
- 8 ☐ Does this train stop at Oxford?
- 9 ☐ He's never knowing the answer.

2 **T 2.4** Put the verbs in the correct form, Present Simple or Present Continuous.

### Conversation 1

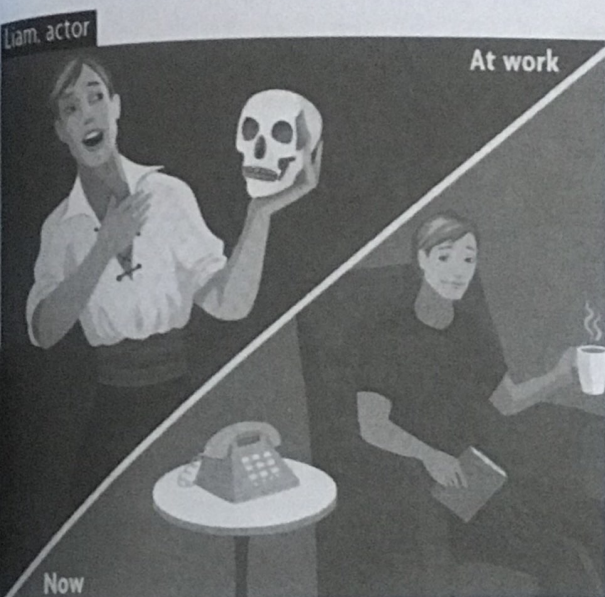
- A What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (that man/do) over there?  
 B He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bank to open.  
 A But the banks (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not open) on Thursday afternoons.  
 B (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/think) he's a bank robber? Watch out! He  
 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) something out of his pocket. He  
 (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) towards us!  
 C Excuse me. Could you tell me the time, please?

### Conversation 2

- A What (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do)?  
 B I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) my suitcase. I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) in an hour.  
 A But I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/understand). Where (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go)?  
 B To Frankfurt – on a business trip. Mr Johnson (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) me at the airport at six o'clock. I (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/know) when I'll be back.

3 Complete the pairs of sentences with the verb in brackets. Use the Present Simple for one and the Present Continuous for the other.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of learning French.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that's a great idea!
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) what I mean?  
 What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the doctor?
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a fantastic house.  
 They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a fantastic holiday.



## 8 Adverbs of frequency

Are the adverbs of frequency in the correct (✓) or incorrect (✗) places? Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 ☒ Do usually you sit here?  
Do you usually sit here?
- 2 ☐ I have always liked Peter.
- 3 ☐ Never I have anything to eat in the morning.
- 4 ☐ I usually take my daughter to school.
- 5 ☐ I go sometimes abroad on business.
- 6 ☐ I have never enough money.
- 7 ☐ We often have tests in class.
- 8 ☐ Our teacher gives us always too much homework.
- 9 ☐ Sonja always is late for class.

## Present passive

### 9 Past participles

Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1 They speak English here.

English is spoken here.

- 2 They produce Nokia phones in Finland.

- 3 They include service in the bill.

- 4 We are redecorating our kitchen at the moment.

- 5 They make perfume in France.

- 6 Another company is taking over our company.

- 7 The company employs about 1,000 people.

- 8 We grow all our vegetables on the farm.

- 9 They are pulling down that block of flats because it is unsafe.

- 10 They deliver our newspapers before breakfast.

## 10 Active or passive?

**T 2.5** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs, Present Simple active or passive.

# Catching a plane

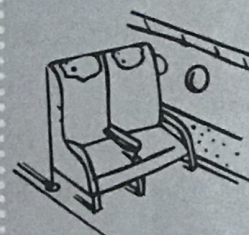


WHEN you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at an airport, you should go straight to the check-in desk where your ticket and luggage (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (check).

You (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) your hand luggage with you but your suitcases (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) to the plane on a conveyor belt.



You can now go to the departure lounge. If you are on an international flight, your passport (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (check), and then your bags (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (x-ray) by security cameras; sometimes you (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a body search and your luggage (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (search)



by a security officer. You (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) in the departure lounge until your flight (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) and you (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) which

gate number to go to. Finally, you (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (board) your plane and you (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) to your seat by a flight attendant.



# Vocabulary

## 11 Opposite adjectives

Complete the chart. Use a prefix (*un-*, *in-*, *im-*) in the first column and a word from the box in the second column.

|        |        |       |              |
|--------|--------|-------|--------------|
| sad    | casual | cheap | arrogant     |
| cruel  | rude   | wrong | strange/rare |
| boring | stupid | ugly  | out-of-date  |

| Adjective     | Opposite<br>(prefix +<br>adjective) | Opposite<br>(different<br>word) |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 happy       | <u>unhappy</u>                      | <u>sad</u>                      |
| 2 polite      | _____                               | _____                           |
| 3 expensive   | _____                               | _____                           |
| 4 interesting | _____                               | _____                           |
| 5 correct     | _____                               | _____                           |
| 6 attractive  | _____                               | _____                           |
| 7 fashionable | _____                               | _____                           |
| 8 intelligent | _____                               | _____                           |
| 9 usual       | _____                               | _____                           |
| 10 kind       | _____                               | _____                           |
| 11 formal     | _____                               | _____                           |
| 12 modest     | _____                               | _____                           |

## Phrasal verbs

### 12 look and be

- 1 Look at the dictionary extracts of some phrasal verbs with *look*.

sb = somebody    sth = something

**look after (sb/sth)** to be responsible for or take care of sb/sth: *I want to go back to work if I can find somebody to look after the children.*

**look for (sb/sth)** to try to find (sb/sth): *We looked for you everywhere. Where were you?* **look forward to sth/doing sth** to wait with pleasure for sth to happen (because you expect to enjoy it): *We're really looking forward to our holiday.* **look out** to be careful or to pay attention to sth dangerous, etc: *Look out! There's a car coming!* **look sth up** to search for information in a book: *to look up the times for trains to London.*

- 2 Complete the sentences using a phrasal verb with *look* in the correct tense.

1 If I don't know the meaning of a word, I look it up in the dictionary.

2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses. Have you seen them?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ! That glass is going to fall!

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to seeing you next week.

5 A Do you know Kim's phone number?

B Sorry, I don't. You should \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ in the phone book.

6 Babysitters \_\_\_\_\_ the children when the parents go out.

- 3 The verb *to be* is often followed by a particle to form a phrasal verb.

*Bye! I'm off to Australia for three weeks. (= I'm going ...)*

Complete the sentences with a particle from the box. Some are used more than once.

on   up   in   up to   off   away

1 A Hello. Can I speak to Mr James, please?

B I'm sorry. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. Can I take a message?

2 A Hello. Can I speak to Ms Richards, please?

B I'm sorry. She's \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday at the moment.

3 A I feel like going to the cinema tonight.

B Good idea! What's \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?

4 I think this milk's \_\_\_\_\_. It smells horrid.

5 A Where shall we go for dinner?

B It's \_\_\_\_\_ you. It's your birthday. You choose.

6 Come on, kids! Aren't you \_\_\_\_\_ yet? Breakfast's on the table.

7 I wonder why they aren't answering the door.

There must be someone \_\_\_\_\_. All the lights are \_\_\_\_\_.

8 I must be \_\_\_\_\_ soon. I want to get to the shops before they close.

9 A Why isn't my computer working?

B Because the screen's \_\_\_\_\_. That's why.

10 A You're crying. What's \_\_\_\_\_?

B I'm just a bit sad. That's all.