

UNIT 4

Vocabulary**1 Complete these sentences with the words below.**

*crime rate ■ wealthy ■ free of charge ■ quality of life ■ skyscraper ■ housing ■ landmark
overcrowding ■ pay a fine ■ round the clock*

- 1 The first was built in Chicago in the US.
- 2 Politicians are trying to lower the city's and make it a safer place to live.
- 3 Many people say their improves when they move to the countryside.
- 4 Drinks are available if you have signed up for the conference.
- 5 Most big cities have CCTV cameras and surveillance these days.
- 6 The church tower is the most recognisable in our village.
- 7 Patricia has to because the police caught her riding her bicycle on the pavement.
- 8 The in this part of the city tends to be flats and apartments.
- 9 Some people in the audience were hurt due to
- 10 People who live in the city centre are often quite

2 Complete the sentences by adding the correct particle(s) to form a phrasal verb.

- 1 I was supposed to meet Mary outside the cinema, but she didn't turn
- 2 The flood cut access to the main road.
- 3 He was a shy child, but he turned an outgoing teen.
- 4 I wanted to go to that university, but they turned me
- 5 Please don't cut – I'm talking.
- 6 My doctor told me to cut coffee to help me sleep.
- 7 If we cut these fields, I'm sure we'll find the path on the other side.
- 8 We thought we were going to be late, but it turned all right.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets using a suitable prefix.

- 1 We complained because we were with the service. (satisfied)
- 2 This building was by the architect and his daughter. (designed)
- 3 Stop eating so much fast food. It's (healthy)
- 4 There are far too many people in here. It looks dangerously to me. (crowded)
- 5 I've this paragraph several times and I still don't understand it. (read)
- 6 If you again, I'll have to talk to your parents. (behave)
- 7 The mayor can't buy gifts for his official guests – that would be a of public money. (use)
- 8 There shouldn't be between men and women. (equality)
- 9 It's to get decent pizza in this town! (possible)
- 10 That poor animal! It looks to me. (fed)

4 Use seven of the words below to complete the text.

*land • facilities • giant • housing • wealthy • megacities • overcrowding • inequality
unemployment • equal*

Megaregions are beginning to form as the world's ¹ join together. These ² megaregions are capable of crossing borders and may be home to more than 100 million people, according to a UN report.

The largest of these is currently the Pearl River Delta region in China, which includes the cities of Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Guangzhou among others, and which provides ³ for 120 million people. Other megaregions are appearing in Japan, Brazil, India and Africa. This continuing trend means that more than half the world's population is now living in cities.

The growth of megaregions is leading to urban sprawl, which increases transport costs and energy consumption, and causes ⁴ for farming to be lost.

Income ⁵ is also more apparent in the megaregions. In US cities, the top 1% of ⁶ households earns more than 70 times the average income of the poorest 20% of the population. Incomes in Latin American, Asian and African cities were found to be more ⁷ , mainly because they were poorer.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences using the modals below.

can • could • might • must • ought to

- 1 We go to the match tomorrow, but we're not sure.
- 2 I draw really well when I was young.
- 3 I think you call him first. He doesn't like unexpected visitors.
- 4 Sharon take her medicine or she'll never get better.
- 5 I have some sugar for my coffee, please?

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of *can*, *could* or *be able to*. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 I skate when I was younger, but it hurts too much when I fall these days.
- 2 Charlie go to school this morning because he was at the dentist.
- 3 Andy do that for you – he's not doing anything else at the moment.
- 4 Theo go on holiday since he left home.
- 5 We buy anything because we don't have any money.

3 Choose the best answer.

- 1 We **would / should / can / could** book a table at the restaurant, just to be on the safe side.
- 2 She **mustn't / can't / should / might** have taken her bike. It's got a flat tyre!
- 3 You **don't have to / couldn't / ought to / mustn't** let the dog off the lead here. It's not allowed.
- 4 The mayor **needs / must / should / would** do something about the parking problem in this city.
- 5 They **should / must / don't have / ought to** leave their dogs outside. It is a children's playground, after all.
- 6 We **don't have to / wouldn't / can't / shouldn't** go in yet. They don't open for another half an hour.
- 7 I'm glad we took the earlier train. We **would / must / should / can't** have been late.
- 8 We **needn't / could / must / can** have gone to the cinema yesterday, but we didn't feel like it.
- 9 Will you **can / could / be able to / ought to** go to the bank in the morning?
- 10 You **don't have to / ought to / mustn't / may not** do the dishes. We've got a dishwasher.

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable modal verb or modal perfect. There may be more than one correct answer.

- 1 She got there yet – she's only just left!
- 2 You put the kettle on. I've already made some tea.
- 3 Tom come inside now – it's getting dark.
- 4 They go to the match – they'll let us know.
- 5 You said that to me. It really hurt my feelings.
- 6 You told me she was a vegetarian! I didn't know!
- 7 It's very sunny! We really put some suntan lotion on.
- 8 I cycle all day when I was younger, but I'm not that fit any more!
- 9 Carol finished work – she's no longer in the office.

5 All of these sentences may be said before, during or after a concert. Match the beginning of the sentences to their endings.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 We must | 5 We should have |
| 2 They must have | 6 You don't have to |
| 3 We can't | 7 They could have |
| 4 They might | |

- a played for a bit longer, but they didn't.
- b take drinks into the concert with us. It's not allowed.
- c forgotten about meeting us here.
- d play my favourite song. I hope so.
- e remember the tickets.
- f shout! We can hear you!
- g bought tickets closer to the front. It's hard to see.

6 Finish these sentences in a logical way using a modal verb or modal perfect and the words in brackets.

- 1 I told you we were going to be late. We (much earlier)
- 2 You work six-and-a-half days a week? That (tiring)
- 3 The car is gone! Someone (stolen)
- 4 Why didn't you say you were going to the theatre? I (come)
- 5 She doesn't look anything like him! That (his sister)

UNIT 5

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences to show that you have understood the meaning of the words in bold.

- 1 They got **engaged** and are going to
- 2 They got **divorced** after ten years of
- 3 I'd like to know the **value** of this
- 4 My favourite **possession** is

- 5 He's **single**. He hasn't got a
- 6 I **envy** her because she's

2 Rewrite the sentences, changing the British English words to US English words.

- 1 Would you like to go to the cinema tonight to see a film?
.....
- 2 I'm off to Miami on holiday next week.
.....
- 3 The shop assistant will give you the parcel.
.....

3 Rewrite the sentences, changing the US English words to British English words.

- 1 There are so many great stores in this mall.
.....
- 2 Our apartment is on the 2nd floor, so you don't need to take the elevator.
.....

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable preposition.

- 1 How did you hear the party?
- 2 I was just thinking what to buy Mum.
- 3 You remind me someone I used to know.
- 4 I know they're going to blame it me.
- 5 Simon had to apologise Maria after what he had said to her.
- 6 He never stops complaining the weather.
- 7 Don't worry, you can always depend me.
- 8 My parents don't always approve my friends.
- 9 There's no need to worry me. I'll be fine!
- 10 I spent all week searching the perfect gift.
- 11 Don't stare him. It's not polite.
- 12 Why are you laughing me?

5 Complete the passage with a suitable word.

tears ▪ *damage* ▪ *complained* ▪ *concentrating* ▪ *stood still* ▪ *staring* ▪ *ignored* ▪ *length*

More than a third of children in Swedish cities say that their parents spend an excessive

¹ of time on phones and tablet computers, leading doctors in the country to warn that children might suffer emotional and cognitive ² as a result.

A recent survey reports that 33% of children in Sweden's largest towns and cities have

³ about their parents spending too much time ⁴ at screens.

According to doctors, children's emotional development can be affected if they are constantly trying to get their parents' attention until they end up in ⁵

Hanna Grönborg, a mother in Malmö, reports seeing this regularly in her local park. "There was a dad there with his daughter and he just couldn't take his eyes off the screen. His daughter was just walking around, calling for her dad. She ⁶ by the swing, looking at him. She seemed really lonely and he just totally ⁷ her." Barwin Kuchak agreed that mobile phone addiction was robbing her family of quality time. "We lose meals together, because I'm ⁸ on my phone and my son Karam is too," she said.

6 Complete the sentences with the phrases below. Use the correct form of the verb.

*get along ▪ get over ▪ take people for granted ▪ grow apart ▪ have got a lot in common
move on ▪ break up ▪ get to know*

- 1 Thomas and Gerald used to be good friends, but recently they have
- 2 I'm not ready for another relationship, as I haven't the last one yet.
- 3 We had met a few times before, but we each other while on holiday.
- 4 I wouldn't say we were best friends, but we nicely.
- 5 We like the same music and we have the same hobbies, so I'd say we
- 6 You're always talking about your ex-boyfriend. Don't you think it's time to ?
- 7 Have you heard the news? Sally and Harry have !
- 8 You'll never have a long-term relationship if you

Grammar

1 Match the parts in A and B to form conditional sentences.

A

- 1 If you're late,
- 2 What would you have done
- 3 You would have more friends
- 4 If you put ice in the sun,
- 5 If we did it all over again,
- 6 I'll do it
- 7 Stones sink
- 8 You wouldn't have said that

B

- a if you had been me?
- b as soon as I get home.
- c it wouldn't change anything.
- d if you had seen who was standing behind you.
- e if you went out more.
- f if you throw them in the river.
- g I won't wait for you.
- h it melts.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the conditional or time clause in brackets.

- 1 If you (go) cycling every day, you (get) strong legs. (Zero Conditional)
- 2 As soon as he (finish) his homework, he (give) you a call. (time clause)
- 3 If you (break) it, you (pay) for it! (First Conditional)
- 4 If her plane (not land) late, she (catch) the last bus. (Third Conditional)
- 5 If you (ignore) me, I (not invite) you next time. (First Conditional)
- 6 When you (arrive) if you (take) the train? (Third Conditional)
- 7 If you (treat) her better, you (not argue) all the time. (Second Conditional)

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I (not call) if I had known you were asleep.
- 2 If you need money, I (lend) you some.
- 3 If you (practise) more, you'd improve.
- 4 I'll tell you as soon as I (hear) from her.
- 5 I (not help) you if you don't tell me what the problem is.

- 6 If you don't water plants, they (die).
- 7 Unless you invite everyone, I (not come).
- 8 If my dog (see) a cat, he gets excited.

4 Complete the sentences according to the meaning of the original sentences.

- 1 I didn't recognise her, so I didn't say hello.
If I her, I hello.
- 2 I'm not strong enough to move the table.
If I stronger, I the table.
- 3 It's hard to make conversation with him because we haven't got a lot in common.
If we, it so hard to make conversation.
- 4 The lesson is starting in a few minutes, and I don't think we're going to arrive on time.
Unless we within the next few minutes, we late.

5 Complete these sentences in a logical way. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I won't go to the beach (rains)
- 2 If we hadn't eaten so much ice cream, (ill)
- 3 If you went to bed early, (tired)
- 4 He won't talk to you (apologise)
- 5 You would have more money (spend)
- 6 If you leave now, (catch)
- 7 We would have been at the concert now (leave)

UNIT 6

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences using the phrases below. Make any necessary changes.

*cost an arm and a leg ▪ foot the bill ▪ go out of business ▪ live beyond one's means
make ends meet ▪ on the house ▪ shop around ▪ shopping spree ▪ splash out ▪ be worth it*

- 1 We never have any money at the end of the month. We're only just
- 2 It looks a lot more expensive than it should be – I'm not sure it
- 3 What an expensive-looking television! That must have
- 4 We didn't have to pay for the drinks because they were
- 5 If you, you can find it much cheaper than that.
- 6 He borrows money every month because he's
- 7 I'm going to on a new phone at the end of the month.
- 8 Carla came in with lots of bags again. She's been on another
- 9 You don't have to pay because the company is going to
- 10 They and closed down during the crisis.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form.

buy ▪ eat ▪ borrow ▪ go ▪ lend ▪ save ▪ make ▪ say ▪ do ▪ rent

- 1 I don't see myself any more studying this year.
- 2 We stopped hello to our friends on our way home.
- 3 I've stopped money from friends since I got the new job.
- 4 They've decided a new kitchen.
- 5 I've been looking at our expenses and we should consider more money.
- 6 ends meet is very difficult for many families nowadays.
- 7 She's very keen on to Italy this year.
- 8 We avoid money to friends as it only creates problems if you need to ask for it back.
- 9 I don't think we can afford out every weekend.
- 10 What about the equipment instead?

3 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below. Make any necessary changes.

*split the cost ▪ charge ▪ expenses ▪ go broke ▪ make the best of it ▪ pay you back
savings account ▪ suit ▪ budget ▪ note*

- 1 I've been putting money in my every week for six years now.
- 2 Do you have any change? I only have a
- 3 We don't both need to buy one. If we, we can share it.
- 4 I can't really afford it at the moment. I have to keep within my
- 5 He because he spent more money than he had.
- 6 They told me they would refund my hotel and travel
- 7 It's not an ideal situation, but we can't do anything about it. We'll just have to
- 8 I can meet any time. What time would you?
- 9 They me twice as much money as I thought they would.
- 10 If you can lend me some money today, I'll at the end of the month.

4 Complete the text with the words below. There are more words than you need.

stuff ▪ charge ▪ cash ▪ odd jobs ▪ pocket money ▪ fee ▪ request ▪ salary

We have all heard of the difference in ¹ between women and men, but according to a new report, the difference begins in early childhood, with boys in the UK receiving 20% more ² than girls do.

Research shows boys get more money than girls even from a very young age, probably because they simply ³ more. Not only do girls receive less money, but they also have less financial independence, are less likely to receive regular payments, and are more dependent on others to buy ⁴ for them. Boys get an average of £10.70 per week from pocket money or payment for ⁵ around the home, while girls of the same age receive an average of only £8.50. As children get older, the gap between the figures grows larger, reaching 30% at age 16.

Giving children financial autonomy from an early age is important for their development, but while boys are more likely to be given regular ⁶ handouts, the research says the parents of girls are more likely to hold on to their daughters' money and hand it over when it is required.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences using a passive tense of the verbs below.

pay back ▪ charge ▪ prepare ▪ show ▪ leave ▪ borrow ▪ lend ▪ make ▪ owe ▪ repair

- 1 The money to you last week. Don't you remember you asked me for a small loan?
- 2 We still money by Larry from that meal in the restaurant last week.

- 3 The cash on the kitchen table when I went to work this morning.
- 4 You around the building by Mr Cunningham when he arrives.
- 5 The bill to your account on the 15th of next month.
- 6 Of course it's antique! It in France at the end of the 18th century.
- 7 Money can at an interest rate of 9.5% per annum.
- 8 it by the end of next week? I'll need it for that weekend.
- 9 All of our pastries by our world-class chefs.
- 10 That money I owe next Monday.

2 Write passive sentences using the words below. Use a suitable tense in each sentence.

- 1 the money / already / spend / .

.....

- 2 that book / borrow / from the library / last month / .

.....

- 3 a taxi / just / order / .

.....

- 4 it / not do / yet / .

.....

- 5 the fee / charge / next week / .

.....

- 6 the cooking / do / by the time / you / get home / .

.....

- 7 it / deliver / before next Friday / ?

.....

- 8 it / can exchange / within two weeks / .

.....

3 Complete the mini-dialogues with the verbs in brackets. Use the causative form.

- 1 A: Wow! I almost didn't recognise you.

B: That's because I my hair (do) last week.

- 2 A: I thought you broke your leg.

B: Yes, but I recently the cast (remove)

- 3 A: My finger won't stop bleeding.

B: It looks serious. I think you it (should / examine)

- 4 A: I can barely hear you.

B: Sorry, I my car (repair) as we speak.

4 Write the missing active (A), passive (P) and causative (C) sentences below. Do not change the meaning and omit the agent where possible.

- 1 (A) The cleaner has cleaned the windows and washed the floor.

(P)

(C)

- 2 (A)

(P) Can it be done before the end of the month?

(C)

3 (A)

(P)

(C) We are having the house painted all this week.

4 (A)

(P)

(C) Did we have it delivered on time?

5 Write sentences using the words in brackets. Use the passive or causative form.

1 I paid someone to walk my dog last week. (had)

.....

2 You must lock the door before you leave. (be)

.....

3 I had no idea that you were following me. (being)

.....

4 The optician is going to check my eyes. (have)

.....

5 You can find the money in the bottom drawer. (found)

.....