

## A Trekking Journal

November 12, 1997

Today (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the second day of my trek around Mount Annapurna. I am exhausted and my legs (shake) \_\_\_\_\_; I just hope I am able to complete the trek. My feet (kill, really) \_\_\_\_\_ me and my toes (bleed) \_\_\_\_\_, but I (want, still) \_\_\_\_\_ to continue.

Nepal is a fascinating country, but I have a great deal to learn. Everything (be) \_\_\_\_\_ so different, and I (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to adapt to the new way of life here. I (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ a little bit of the language to make communication easier; unfortunately, I (learn, not) \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages quickly. Although I (understand, not) \_\_\_\_\_ much yet, I believe that I (improve, gradually) \_\_\_\_\_.

I (travel, currently) \_\_\_\_\_ with Liam, a student from Leeds University in England. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice guy, but impatient. He (walk, always) \_\_\_\_\_ ahead of me and (complain) \_\_\_\_\_ that I am too slow. I (do) \_\_\_\_\_ my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than I am. Maybe, I am just feeling sorry for myself because I am getting old.

Right now, Liam (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) \_\_\_\_\_ the differences between life in England and life in Nepal. I (know, not) \_\_\_\_\_ the real name of the owner, but everybody (call, just) \_\_\_\_\_ him Tam. Tam (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ English very well and he (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to teach Liam some words in Nepali. Every time Tam (say) \_\_\_\_\_ a new word, Liam (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to repeat it. Unfortunately, Liam (seem, also) \_\_\_\_\_ to have difficulty learning foreign languages. I just hope we don't get lost and have to ask for directions.

## Write questions with Who / What / How ...?

- 1 I met somebody. Who \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Harry arrived. What time \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 I saw someone yesterday. Who \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 They wanted something. What \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 The meeting finished. What time \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Pat went home early. Why \_\_\_\_\_ home early?
- 7 We had a good dinner. What \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner?
- 8 It cost a lot of money. How much \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 He bought some clothes. What clothes \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 We ate some food. What food \_\_\_\_\_?

## Fill in the past form.

- 1 Mammoths \_\_\_\_\_ big animals like elephants. (be)
- 2 Mammoths \_\_\_\_\_ 100 years ago. (not live)
- 3 Mammoths \_\_\_\_\_ a long time ago. (live)
- 4 Some dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_ in the air and some \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea. (fly / swim)
- 5 Mammoths \_\_\_\_\_ meat. They \_\_\_\_\_ grass. (not eat / eat)
- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ two large tusks about three metres long. (have)
- 7 He \_\_\_\_\_ some milk. He \_\_\_\_\_ any water. (drink / not drink)
- 8 She only \_\_\_\_\_ 1 pound. She \_\_\_\_\_ 3 pounds. (spend / not spend)

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ some elephants. I \_\_\_\_\_ any lions. (see / not see)

10 They \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea, but \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake. (swim / not swim)

**Complete these sentences. Use one of these verbs in the past simple.**

clean . . . die . . . enjoy . . . finish . . . happen . . . live . . . open . . . play . . . rain . . . smoke . . . start . . .  
want . . . watch

1 Yesterday evening I \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

2 I only \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth four times last week.

3 Bruce \_\_\_\_\_ 20 cigarettes yesterday evening.

4 The concert last night \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.30 and \_\_\_\_\_ at 10 o'clock.

5 The accident \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday afternoon.

6 When I was a child I \_\_\_\_\_ to be a doctor.

7 Mozart \_\_\_\_\_ from 1756 to 1791.

8 We \_\_\_\_\_ our holiday last week.

9 Today the weather is nice, but yesterday it \_\_\_\_\_.

10 It was hot in the room, so I \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

11 The weather was good yesterday afternoon, so we \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.

12 William Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ in 1616.



1. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to work when he \_\_\_\_\_ (stumble) on the sidewalk and fell. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a lot of pain and could not walk. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at his swollen ankle and \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go to the emergency room.
2. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a taxi and got inside. He \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the taxi driver to take him to the emergency room. The driver \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) the signs to the Emergency room and \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Carlos inside with a wheelchair.
3. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to the Triage Nurse who \_\_\_\_\_ (take) his temperature, pulse, and blood pressure. She also \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him questions about his current medical history including past medical problems, medications and allergies.
4. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a desk to register. A man \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him about his insurance information, and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to see his Medicare, Medicaid or HMO card. ESL Health Unit/Intermediate,
5. Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for two hours. While he \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) he \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that some patients entered the examination area immediately after seeing the triage nurse.
6. Two large doors \_\_\_\_\_ (open) and someone wearing hospital clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his name. A nurse \_\_\_\_\_ (come) and wheeled his wheelchair through the doors into a large area with many small examination rooms. The nurse wheeled him into a room, \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) him more questions and \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at his ankle.
7. Next Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (see) an emergency-medicine physician. He asked more questions and \_\_\_\_\_ (give) Carlos a physical examination. He \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) Carlos he would need an x-ray.
8. An emergency room technician wheeled Carlos to another room for an x-ray. After the x-ray, Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to the small examination room. He \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for an hour. He was now getting bored.
9. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with Carlos's x-ray. He \_\_\_\_\_ (say) it was sprained but not broken. While he was carefully \_\_\_\_\_ (wrap) Carlos's ankle in a special bandage he gave him instructions about how to take care of his ankle.
10. Carlos's son \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to pick him up. As he wheeled him out to his car in a wheelchair, Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about his long day in the emergency room.



**Complete the following exercise with correct words.**

**1-3.** "We are going to be late. There is too (much / many) traffic."

"Yes, the (amount / number) of people driving is incredible."

"I've never seen this (much / many) cars."

**4-5.** "Can you bring some saline solution to the surgery? I don't have (some / any)."

"Yes, I think we've got (some / any) in the store cupboard."

**6-9.** "How do you feel about your new job? Do you have as (much / many) responsibilities as you used to?"

"The job is great. I have about the same (amount / number) of work to do as before, but I have (less / fewer) stress and (less / fewer) problems."

**10-12.** "How do you think you did on the test?"

"I think I did (little / a little) better than last time, maybe even (a lot / many) better. What about you?"

"Well, I think I probably made (few / a few) mistakes, but I have the feeling I did well overall."

**13-18.** "Mr. President, do you think (much / many) of your proposed legislation will be passed by Congress during this session?"

"Yes I think (a great deal / a great many) of our proposals will be approved. We're not taking (nothing / anything) for granted though. We still have (a great deal of/a great many) work to do."

"The polls say that there's (little/a little) support nationwide for your healthcare program. Isn't that going to hurt you?"

"Not in the long run, no. (Few / A few) of the voters actually support the healthcare system the way it is now. I think we will be successful."

Choose the correct word or expression to complete the sentences below.

Some – any – no – every

1. Would you like **nothing / something** to eat?
2. It was really dark and I couldn't see **something / anything**.
3. Does **anybody / nobody** live in that house?
4. It doesn't matter where we go. We can go **somewhere / anywhere** we want to.
5. This is boring. There's not **something / nothing** to do.
6. The shop is closed. **Somebody / Everybody** has gone home.
7. **Has everyone / Have everyone** done their homework?
8. The guidebook says there's a good hotel **somewhere / everywhere** near here.

None – any – no – both – neither – either – most

1. I knocked on the ward door a few times but there was **none/any/no** response.
2. **Both us were / We both were / We were both** shocked when we heard the news.
3. He wrote five papers but **none / neither / any** of them were very good.
4. I got a few emails but I didn't answer **none / any / no**.
5. He's written two books but I haven't read **none / either / neither** of them.
6. **His both / Both his / Both of** parents work in a hospital.
7. He failed **most of the / most / the most** exams he took.
8. I've been working on the two reports, but **both / neither / either** of them is finished.
9. She has lots of friends, but **none / neither / all** of them will help her.
10. **Most of / Most / The most** crime in the US takes place in big cities.



**3 UNITS 10, 12 AND 13 Complete the answers to the questions. Use a word or phrase from Box A and a word or phrase from Box B.**

A a few all the any both every much ~~no~~ too much very few

B day his numbers homework petrol ~~reason~~  
seats station students travel documents

0 Why are you angry?

Because there was really no reason for you to be late!

1 Do you want Mr Gould's home or work phone details?

Can you give me .....?

2 Why can't I watch *My Name is Earl* tonight, Dad?

Because you've got ..... to do!

3 How often do you have to practise the guitar?

Oh, ..... Otherwise your fingers get stiff.

4 Samia can't find her train ticket. Where is it?

It's OK. The teacher's got .....

5 Did many people come to your presentation?

Well, ..... came, but no lecturers.

6 You're driving slowly. Is there a problem?

Yes, we haven't got ..... left.

7 Where can I buy a travelcard?

You can get one at ..... or newsagent's.

8 Should I book that trip today?

Yes, there are ..... left on the coach.

**4 UNITS 12 AND 13 Read the text and choose the correct answer, A, B or C below.**

We're very lucky where we live because we've got (0) ..... different shops nearby that sell interesting food. There are two butchers and they (1) ..... sell very good meat, but unfortunately (2) ..... of them sells fish. We can buy fish from a fresh fish van, but that doesn't come (3) ..... day. There are two delicatessens: (4) ..... sells different things, and (5) ..... sell every kind of cheese you can think of! We've got three very good greengrocers and there are two supermarkets nearby, but we don't go to (6) ..... because we prefer the smaller shops. There's also a market (7) ..... weekend. Apart from the food shops, there are very (8) ..... other shops, though – hardly any, in fact. There (9) ..... clothes shops – only a shoe shop and a small boutique. However, there are (10) ..... Indian restaurants! We've got three of them in the high street!

- |               |                 |                   |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 0 A much      | B both          | © a lot of        |
| 1 A both      | B every         | C all             |
| 2 A both      | B neither       | C every           |
| 3 A every     | B either        | C both            |
| 4 A each of   | B each of them  | C neither of them |
| 5 A both them | B each them     | C both of them    |
| 6 A neither   | B either        | C every           |
| 7 A every     | B either        | C neither         |
| 8 A many      | B little        | C few             |
| 9 A are many  | B aren't enough | C are enough      |
| 10 A too many | B too much      | C too few         |



GAME 1	GAME 2	GAME 3	GAME 4	GAME 5	GAME 6
1  <b>a few</b>	1  <b>every</b>	1  <b>each</b>	1  <b>several</b>	1  <b>a few</b>	1  <b>both</b>
2  <b>hardly any</b>	2  <b>neither</b>	2  <b>a few</b>	2  <b>a great deal of</b>	2  <b>every</b>	2  <b>quite a lot of</b>
3  <b>none</b>	3  <b>a little</b>	3  <b>plenty of</b>	3  <b>hardly any</b>	3  <b>neither</b>	3  <b>lots of</b>
4  <b>a great deal of</b>	4  <b>few</b>	4  <b>quite a lot of</b>	4  <b>a little</b>	4  <b>quite a few</b>	4  <b>few</b>
5  <b>all</b>	5  <b>quite a few</b>	5  <b>little</b>	5  <b>all</b>	5  <b>little</b>	5  <b>both</b>
6  <b>several</b>	6  <b>lots of</b>	6  <b>both</b>	6  <b>none</b>	6  <b>plenty of</b>	6  <b>a little</b>
<b>Topics</b> Advice Friends The media The news Information Population	<b>Topics</b> Weather Nature Time Towns/Cities Accommodation Families	<b>Topics</b> Government Information People Clothes Food The police	<b>Topics</b> Advice Population Money Health Politics Weather	<b>Topics</b> The news Equipment Habits Food People Transport	<b>Topics</b> Scenery Children Clothes Time Accommodation Nature



## THE PRESENT PERFECT

1) Il present perfect si forma con il verbo ausiliare have + participio passato. Il participio passato ha la stessa forma del passato semplice (+\_ed) con l'eccezione dei verbi irregolari.

**They have finished the job.**

**I've seen her somewhere.**

**She's eaten a sandwich.**

2) Per fare una domanda si mette have/has prima del soggetto.

**Have they finished the job?**

**Have you seen her?**

**Has she eaten a sandwich?**

In una frase negativa si mette not dopo have/has (o si aggiunge n't).

**They have not finished the job.**

**I haven't seen her.**

**She hasn't eaten a sandwich.**

**Hanno finito il lavoro.**

**L'ho vista da qualche parte.**

**Lei ha mangiato un panino.**

**Hanno finito il lavoro?**

**L'hai vista?**

**Ha mangiato un panino?**

**Non hanno finito il lavoro.**

**Non l'ho vista.**

**Lei non ha mangiato un panino.**

Per le risposte brevi si utilizzano le forme have/has.

**A: Have they finished? B: Yes, they have.**

**A: Have you seen her? B: No, I haven't.**

3) Il present perfect può essere visto come una via d' mezzo fra passato e presente; infatti funziona come ponte che collega il passato con il presente.

a) Si usa per parlare di un'azione che è successa nel passato, ma che ha prodotto un risultato valutabile nel presente.

**I have cleaned the room (=the room is clean now). Ho pulito la stanza (= adesso la stanza è pulita)**

**She has read the book (= she knows the story). Lei ha letto il libro (= ora ne conosce il contenuto)**

b) Si usa per parlare di un'azione che è successa durante un periodo di tempo che non è ancora finito

**I've worked hard today.**

**Ho lavorato tanto oggi.**

**Have you been to the cinema this week? Sei stato al cinema questa settimana?**

c) Si usa per parlare di un'azione o situazione che è cominciata nel passato e continua ancora nel presente (Duration form)

**NB - In questo caso in italiano si usa il presente.**

**They have worked here for 6 months.**

**Lavorano qui da 6 mesi.**

**I have lived in Chicago for 10 years.**

**Abito a Chicago da 10 anni.**

## PREPOSITIONS: FOR, SINCE

In frasi con il present perfect la parola italiana "da" può essere tradotta in inglese con **for** o **since**.

Si usa **for** davanti a un periodo continuativo di tempo (**for 10 years, for 5 minutes, for a month, for a second**) Si usa **since** davanti a un momento preciso di tempo col significato di "a partire da" (**since 1989, since 2 o'clock, since April, since Saturday**).

**I've worked here for 5 months.**

**Lavoro qui da 5 mesi.**

**I've worked here since March.**

**Lavoro qui da marzo.**

**They've lived in America for 10 years.**

**Abitano in America da 10 anni.**

**They've lived in America since 1982.**

**Abitano in America dal 1982.**

### **SIMPLE PAST AND PRESENT PERFECT**

1) Si usa il simple past quando si vuole indicare che un'azione è avvenuta nel passato e che appartiene al passato. Quindi si utilizza quando c'è un riferimento a un momento o periodo di tempo nel passato. Di solito si usa il passato semplice anche in una domanda con **when**?

**He arrived on Sunday.**

**Lui è arrivato domenica.**

**She left the office 5 minutes ago.**

**Lei ha lasciato l'ufficio 5 minuti fa.**

**He lived in Paris when he was a child.**

**Viveva a Parigi quando era bambino.**

**When did you see her?**

**Quando l'hai vista?**

2) Si usa il present perfect quando si vuole dare l'impressione che un'azione è legata in qualche modo al presente

**He has arrived (= he is here now).**

**Lui è arrivato (= è qui adesso).**

**She has left the office (she is not in the office now)** Lei ha lasciato l'ufficio (= non è in ufficio adesso)

**He has lived in Paris (= he knows the city).** Ha vissuto a Parigi (= conosce la città).

3) Di solito si impiega il present perfect nei seguenti casi:

a) con **ever** (mai) nel senso di **in qualsiasi momento**;

**Have you ever read "The Times"?**

**Hai mai letto "The Times"?**

**Have you ever had an operation?**

**Hai mai subito un intervento?**

NB Quando c'è un riferimento specifico al passato si deve usare il passato semplice.

**Did you read "The Times" yesterday?**

**Hai letto "The Times" ieri?**

**Did you ever have an operation when you were a child?** Hai mai subito un intervento quando eri bambino?

b) con **just** (appena) per fare riferimento a un'azione che è successa poco tempo fa.

**We've just finished our dinner.**

**Abbiamo appena finito la cena.**

**He has just come home.**

**È appena tornato a casa.**

c) con **already** (già) e **yet** (ancora);

**The film has already started.**

**Il film è già iniziato.**

**The letter hasn't arrived yet.**

**La lettera non è ancora arrivata.**

d) con **this week, this month, this year** etc e con **so far, recently, lately**



Complete the sentences using the correct tense (mostly present perfect or simple past)

1. A: Did you like the film "Star Wars?"  
B: I don't know. I (see, never) \_\_\_\_\_ that film.
2. Sam (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ in Venice a week ago.
3. My best friend and I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ each other for over fifteen years. We still get together once a week.
4. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He (write) \_\_\_\_\_ ten very creative short stories in the last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.
5. I (have, not) \_\_\_\_\_ this much fun since I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a kid.
6. Things (change) \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first (start) \_\_\_\_\_ working here three years ago, the company (have, only) \_\_\_\_\_ six employees. Since then, we (expand) \_\_\_\_\_ to include more than 2000 full-time workers.
7. I (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he (wander) \_\_\_\_\_ off into the forest and (be) \_\_\_\_\_ bitten by a snake.
8. Sam is from Colorado, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he (see, never) \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean. He should come with us to Miami.
9. How sad! George (dream) \_\_\_\_\_ of going to California before he died, but he didn't make it. He (see, never) \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.
10. Jonny, I can't believe how much you (change) \_\_\_\_\_ since the last time I (see) \_\_\_\_\_ you. You (grow) \_\_\_\_\_ at least a foot!
11. This tree (be) \_\_\_\_\_ planted by the settlers who (found) \_\_\_\_\_ our city over four hundred years ago.
12. This mountain (be, never) \_\_\_\_\_ climbed by anyone. Several mountaineers (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the top, but nobody (succeed, ever) \_\_\_\_\_. The climb is extremely difficult and many people (die) \_\_\_\_\_ trying to reach the summit.
13. I (visit, never) \_\_\_\_\_ Africa, but I (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ to South America several times. The last time I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to South America, I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil and Peru. I (spend) \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks in the Amazon, (hike) \_\_\_\_\_ for a week near Machu Picchu, and (fly) \_\_\_\_\_ over the Nazca Lines.

1. My friend advised me not to drink alcohol that night since I had to drive back home.  
My friend said to me " \_\_\_\_\_ "
2. The teacher remarked that our exams were really well.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
3. Tony asked me when we would meet for dinner.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
4. Sally commented that she had travelled to Rome twice the previous year.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
5. Dan's sister refused to do the washing up for him.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
6. The passenger wanted to know when the plane would land.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
7. Adam suggested wearing smart clothes to Tom's party the next Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
8. Mandy said she had forgotten to lock the garage when she had left that morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
9. The children asked the teacher if they had to bring the dictionary the following day.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
10. My father remarked that the new laptop didn't work very well.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
11. Peter wanted to know what time the new TV show began.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
12. Molly offered to do the shopping for me.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
13. Pam's mother told her to tidy her room then.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
14. Dave invited Sue to have dinner that night.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "
15. Ted apologized for not having prepared dinner yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_, " \_\_\_\_\_ "



1. "Is Tony talking to your tutor, Susan?"  
Paul asked \_\_\_\_\_
2. "My professor went to England last summer."  
Sue commented \_\_\_\_\_
3. "Will you present the new theorem for me, Pam?"  
I asked \_\_\_\_\_
4. "Sam hasn't come back from England yet."  
Adam said \_\_\_\_\_
5. "You should keep an eye on your blood pressure, Mr Black, it is too high."  
Dr Newman advised \_\_\_\_\_
6. "Were you at Patrick's last Saturday, Tim?"  
Donald wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_
7. "Let's have a party to celebrate your graduation with our friends."  
Becky suggested \_\_\_\_\_
8. "I won't forget to buy the stationary you want for tomorrow's conference, Mike."  
Helen promised \_\_\_\_\_
9. "We must do our homework every day or our teachers get angry."  
Dave said \_\_\_\_\_
10. "Do you want something to eat, Jim?"  
Carol asked \_\_\_\_\_
11. "I'm sorry, I can't pay for your travelling expenses, Sarah, the budget won't allow it."  
The course secretary apologised \_\_\_\_\_
12. "What's the weather like in Trieste now?"  
The visiting lecturers wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_
13. "You can't use the classroom computer, you aren't authorised."  
The porter ordered \_\_\_\_\_
14. "How did you find out about the private meeting, Carrie?"  
Carrie's boss wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_
15. "It's going to rain tomorrow."  
The weatherman announced \_\_\_\_\_
16. "Can you prepare the LIM for me, please Mr Brown?"  
Tom asked \_\_\_\_\_



## REPORTED SPEECH

### FIND THE EXTRA WORD

1. I would really love to know what my mother have said to him.
2. The old lady did asked me where the bank was.
3. They asked me what was I was doing.
4. I asked my uncle if he has ever went to Mexico.
5. My mother has asked me if I wanted to eat dinner or not.
6. We wondered that if somebody was going to call the police eventually.
7. David asked to me where I usually park my car in the morning.
8. I wanted to know if I must had to do the composition for Tuesday or Wednesday.

Are these sentences correct or not?

1. Can you tell me what time the last performance does start?
2. He wanted to know if I was coming or not.
3. Please tell me what you mean by your last remark.
4. She asked me how often are we hungry.
5. Dan asked me what time the train left and how long it would take.
6. She asked if I have been to France last year.
7. I want to know can you borrow bowling shoes here?
8. My mother can't remember if she ordered a large pizza or not.

## FUTURE - WILL or GOING TO

1. Where (you have) \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas dinner?
2. What (you do) \_\_\_\_\_ with all the money you have earned?
3. "Let's have a party!" "What a great idea! We (invite) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of people."
4. Waiter: "What would you like to eat?"  
Customer: "I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ the steak, please."
5. My mother was admitted to hospital last night. I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ her this afternoon.
- 6 I've bought a new jumper for Sarah. Do you think she (like) \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- 7 Have you seen my new coat yet? No? Wait a second, then, I (show) \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.
- 8 Don't worry about your brother. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ O.K. tomorrow.
- 9 Can you wait for me? I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ there in a minute.
- 10 "What are you going to do at home this evening?"  
"I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a film on television."
- 11 "My bags are very heavy."  
"Don't worry I (help) \_\_\_\_\_ you carry them."
- 12 "I've decided to study law."  
"Really? Which school (you attend) \_\_\_\_\_?"
- 13 "I'm late for work and my bicycle's got a flat tyre."  
"Don't worry I (give) \_\_\_\_\_ you a lift."
- 14 "What have you decided to do after you graduate?"  
"I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday for a few weeks."
- 15 "I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!"  
"I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up."
- 16 "I can't hear the television!"  
"I (turn) \_\_\_\_\_ it up so you can hear it."
- 17 When the weather is better, we (walk) \_\_\_\_\_ down to the beach for a swim.
- 18 I've bought a lot of textbooks. I (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- 19 "Why are you taking that big basket?"  
"I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of food."
- 20 "Did you remember to book tickets?"  
"No, I (phone) \_\_\_\_\_ for them now."

21. A: Why have you taken that piece of paper?

B: I (write) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my friends in France.

22. We are so excited about our trip next month to France. We (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ Paris, Nice and Grenoble.

23. A: It is so hot in here!

B: I (turn) \_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioning on.

24. I think he (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the next President of Italy.

25. After I finish school, I (attend) \_\_\_\_\_ the academy and become a seafarer. I have wanted to sail the seas all my life.

26. A: Excuse me, I need to talk to someone about our hotel room. I am afraid it is simply too small for four people.

B: That man at the service counter (help) \_\_\_\_\_ you.

**Choose the correct form of the verbs. Use to be going to or present continuous.**

Mike: "Hey Nick, what \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to do) after work today?"

Nick: "Well, first, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) Karen at the train station at 4:30 p.m.. After that, we \_\_\_\_\_ (to eat) with her parents at 7 p.m.."

Mike: "Wow, it sounds like you have a busy evening ahead of you!"

Nick: "How about you?"

Mike: "Oh, after school, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to walk) home and then I \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) my homework. I haven't made any arrangements so I'll see what I feel like doing."

Nick: "Well, I'm really excited, because I \_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) Karen that we \_\_\_\_\_ (to fly) to Jamaica in December! I bought the tickets yesterday! Everything is arranged. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to land) in Kingston, and we \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) at a hotel right on the beach. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) amazing!"

Mike: "Lucky you! I haven't arranged anything yet, but I also have some plans. I

\_\_\_\_\_ (to sail) to Jamaica someday too, but I have to learn to sail first. During my next holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to learn) Spanish. That way it'll be easier to travel through Latin America."

Nick: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to take) Spanish lessons or \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to learn) with a book?



Mike: "I \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) lessons, but I haven't chosen which school I want to go to yet."

Nick: "Good for you! I think we should hurry up and go to the station now because the weather is getting worse and it looks like it \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain) soon!"

Mike: "You're right. Let's go!"

**Put the verbs into the correct form (will, going to, simple present or present progressive).**

1. I love London. I (probably / go) \_\_\_\_\_ there next year.
2. Our train (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ at 4.47.
3. What (wear / you) \_\_\_\_\_ at the party tonight?
4. I haven't made up my mind yet. But I think I (find) \_\_\_\_\_ something nice in my mum's wardrobe.
5. This is my last day here. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ back to England tomorrow.
6. Hurry up! The conference (begin) \_\_\_\_\_ in 20 minutes.
7. My horoscope says that I (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend this week.
8. Look at these big black clouds! It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Here is the weather forecast. Tomorrow (be) \_\_\_\_\_ dry and sunny.
10. What does a blonde say when she sees a banana skin lying just a few metres in front of her? "Oh dear! I (slip) \_\_\_\_\_!" (This is a joke)
11. Margaret: How many books did you buy?  
Chris: I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ them. (count)
12. Sally: Are you free for lunch tomorrow?  
John: Sorry! I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with Mary. (play)
13. Kate: What time does the geography class start tomorrow?  
Peter: It \_\_\_\_\_ at two-thirty. (start)
14. Philippa: It's starting to rain.  
Jill: Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ you my umbrella. (lend)
15. Richard: Has Sue made up her mind about university yet?  
Jonathan: Yes -- I spoke to her last night. She \_\_\_\_\_ to Edinburgh. (go)
16. Jane: There's no milk in the fridge.  
Simon: Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ some tomorrow. (get)
17. William: What time should we go to the airport?  
Joanna: The plane \_\_\_\_\_ in an hour. I think we should leave now. (land)
18. Mary: Have you ever been to Paris?  
Michael: No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ next week with my parents. (go)
19. Elisabeth: Joe borrowed your car.  
Chris: WHAT? I \_\_\_\_\_ him. I need it! (kill)