

- 2 Talk to your partner about your country's weather in different seasons. Use adverbs of degree with words like *wet*, *warm* and *windy*.

In winter it's fairly sunny, but it's extremely cold.

Too and enough

▶ page 138 Grammar reference: Too and enough

- 1 Look at examples a–d with *too* and *enough*, then circle the correct underlined option to complete rules 1–5.

- a *it's often too dark to photograph them when it's stormy*
 b *I had enough time to buy an umbrella before the bus arrived.*
 c *It was a hot July day. There were too many cars and there was too much noise.*
 d *It was autumn, but the weather was mild enough for us to have a picnic.*

Rules

1 In the examples above, *too* means as much as / more than you need or want. It *does not* mean the same as *very*.

2 We put *too* after / before an adjective, often followed by the -ing / to infinitive form of the verb.

3 We use *too much* before countable / uncountable nouns and *too many* before countable / uncountable nouns.

4 In the examples above, *enough* means as much as / more than you need or want.

5 We usually put *enough* after / before a noun but after / before an adjective, often followed by the -ing / to infinitive form of the verb.

- 2 6 *Too and enough can sometimes be difficult for Spanish-speaking students. Tick (✓) the sentences 1–8 written by PET candidates which are right. Correct the sentences which are wrong.*

- 1 That's the way I like it: not too hot and not too cold. ✓
 2 We didn't have enough money for to buy new instruments.
 3 I like it too much because it's a nice place.
 4 I gave her enough money for get not only one, but two ice-creams.
 5 I can't buy it because it's too much expensive.

- 6 It was hot enough to spend the whole day in the water.
 7 In the summer I like wearing a T-shirt and a skirt, because it's too hot for wearing trousers.
 8 Spring has begun but it is not enough warm yet to walk in the hills.

Grammar

The future: *Will*, *going to*, present continuous and present simple

▶ page 137 Grammar reference: Ways of expressing the future

- 1 54 Listen to this conversation between Mia and Owen and fill in the missing verbs. You can use short forms like 's (*is*), 'll (*will*) and 'm (*am*).



- Mia: It's getting a bit late, Owen.
 Owen: Yes, but look at the rain! I'm hoping it (1) will stop soon, though I don't think there's much chance of that.
 Mia: No, the weather forecast said it's a big storm so it (2) will last for hours. What time do you have to be at the station?
 Owen: I (3) will be Jason and Mark there at 8.30, in the café near the main entrance. The train (4) will arrive at 8.45.
 Mia: It's quite a long walk to the station, isn't it? And it's 8.15 already. Look, I (5) will see you in the car.
 Owen: Thanks!

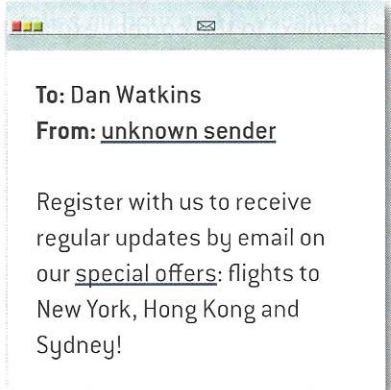
- 2 In pairs, match the verb forms in 1–5 above with uses a–e.

- a for timetables and future dates *leaves*
 b for decisions at the moment of speaking
 c for things that aren't certain, e.g. after *I think*
 d for future arrangements between people
 e for predictions based on evidence, and plans

Reading Part 1

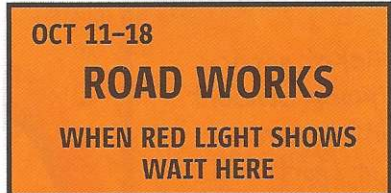
1 Look quickly at 1–5 below. What *kind* of text is each?

1  *road sign*

2 

3 

4 

5 

2 Study texts 1–5 more carefully and match them with purposes a–e below. Underline the words in the texts which tell you the purpose.

- a to advertise something
- b to warn you of danger
- c to say what you must do
- d to say what you must not do
- e to inform and advise you

3 Put the words in the right order in questions 1–7. Then answer the questions in complete sentences.

- 1 will / think / cloudy / it / do / tomorrow / you / be ?
*Do you think it will be cloudy tomorrow?
No, I think it'll be sunny.*
- 2 your friends / next week / you / when / seeing / are ?
- 3 this evening / are / where / go / going / you / to ?
- 4 your holidays / begin / do / this summer / date / what ?
- 5 a job / think / get / you / when / do / will / you ?
- 6 the Earth / get hotter / scientists / going / say / is / to / do ?
- 7 a text message / will / next send / you / when ?

4 Complete the replies to 1–7 using *will*, *going to*, the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 Which colour jacket do you want to buy?
I've already decided. I *'m going to buy a black one.*
- 2 Have you arranged to go to the dentist's?
Yes, I've got an appointment. I
- 3 This suitcase is too heavy for me.
Give it to me. I
- 4 Can't you stay a few minutes longer?
No, I must go. It's half past ten and the last train at eleven.
- 5 Would you like something to drink?
Yes, please. I
- 6 Would you like to come out this evening?
I'm sorry, but I've already got plans. I
- 7 Do you think it'll be dry later on?
No, look at those black clouds. It

5 What would you say in each of these situations? Tell your partner.

- 1 A friend invites you to a party but you already have a ticket for a concert. *I'm sorry but I'm going to a concert with friends.*
- 2 Your friend is having trouble with their computer and you want to help.
- 3 Someone asks you about the departure time of your flight to New York.
- 4 You're in a small boat and you notice the wind is getting stronger.
- 5 You see an accident and you're the only person there with a mobile phone.
- 6 Someone asks you what subject you want to study at university.

1 Complete the text with the correct comparative or superlative form of the word in *italics>. Remember that sometimes you will need to change the whole word and/or add other words.*

0 Lake Baikal is (*deep*) *deeper*.... than 1,700 metres in places. In fact, it's the (*deep*) *deepest*.... lake in the world.

I love travelling and have spent much of my life on the road. I've had lots of good experiences, but some experiences have been (1) (*good*) than others. I loved Switzerland, for example, and last year I travelled around the country by bicycle. Switzerland has some of the (2) (*high*) mountains in western Europe, so in many ways it was (3) (*difficult*) than cycling in my own country. However, the countryside there is probably the (4) (*beautiful*) you will see anywhere in the world, and the (5) (*good*) way to see it is slowly, either on foot or by bike. The cities are probably the (6) (*safe*) in the world for cycling, because there are special roads for cyclists. The (7) (*bad*) experience I had there was when I lost my passport. Fortunately, someone found it and handed it in to the police. On another occasion I decided to cycle from Geneva to Basel without stopping. However, it was (8) (*far*) than I thought, and the road between the two cities was the (9) (*busy*) and (10) (*noisy*) in the whole country, so it wasn't a very pleasant experience!

2 Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

The water is 0 *B*..... dirty, so don't swim in it.

0 A much **B** extremely C most D absolutely

It's very cold today. In fact, it's (1) freezing. I hope it's better on Friday, because our history class is going on a school (2) to the countryside. I haven't been on one of these (3), but everyone tells me they're great fun. We're going to look for old objects that are buried under the ground. This is (4) more exciting than it sounds, because some of these things can be quite valuable. For example, a boy I (5) at a party last year had found an ancient coin worth £1,000! I was (6) that something so small could be so valuable. Unfortunately, it's not always easy to find these things, because some of them can be (7) deep as two metres underground and we (8) use special equipment to find them. It would be great to find something very valuable, like a box of Roman gold, but we would probably be satisfied (9) an old plate or something like that. Of course, we (10) not find anything, but at least we get a day off school!

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A too | B very | C so | D absolutely |
| 2 A trip | B travel | C journey | D voyage |
| 3 A just | B already | C yet | D now |
| 4 A little | B lot | C much | D many |
| 5 A found | B met | C discovered | D knew |
| 6 A surprise | B surprised | C surprising | D surprises |
| 7 A very | B almost | C so | D as |
| 8 A must | B have | C should | D could |
| 9 A of | B with | C for | D about |
| 10 A should | B could | C can | D might |

PROGRESS TEST Units 4-6

3 Here are some sentences in which someone is talking about dolphins. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

- 0 Dolphins can understand and follow simple instructions.
Dolphins are *able to understand* and follow simple instructions.
- 1 I was fascinated by dolphins when I was very young, and I still am.
I have been fascinated I was very young.
- 2 Did you know that dolphins are more intelligent than dogs?
Did you know that dogs are as dolphins?
- 3 Perhaps there are some people who don't realise how intelligent dolphins are.
Some people how intelligent dolphins are.
- 4 A few minutes ago I received an email inviting me to a lecture on dolphins.
I an email inviting me to a lecture on dolphins.
- 5 If you want to come too, it's not necessary to book tickets in advance.
If you want to come too, you to book tickets in advance.

4 Read this conversation and use the words in italics to complete the sentences using the *past simple* or the *present perfect*. In some cases, you must change the form of the verb. When you use the present perfect, you should use short forms (*I have = I've, she has = she's, etc.*), because this is an informal conversation.

I can go out with you tonight because 0 (*I / already / do*) ... *I've already done* ... my homework.

Angie: Hi, Michael.

2 Michael: Hello, Angie. How are things?

Angie: Fine. My week (1) (*be / good*) so far, but it's only Wednesday. What about you?

Michael: Great, thanks. (2) (*you / enjoy*) the party last Saturday?

Angie: Party? Which party?

Michael: Rosanna's.

Angie: No, (3) (*I / not / go*)

Michael: Really? Why not?

Angie: (4) (*She / not / invite*) me.

Michael: Oh, me neither. So, (5) (*what / you / do*) instead?

Angie: Well, (6) (*I / go*) to a play at the theatre. A musical called *Rats*.

Michael: Lucky you. (7) (*I / never / see*) a musical before.

Angie: You're joking! (8) (*I / see*) lots. Next week I'm going to see *North Pacific*.

Michael: Can I come with you?

Angie: Well, I've got two tickets, but unfortunately (9) (*I / already / ask*) Jess to come with me.

Michael: Oh well, never mind.

Angie: Why don't you call the theatre for a ticket? Perhaps they (10) (*not / sell out / yet*)

PROGRESS TEST Units 4-6

5 In these sentences, rearrange the letters in bold to make words.

- 0 When my mobile phone was stolen, I went to the **olicep ottisna**
..... *police station* to report the theft.
- 1 There's a **psnohigp neectr** near my house where you can buy inexpensive clothes and electrical items.
- 2 If you want to send an email and have a coffee at the same time, there's an **teintner éafc** in the town centre.
- 3 The **rat leglyar** on George Street has some really interesting exhibitions.
- 4 The **oyuht ucbl**, where I meet my friends on Saturday morning, is always very busy.
- 5 The **rtoitus feoicf** is a good place to go for information about the town and area.

6 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 0 I'm a bit depressed for my exam results because I only got an average score of 42%.
..... *depressed for = depressed about*
- 1 I love learning English at school and I never get boring with my lessons because our teacher is such fun.
.....
- 2 Our football team won by 5 goals to 1, which was a really surprised result.
.....
- 3 I'm quite a calm person, but I get really angry for people who drop litter in the street.
.....
- 4 We were all looking forward to Peter's party, so we were all disappoint when he was ill and had to cancel it.
.....
- 5 Carol is a good friend: she's a wonderful person and I've always been very fond about her.
.....

7 Complete these sentences with the correct form of these words or expressions. Use each word/expression once only.

be find out get to know go know meet

- 0 I *met* Joanne at a party and we got married two years later.
- 1 Tim has to the cinema, and I have no idea when he'll get back.
- 2 I a bit of Japanese when I was younger, but I've forgotten most of it now.
- 3 At first I didn't like Heidi, but when I her better, I thought she was great.
- 4 I was furious when I first that Jake had used my computer without asking me.
- 5 I've only to London once and I didn't like it very much.

1 Look at this text and put the verbs and any other words in bold into their correct future form (present continuous, present simple, *will* or *going to*). Sometimes more than one option is possible. Use short forms (*I will = I'll*, etc.).

Are you hungry? I **0** (make) ... *!! make* ... you a sandwich.

So, you want to know my plans for the next few days? All right, I **1** (tell) you. Tomorrow, I **2** (meet) Alan and Rosie for lunch at that new Italian restaurant in the town centre. We originally wanted to go for a picnic, but according to the weather forecast, it **3** (rain) all day. After lunch, we **4** (probably / have) a drink at their place because they **5** (show) me the video they took on holiday. On Wednesday I **6** (be) busy packing, because as you know, I **7** (fly) to New York on Thursday. My flight **8** (leave) early in the morning, so I think I **9** (go) to bed early on Wednesday and **10** (catch) the first bus to the airport.

2 Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

People **0** ... *C* ... parents were very strict often treat their own children the same way.

- 0** A which B their **C** whose D have

3 I'm a very hard-working person, partly because I believe that **1** you work hard, you will never succeed in life. My sister is the same. As a result, I rarely relax during the week and **2** does she. I think we are like this because of our parents, who have big plans for our future and make sure we work hard. They probably think this is the only way to bring **3** children, but perhaps if they were less demanding, we **4** have more time to relax and take things slowly.

The situation is made more difficult by our teachers. In my opinion, they always give us too **5** homework, and we just don't get **6** free time to enjoy ourselves. As a result, the weekends are the only time **7** we can do what we like. Then we can watch television, **8** swimming and meet our friends.

I think that if I have children when I'm older, I **9** be a more relaxed parent, because I think that children **10** are made to work too hard are often stressed and grow up to be very unhappy.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 A as | B because | C unless | D if |
| 2 A so | B either | C also | D neither |
| 3 A out | B off | C up | D on |
| 4 A would | B will | C can | D had |
| 5 A much | B many | C little | D few |
| 6 A many | B enough | C some | D a |
| 7 A which | B when | C where | D that |
| 8 A do | B go | C make | D play |
| 9 A would | B can | C can't | D will |
| 10 A which | B what | C whose | D who |

3 Here are some sentences in which someone is talking about keeping fit. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using *no more than three words*.

- 0 Mark likes keeping fit and I do as well.
Mark likes keeping fit and *so do* I.
- 1 A good way to keep fit is by walking to school instead of taking the bus.
A good way to keep fit is by going to school instead of taking the bus.
- 2 My friend Mark runs to school every day and is very fit.
My friend Mark, school every day, is very fit.
- 3 He's a great tennis player and he always beats me when we play together.
He's a great tennis player and I always play together.
- 4 I like swimming in the sea, but the weather must be warm.
I only like swimming in the sea is warm.
- 5 It's not warm enough to go swimming today.
It's go swimming today.

4 In this text, replace the words in *italics> with one word only. The first letter of each word has been given to you.*

The trains to the city had been cancelled because of repairs to the (0) *tracks that trains travel on* (r *airway*.....).

All of the trains had been cancelled, so I stood by the road and tried to (1) *get a free ride by standing next to the road* (h.....). It was a busy (2) *place where two roads meet and cross each other* (c.....), but nobody stopped for me. After two hours, I decided to find the (3) *small, cheap hotel* (g.....) in town that my (4) *book that gives information about places* (g.....) recommended and stay there (5) *during the night and until the morning* (o.....).

PROGRESS TEST Units 7-9

5 In this conversation, replace the words in *italics* with words that have an opposite meaning. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

My brother is very **0** *fat* *slim*

Livia and Valerie are looking at a photograph of Valerie's family.

Livia: Who's the boy with the (1) *long*, (2) *straight* hair?

Valerie: That's my brother William.

Livia: He's really (3) *plain*

Valerie: Yes, he looks just like my father. He takes after him in other ways too.

Livia: Such as?

Valerie: Well, they're both (4) *lazy* and (5) *mean*

Livia: Is that your father next to William? The one with the (6) *fair* skin and the (7) *narrow* shoulders?

Valerie: That's right.

Livia: He looks really nice. And that woman must be your mum. She looks just like you.

Valerie: Yes and like me she's (8) *reliable* and (9) *patient*

Livia: Oh come on, Valerie. That's just not true! The only negative thing I could possibly say about you is that you can be a bit (10) *confident* at times.

6 Fill in each gap with a preposition (*by, in, off, on, out or to*).

I usually go to work **0** *at* foot.

I live (1) a town called Cassington, but work (2) another town called Yarnton. I go to work (3) train. It's usually (4) time,

but occasionally it's late. As soon as the train gets (5) the station,

I get (6), find a seat and read the newspaper. There's a coffee machine

(7) the train where you can get hot drinks, so I might have a coffee as well.

The journey (8) Yarnton takes about 25 minutes. When the train arrives, I get

(9) and take a taxi to my office. The ride takes about ten minutes. My working

day really begins the moment I get (10) of the taxi.