

Life events

1 Put the events in order.

be born die fall in love get a job
get married go to university
grow up have children retire

be born _____

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____



2 Complete the text with the words and phrases from exercise 1 in the correct form.

My grandmother (1) *was born* in 1952. She (2) _____ on a farm in the countryside. When she was eighteen she left home and (3) _____ in York. She studied to be a vet because she loved animals. After she got her degree she (4) _____ as a vet in a small town near York. She met my grandfather, Tom, at a dance and they (5) _____. A year later they (6) _____. They had a church wedding and a big party. They soon (7) _____. They had two boys and a girl called Jane. She's my mother. My grandmother continued to work as a vet for a long time. She only (8) _____ two years ago. Sadly, my grandfather (9) _____ in May. My grandmother is getting old but she's still a very active lady. She'll probably live to be a hundred!

Uses of *get*

3 Match the sentences with similar meanings.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Tina got her driving licence last week. | a) She obtained her driving permit recently. |
| 2 My brother got a cheque for £50. | b) She became Mrs Smith on Saturday. |
| 3 John is getting bigger every day. | c) They bought the house they liked. |
| 4 My parents got the house they wanted. | d) He obtained the career change he wanted. |
| 5 My brother got his degree in July. | e) They aren't so active now. |
| 6 Tina got married at the weekend. | f) He is growing very quickly. |
| 7 My parents have got older and can't do so much. | g) He received some money. |
| 8 John got a new job last week. | h) I won a prize. |
| 9 I got some money from the lottery. | i) My brother received his qualification over the summer. |

Future tenses

1 Order the words to make questions or sentences.

US Open / Will / the / Rafa Nadal / win ?

Will Rafa Nadal win the US Open?

1 2040 / What / schools / be / will / in / like ?

2 Jack / will / university / out / a year / go to / after .

3 they / release / CD / next / a / year / Will ?

4 won't / We / soon / get / a new puppy

5 they / Will / get married / in / the summer ?

2 Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.

I's going to go to the USA next year.

I'm going to go to the USA next year.

1 We going to go camping in the summer.

2 Elsa isn't going go to university.

3 Terry, Phil and Rob going to work for a company in London.

4 I love this music so I'm to going buy the soundtrack.

5 My friends aren't go to go the cinema on Saturday.

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

They 're taking the 10.45 train to New York. (take)

1 We _____ in Highmoor Hall next weekend. (get married)

2 James _____ a job next week. He's going on holiday to Thailand! (not start)

3 I _____ university next month. Then I'll need to look for a job. (finish)

4 Lucy _____ a party on Saturday to celebrate her graduation. (have)

5 Tom and Joe _____ to Sydney tomorrow, so they're packing their suitcases now. (fly)

Adverbs of possibility and probability

4 Circle the correct words.

Definitely / **Perhaps** I'll study history at university, although I also like geography.

1 He'll **probably** / **perhaps** go to university next year. He wants to be a doctor.

2 **Maybe** / **Probably** they'll take a year off before they go to university, but I'm not sure.

3 My son is **perhaps** / **definitely** going to leave home soon. He keeps talking about renting his own flat.

*can, could and will be able to*5 Complete the sentences with *will be able to*, *can* or *could* in the affirmative or negative.

He could speak French when he was younger but he's forgotten it all now.

1 We _____ drive in a month's time, when we're 17.

2 I _____ play tennis quite well and I'm on the school team.

3 They _____ ride on the roads ten years ago when there was less traffic.

4 Jack can vote but I _____ until next year.

5 Teresa _____ go to the party because she's got an exam the next day.

Life events

1 Circle the correct words.

My sister (1) **was born** / **grew up** in 1980. She (2) **grew up** / **left** home in London, so she's a city girl. She (3) **went to university** / **got a degree** in 2000 after travelling in Asia for a year. She studied philosophy. She (4) **got her degree** / **left home** in 2003 and managed (5) **to get a job** / **get married** working at the university. She (6) **fell in love** / **got married** with a man called Tim. They (7) **had two children** / **didn't get married** called Nina and Alex, who are my nieces.



2 Complete the sentences with a suitable phrase. Put the verb in the correct form.

My brother and I grew up in a small town near the sea.

- 1 I _____ in 1971 and I was the first grandchild in the family.
- 2 My brother _____ in engineering in 1996. He now works on projects worldwide.
- 3 My granddaughter will probably _____ next year. She wants a wedding on the beach.
- 4 My aunt never got married and she _____. She lives on her own in a house by the sea.
- 5 In the UK you can _____ when you're 17. I passed my driving test first time.
- 6 In the UK a lot of people _____ at eighteen or nineteen when they go to university to study.
- 7 My grandfather _____ last year. Now he plays sport every day and enjoys taking the dogs for a walk in the afternoon.
- 8 It's a fact of life that people eventually get old and _____. You can't live forever.

Uses of *get*

3 Complete the text with the correct form of *get* and other words if necessary.

James is 17. He's going to learn to drive soon because he wants to get a car. He wants to go to university and (1) _____. He might study accounting. He's not sure where he wants to work. He thinks he might (2) _____ abroad in Canada or Australia. He'd like (3) _____ a house by the beach or a lake because he wants (4) _____ a boat. He thinks he'll probably (5) _____ one day and have children. But first he needs to fall in love! He says that as he (6) _____ he will try to keep active so he doesn't feel old. He hopes he'll (7) _____ a pension when he retires so he can live comfortably with his wife. They might even (8) _____ a flat in London so they can visit the city from time to time.

Future tenses

- 1** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

That film was brilliant. I'm going to buy (buy) the DVD.

- 1** It's really cold today. I think it _____ (snow).
- 2** Marnie wants to be an actress. She _____ (go) to drama school next year.
- 3** I think the way we study _____ very different in 50 years' time. (be)
- 4** They _____ for Spain in the morning on the 9.00 flight. (leave)
- 5** _____ sunny tomorrow? (be)
- 6** _____ he _____ the train to Edinburgh? (take)
- 7** _____ you _____ on holiday this summer? (go)

Adverbs of possibility and probability

- 2** Write the adverb in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.

I'm going to study engineering at university next year. (definitely)

I'm definitely going to study engineering at university next year.

- 1** I'll get a degree in Chinese or Russian and then go and work abroad. (perhaps)

- 2** Jane is leaving at the end of the year. She's getting married and her husband works in Barcelona. (probably)

- 3** They could retire and take a cruise around the world. (maybe)

can, could and will be able to

- 3** Complete the sentences with *can, could* or *will/won't be able to* and the correct form of the verbs in the box.

attend buy go play walk

Jack passed all his exams. That means he'll be able to attend whichever university he wants.

- 1** Did you know that Jeff _____ the piano very well? He's performing in a concert tonight.
- 2** Without the extra money they _____ on holiday next summer.
- 3** When I was young children _____ alone in the park without any problems.
- 4** When we sign the papers with the bank we _____ the house that we want.

Cumulative exercise

- 4** Complete the text with the words in the box in the correct form.

be do do fly get good
interesting take visit

Aunt Sara: What (1) are you going to do when you finish school?

Jackie: I (2) _____ a year off.
I (3) _____ a job for six months to earn some money. Then I'm travelling to Asia with two friends.

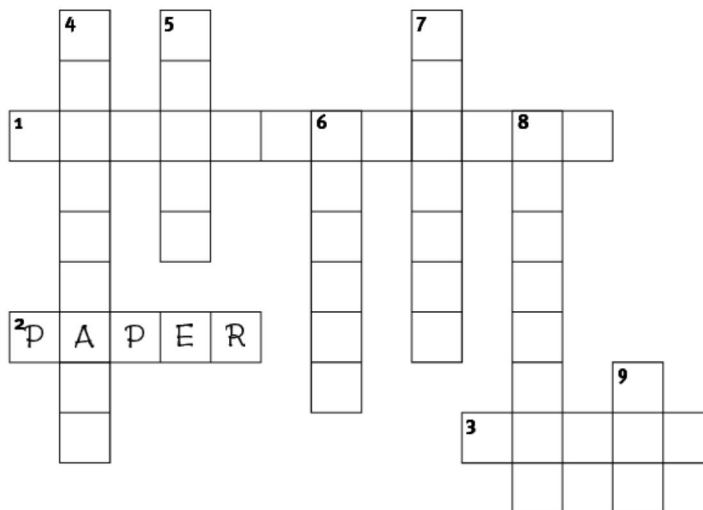
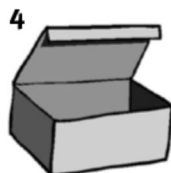
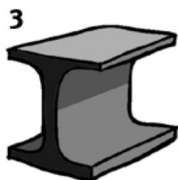
Aunt Sara: Wow! That sounds very exciting. When I was young we (4) _____ that. We had to find a job straight away. Travelling to Asia is far (5) _____. How many places (6) _____?

Jackie: I don't know yet. It depends on time and money. (7) _____ to Asia?

Aunt Sara: Yes, I have. We (8) _____ to Bangkok and travelled around Asia. It was (9) _____ holiday I've ever had.

Rubbish and recycling

1 Complete the puzzle.



2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

It is important to put glass bottles in the correct recycling bin.

- 1 Restaurants produce a lot of _____.
- 2 If we recycle more _____, fewer trees will be cut down.
- 3 Juice _____ can be recycled.
- 4 Some charities collect _____, like old clothes, to donate to people in poorer countries.
- 5 _____ can be recycled and made into new boxes, packaging or animal bedding.
- 6 Drink _____ can be recycled into new tins or material for car construction.

The environment: Word families (verbs and nouns)

3 Order the words to make sentences. Use the correct form of the word in bold or a word related to it.

emit / Carbon dioxide gas / every day / are increasing .

Carbon dioxide gas emissions are increasing every day.

- 1 **recycle** / very important / is / paper, glass and plastic .
- 2 to cut down / If we continue / the rainforests, **destroy** / will be / they .
- 3 a **reduce** / in pollution / If there is / then might decrease / global warming .
- 4 doesn't **pollute** / burning fossil fuels / Solar power / as much as / the atmosphere .
- 5 Some animals / to extinction / are close / **disappear** / which means / they will soon .

First conditional

1 Write sentences in the first conditional.

If she falls (fall) off her horse, she'll hurt (hurt) herself.

- The supermarket _____ (use) paper bags if they _____ (cost) less than plastic bags.
- If the government _____ (not recycle) more waste, the landfill site _____ (continue) to grow.
- If you _____ (leave) broken glass in the countryside, animals _____ (hurt) themselves.
- I _____ (recycle) more things, if I _____ (remember) not to throw them in the bin.
- If the world _____ (not act) soon, the pollution problem _____ (not improve).



will and might

2 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

Scientists will / might not invent more biodegradable materials in the future.

- The government **might** / **will not** introduce a new law about recycling more household waste. The Green party is putting a lot of pressure on them.
- We **might** / **will** see a rare species of butterfly on our walk this afternoon.
- I **will** / **won't** try to persuade my parents to recycle more at home. I'll show them my latest school project about recycling.
- They **will** / **won't** stop the new building project going ahead. Work has already started.
- It **might** / **might not** be too late to stop the damage. Let's hurry.

3 Order the words to make questions.

Go / this summer / on holiday / will you ?

Will you go on holiday this summer?

- your family / recycle / organic waste / Will / its ?

- have / a cold winter / we / Will / this year ?

- the government / vote / measures / Will / new recycling / to enforce ?

Second conditional

4 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

If I wanted to help a charity, I'd volunteer to do something. (volunteer)

- He would reduce his carbon footprint if he _____ the bus more often. (take)
- It would be better if people _____ their rubbish in the countryside. (leave)
- If I were rich, I _____ to help as many charities as possible. (try)
- If people didn't buy ivory, hunters _____ elephants for their tusks. (kill)

5 Order the words to make second conditional questions.

What would you do / phone / if / found / someone's / mobile / you ?

if you found someone's mobile phone?

- If you could meet anyone, meet / you / who / would ?

- What would you do / found / if / £100 / you / in the street ?

- If you forgot an important meeting, you / do / would / what ?

Rubbish and recycling

1 Complete the sentences with suitable words.

Drink cans are made of metal.

- 1 Jars are made of _____.
- 2 Cereal boxes are made of _____.
- 3 A juice _____ is made of a mixture of cardboard and plastic.
- 4 A lot of drinks are sold in _____ bottles these days.
- 5 Offices use a lot of _____ to send out letters, reports and publicity.
- 6 Clothes are made from different kinds of _____.

2 Complete the text with suitable words.

Switzerland is very good at recycling rubbish. There are (1) glass bottle banks at every supermarket. (2) _____ is collected from houses once a month and this includes old newspapers, letters and (3) _____ such as cereal boxes. (4) _____ such as garden rubbish is also collected. There are local places where you can take aluminium (5) _____ and cartons to be recycled. The most successful recycling scheme is for (6) _____ bottles. At least 80% of old bottles are recycled. Denmark is another country which has a high recycling rate. However, like other small countries, they have to send some of their waste abroad for recycling and this includes (7) _____ from old tins, as well as batteries.



The environment: Word families (verbs and nouns)

3 Complete the text with words related to the words in the box.

create destroy disappear
disappear emit pollute recycle
recycle reduce reduce

Deforestation is the (1) destruction of woodland anywhere in the world. It is a major concern to environmentalists for various reasons. It is believed that forests help reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (2) _____, which we know can lead to global warming. It is also believed forests help to reduce the effects of (3) _____ because they protect the soil. In addition, forests are home to numerous different species of animals and plants. Deforestation causes the (4) _____ of some of these species because they lose their habitat. Their extinction (5) _____ more problems, such as lack of food for other animals. The Amazon Rainforest has been (6) _____ at an alarming rate over the last thirty years or so. So much so, that Brazil set itself a target (7) _____ deforestation by 80% by 2020. So far there has been a (8) _____ of 76%. Deforestation occurs because people cut down the trees to make furniture, paper and other products. How can you help? Start by (9) _____ paper and buying (10) _____ paper products. Every little helps!

First conditional

- 1** Write complete sentences. Use the first conditional.

If I / have a party / I / invite Sam and Lucy .
If I have a party, I'll invite Sam and Lucy.

- 1** We cycle / to school / if we / get bikes / for Christmas .

- 2** If the sea / get / warmer / the water level / rise .

- 3** The school / provide / recycling bins / if you / ask .

- 4** Tara / not reduce / her carbon footprint / if she / fly to Australia .

- 5** If Jack / run / the marathon / I / donate / £100 to his charity .

will and might

- 2** Complete the sentences and questions with *will / will not or might / might not* and the correct form of the verbs in the box.

not be be able to help be able to
 donate melt not think not win

When the sea gets warmer, the ice caps
will melt

- 1** The Green party _____ the next election because its policies are too extreme.
- 2** We _____ reduce our electricity bill by not leaving items on standby.
- 3** Mum _____ some money to the African fund, but I'm not sure. She's also a supporter of animal welfare groups.
- 4** It _____ a good idea to put in solar panels but I'm not sure if the house gets enough sun.
- 5** People _____ about saving the planet until the situation is very serious.
- 6** _____ the charity _____ to clean the river next month?

Second conditional

- 3** Complete the second conditional sentences so they are true for you.

I'd be in the school orchestra if *I could play an instrument well.*

- 1** If I donated a million pounds to a charity, _____
- 2** If I had the opportunity to visit the North Pole, _____
- 3** I would reduce my carbon footprint, _____
- 4** If the government invested more in recycling plants, _____
- 5** If we grew our own vegetables, _____

Cumulative exercise

- 4** Complete the dialogue with suitable words.

Joe: What (1) *are* you doing?

Lisa: I (2) _____ an article for the school magazine.

Joe: What's the topic?

Lisa: Climate change and what we can do to help. (3) _____ that there's an island of plastic the size of Spain floating in the Pacific Ocean?

Joe: What? That is frightening. If we (4) _____ throwing plastic into the ocean, there (5) _____ no ocean left.

Lisa: Exactly. Also, you (6) _____ of global warming, haven't you?

Joe: Of course. (7) _____ has.

Lisa: Right. Well, I've read that if the Earth's temperature increased, cities like London (8) _____ flooded.

Joe: OK. I think we need some solutions!

Job sectors

1 Match the job sectors with the related words.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Agriculture | a) shopping malls, supermarkets |
| 2 Transport | b) engineers, buildings |
| 3 Health | c) food, restaurants |
| 4 Catering | d) schools, teachers |
| 5 Tourism | e) animals, crops |
| 6 Education | f) doctors, hospitals |
| 7 The media | g) cars, buses |
| 8 Construction | h) hotels, museums |
| 9 Retail | i) newspapers, television |

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

agriculture construction manufacturing
retail technology the arts tourism

The retail industry is growing rapidly with supermarkets adding their share of success.

- A lot of _____ is done outside the UK because it is cheaper to produce goods elsewhere.
- _____ is an important industry in the UK because the country doesn't want to import more food than necessary.
- The communication and _____ industry is growing because of increased internet use.
- _____ provide a small number of jobs in galleries, museums and other creative areas.
- _____ was particularly high in the UK in 2012 due to the Olympics taking place in London.
- The Olympics also provided work for the _____ industry with new stadiums needed.



Personal qualities

3 Circle the correct words.

Lucy is very creative / **patient**. She can paint, draw and sew very well.

- Fred is a very **sociable** / **capable** man. He has a lot of friends and likes meeting people.
- My mum decided to return to university to study recently. She was known as a **mature** / **helpful** student.
- If you are a nurse it helps if you are a **caring** / **logical** person.
- Nico wants to start his own business but I don't know if he's **responsible** / **practical** enough.
- Sam is very **experienced** / **patient** so I think he'll make a good primary teacher.
- When employers have to choose between two people they will take the **friendly** / **experienced** one first.

4 Complete the text with the words in the box or their antonyms.

capable literate patient
reliable responsible sociable

My brother is very (1) irresponsible. He is (2) _____ of arriving on time, so he is usually late. He often doesn't appear at all, so he is (3) _____ too. However, he is very (4) _____ and makes friends easily. He is (5) _____ with children. He isn't (6) _____, so he reads them wonderful bedtime stories and they love it.

Modals of obligation, prohibition and no obligation

1 Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

Successful businessmen must work hard.

- 1 If you want to get a degree, you _____ study hard.
- 2 If you're a policeman, you _____ wear a uniform.
- 3 You _____ wear dirty clothes if you want to look smart.
- 4 You _____ be a teacher if you don't like children!

2 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 You don't have to study history | a) to be a teacher. |
| 2 You have to be caring | b) to get a job, but it helps! |
| 3 You don't have to prepare | c) to be a professor. |
| 4 You have to be patient | d) to work with sick people. |
| 5 You don't have to be experienced | e) for an interview, but it helps! |

3 Complete the text with *must* / *mustn't* or *have to* / *don't have to*.

Tips for being a nurse

You have to wear a uniform and you

(1) have to / must keep it clean at all times.

You (2) _____ be able to stand the

sight of blood. You (3) _____ be

caring and friendly. You (4) _____

be impatient or rude. You (5) _____

talk to relatives but sometimes it can help

you and the patients. You (6) _____

prescribe medicine – that's the doctor's job!

should / *shouldn't*

4 Match the problems 1–6 with the appropriate advice a–f.

- 1 I don't like school and I don't do well in exams. ☐ a
 - 2 I have no idea what career I want to follow. ☐ b
 - 3 I've got an interview tomorrow and I'm really nervous. ☐ c
 - 4 I had an interview today but I was late and I didn't get the job. ☐ d
 - 5 I really enjoy cooking and entertaining other people. ☐ e
 - 6 I love showing people around my city and learning about its history. ☐ f
- a) You should consider an apprenticeship or vocational training.
 - b) You should consider a degree in tourism. I think you'd make a good tour guide.
 - c) You shouldn't worry. But try to be on time for the next one.
 - d) If I were you, I'd consider a degree in catering or hospitality management.
 - e) If I were you, I'd prepare a few questions and read up on the company.
 - f) You should talk to your careers advisor as soon as possible.



Job sectors

1 Complete the sentences with the correct industry.

A bus driver or a train conductor works in the transport industry.

- 1 Anaesthetists, psychiatrists, nurses and doctors all work in the _____ sector.
- 2 Cameramen, sound engineers and editors play an important role in the _____.
- 3 Museums, castles, palaces and dungeons all provide exciting attractions for _____ in the UK.
- 4 Celebrity chefs are growing in importance in the _____ industry.
- 5 Teachers, professors and parents all have a role in _____.

2 Complete the sentences with suitable words.

The health sector has experienced great changes over the last fifty years as our understanding of the body has increased.

- 1 _____ today is probably unrecognizable to farmers that worked in the fields a hundred years ago.
- 2 China has one of the fastest-growing _____ industries in the world, with a large number of factories involved in mass production.
- 3 Dubai has a very active _____ industry. One of the world's tallest buildings is there. It's called the Burj Khalifa.
- 4 Every year, around November, the _____ industry gets busy due to people doing their Christmas shopping.
- 5 The _____ sector of any country relies on entrepreneurs to keep it growing.
- 6 A large part of the UK _____ sector, such as theatres and galleries, is funded by the National Lottery.



Personal qualities

3 Complete the dialogue with the adjectives in the box or their antonyms.

capable caring experienced
experienced logical mature practical
reliable responsible sociable

Rick: OK, so let's have a look at the candidates.

Tom: Right, well first Ben. He's worked in the industry for ten years so he's very (1) experienced. He solved the maths problems easily so he has a (2) _____ mind.

Rick: Yes, but he seemed rather (3) _____. He didn't smile or talk much in the interview.

Tom: OK. What about Harry? At 45, he's the most (4) _____ candidate. His reference says that he is very (5) _____. He's always on time and does what he says he will. It also says he is good at solving problems, so he seems like a very (6) _____ man to me. He's also worked in this industry for a long time so he's certainly not (7) _____.

Rick: Yes, I liked him. I liked Mike as well. He is currently the manager of quite a large department. For that you have to be (8) _____. He also seems to care about his team and being (9) _____ is another important quality. He completed the project we asked him to do and showed he was very (10) _____, using whatever materials were available.

Tom: It's a difficult choice!

Modals of obligation, prohibition and no obligation

1 Order the words to make sentences.

work / every day / outside / has to / a farmer .

A farmer has to work outside every day.

- 1 work / Miners / have to / underground / conditions / in dark .

- 2 mustn't be / impatient / A shop assistant / aggressive / or .

- 3 You / don't have to / a degree / to work / have / in a factory .

- 4 Bus drivers / a driving licence / must have / to work .

2 Complete the sentences with *must* / *mustn't* or *have to* / *don't have to* and a verb in the box.

be be get up have know wear

Soldiers have to wear a uniform at work.

- A good tour guide _____ sociable, patient and knowledgeable.
- You _____ creative if you want to work in the arts sector.
- You _____ a criminal record if you want to work with children.
- Farmers often _____ early to attend their livestock or check their crops.
- You _____ how to cook to work in the catering and hospitality industry but it helps.

should / shouldn't

3 Complete the sentences with suitable words.

A: I need to learn another foreign language.

B: *If I were you*, I'd learn Spanish.

- A:** I didn't get the job.
B: Don't worry. You _____ the newspaper and see what jobs are advertised today.
- A:** I've got an interview with a large catering company tomorrow.

B: Good luck! _____ I'd go to bed early to be prepared.

- 3 **A:** Oh dear. I feel sick.

B: You _____ so much chocolate. Don't eat any more.

Cumulative exercise

4 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases in the box in the correct form.

could help If I were you like much must should should too who would

Ms Smith: So, Kate, how can I (1) help you?

Kate: I'd like some advice on my future career.

Ms Smith: Excellent. You (2) _____ think about it carefully. What subjects (3) _____? What are your hobbies?

Kate: I quite like IT and history (4) _____. I love art. That's my favourite subject: particularly drawing. I'm not very sporty, so I don't do (5) _____ exercise.

Ms Smith: Well, I think you (6) _____ consider studying architecture or design, as they require someone (7) _____ is good at drawing and has good computer skills. (8) _____, I'd look for an opportunity to do some work experience in an architect's office.

Kate: Do you know of any companies?

Ms Smith: Let's see. I do have a couple of addresses. You should write to them.

Kate: What (9) _____ I put in the letter?

Ms Smith: Well, if I were you, I (10) _____ tell them about your exam grades. Ask them if they have any work experience positions. You (11) _____ enclose some of your work to show them.

Kate: OK, I'll do that. Thanks!