

**LBRIS**

We know  
books



[www.mygrammarlab.com](http://www.mygrammarlab.com)

Introduction  
Glossary

vi  
ix

UNIT			
1 FOOD AND DRINK	<b>Using nouns</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST
	1	Singular and plural nouns	book/books; man/men
	2	Countable and uncountable nouns (1)	an apple/some bread; this apple/these apples
	3	Countable and uncountable nouns (2)	a coffee/some coffee; a paper/paper
	4	a/an	a cake/an orange; a dentist/an architect
	5	the, a/an	the /ðə/ banana, the /ði/ apple; the or a/an?
	6	Uses of the and a/an	in the morning/on Monday; play the piano/play football
	7	some and any	some bananas/any bananas; some/any tea
	8	much, many, a lot of	not much milk/not many potatoes
	9	a little, a few, too much, too many, not enough	a little salt/a few eggs
	10	all, most, some, no/none, both	all fruit/all of the fruit in this shop
	Review		
	Test		
2 COLLEGE AND STUDYING	<b>Pronouns and possessives</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST
	11	Subject and object pronouns	I/me, he/him
	12	Possessive forms of nouns	Jake's teacher/my parents' house
	13	Possessive adjectives and pronouns	my/mine, her/hers
	14	this, that, these, those	this computer/that star, these days/those days
	15	Reflexive pronouns; each other	myself, yourself; themselves/each other
	16	Indefinite pronouns	someone/anyone/no one
	17	one/ones, another one	the red one/the black ones; Which one?
	Review		
	Test		
3 FESTIVALS	<b>Prepositions</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST
	18	Prepositions of place (1)	at, in, on, above
	19	Prepositions of place (2)	in front of, behind, opposite
	20	Prepositions of movement	along, past, across, over
	21	Prepositions of time (1)	at, in, on, from ... to
	22	Prepositions of time (2)	before/after; for/during
	23	Prepositions with other meanings	by, with, as, like
	24	Common phrases with prepositions	at home, in bed, on holiday
	Review		
	Test		
4 HOBBIES AND ACTIVITIES	<b>Adjectives and adverbs</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST
	25	Types of adjective	a long blue skirt
	26	Adjectives with -ed and -ing	excited/exciting
	27	Types of adverb	quickly, often, today
	28	Adverbs and word order	He plays well. She's always late.
	29	Comparative adjectives (1)	older than, more interesting than
	30	Comparative adjectives (2)	better, worse, further
	31	Superlative adjectives	the highest, the most difficult, the best
	32	not as ... as, the same (... as)	Paris isn't as big as London.
	33	too, enough	This jacket's too small/not big enough.
34	Adverbs of degree	very, extremely, a bit, a lot	
	Review		
	Test		

Present tenses		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	85
35	Present simple of <i>be</i>	<i>am/are/is</i>	86
36	Questions with <i>be</i>	<i>Are you? Is she?</i>	88
37	Present simple (1)	<i>I live. He lives. He doesn't live. We don't live.</i>	90
38	Present simple (2)	<i>Do you live? Does she live?</i>	92
39	Present continuous (1)	<i>I'm going./He's going.</i>	94
40	Present continuous (2)	<i>Are you leaving? Is he listening?</i>	96
41	Present simple or present continuous?	<i>She walks./She's walking.</i>	98
42	<i>have got</i>	<i>She's got four children.</i>	100
43	<i>have</i>	<i>He has dark hair. He's having a shower.</i>	102
	Review		104
	Test		106
Past tenses		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	107
44	Past simple of <i>be</i>	<i>was/were</i>	108
45	Past simple (1)	<i>We finished. He went. She saw.</i>	110
46	Past simple (2)	<i>We didn't finish. Did he go? What did she see?</i>	112
47	Past continuous	<i>I was waiting. Were you waiting?</i>	114
48	Past simple or past continuous?	<i>We watched a DVD./We were watching a DVD.</i>	116
49	<i>used to</i>	<i>He used to/didn't use to have long hair.</i>	118
	Review		120
	Test		122
Present perfect		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	123
50	Present perfect for past experiences	<i>I've visited the USA twice.</i>	124
51	Present perfect with present results	<i>He's broken his leg.</i>	126
52	Present perfect with <i>just, already, yet</i>	<i>They've just scored a goal.</i>	128
53	Present perfect with <i>for, since, etc.</i>	<i>He's known her for three months/since April.</i>	130
54	Present perfect or past simple?	<i>I've been there./I went there last year.</i>	132
55	Present perfect continuous	<i>I've been studying English for five years.</i>	134
56	Present perfect or present perfect continuous?	<i>We've played./We've been playing.</i>	136
	Review		138
	Test		140
Future forms		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	141
57	Future with <i>going to</i>	<i>I'm going to make a phone call.</i>	142
58	Future with <i>will</i>	<i>I'll call again later.</i>	144
59	Future with present continuous and present simple	<i>We're leaving at .../The train leaves at ...</i>	146
60	Comparing future forms	<i>will meet/be going to meet/be meeting</i>	148
	Review		150
	Test		152
Modal verbs		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	153
61	<i>can/can't</i>	<i>I can drive. You can't park here.</i>	154
62	<i>could, will be able to</i>	<i>Your grandfather could dance well.</i>	156
63	<i>can, could, may</i>	<i>Can I/Could I/May I ... ; Can you/could you ... ?</i>	158
64	<i>have to, need to</i>	<i>You have to hit the ball. I need to see the doctor.</i>	160
65	<i>must/mustn't</i>	<i>We must hurry. We mustn't be late.</i>	162
66	<i>had to, will have to</i>	<i>I had to go to hospital. You'll have to work hard.</i>	164
67	<i>should, ought to, must</i>	<i>You should eat healthy food. You really must see that film.</i>	166
68	<i>might, may, must be, can't be</i>	<i>It might rain later. You must be tired.</i>	168
	Review		170
	Test		172

5

ACTORS AND PERFORMERS

6

FILMS

7

FITNESS AND SPORTS

8

BUSINESS AND WORK

9

COMPETITIONS

## Conditionals

## books

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

69	Present conditions	<i>If you press this switch, the light comes on.</i>	173
70	First conditional	<i>If you arrive late, they'll be asleep.</i>	174
71	Second conditional	<i>If I was rich, I'd travel around the world.</i>	176
	Review		178
	Test		180

## Word order and sentence patterns

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

72	Word order in statements	<i>The boy hit the ball./The ball hit the boy.</i>	183
73	Word order in questions and imperatives	<i>Are you ... ? Can she ... ? Sit down.</i>	184
74	Verbs with two objects	<i>We sent her some flowers./We sent some flowers to her.</i>	186
75	there + be	<i>There's a new restaurant in town.</i>	188
76	it as a subject/object	<i>It's raining. I like it.</i>	190
	Review		192
	Test		194

## Questions

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

77	Yes/No questions	<i>Is that a new phone? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.</i>	197
78	Wh- questions	<i>Which button should I press?</i>	198
79	who, when, where, why	<i>Who are you writing to?</i>	200
80	what, which, whose	<i>What's your favourite colour? Whose is this bag?</i>	202
81	how	<i>how old/how long/how tall/how wide?</i>	204
82	Subject and object questions	<i>Who saw you?/Who did you see?</i>	206
	Review		208
	Test		210

## Verbs with -ing forms and infinitives

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

83	Verb + -ing form	<i>I like working here. We're going swimming.</i>	213
84	Verb + infinitive	<i>agree to, decide to, want to, would love to</i>	214
85	Verb + object + infinitive; make and let	<i>She asked me to phone her. He let us go home.</i>	216
	Review		218
	Test		220

## Reported statements and indirect questions

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

86	Reported statements	<i>She said she was hungry.</i>	223
87	say, tell, ask, advise	<i>He told me to sit down.</i>	224
88	Indirect questions	<i>Do you know what time it is?</i>	226
	Review		228
	Test		230

## Relative clauses

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

89	Relative clauses and pronouns	<i>This is my brother who lives in Japan.</i>	233
90	Relative pronouns	<i>This is the house (that was) used in the film.</i>	234
91	Relative clauses and prepositions	<i>That's the beach that we went to.</i>	236
	Review		238
	Test		240

## Linking words

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

92	and, but, or	<i>Would you like tea or coffee?</i>	243
93	because, so, so that	<i>I'm studying because I want to pass my exams.</i>	244
94	Linking words for time	<i>when, before, after, until, while</i>	246
95	Linking words for stories and instructions	<i>First, then, next ...</i>	248
	Review		250
	Test		252

		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	
<b>96</b>	<b>The passive (1)</b>	<i>it is discovered, it was discovered</i>	256
<b>97</b>	<b>The passive (2)</b>	<i>it has been washed, it can be washed</i>	258
<b>98</b>	<b>to have something done</b>	<i>I'm going to have my hair cut.</i>	260
	Review		262
	Test		264
<b>Words that go together</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	265
<b>99</b>	<b>Words that go together</b>	<i>ride a bike, heavy rain, good at</i>	266
<b>100</b>	<b>Verb + preposition (1)</b>	<i>belong to, complain about, apply for</i>	268
<b>101</b>	<b>Verb + preposition (2)</b>	<i>look at, look for, look after, look like</i>	270
<b>102</b>	<b>Phrasal verbs</b>	<i>Take off your shoes./Take your shoes off.</i>	272
<b>103</b>	<b>Confusing verbs</b>	<i>bring, come, take, go</i>	274
<b>104</b>	<b>make or do, have or take?</b>	<i>make breakfast, do the cooking</i>	276
	Review		278
	Test		280
<b>Forming words</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	281
<b>105</b>	<b>Forming nouns</b>	<i>teach – teacher, China – Chinese, move – movement</i>	282
<b>106</b>	<b>Forming adjectives</b>	<i>centre – central, care – careful</i>	284
<b>107</b>	<b>Forming compound nouns and adjectives</b>	<i>clothes shop, low-price</i>	286
	Review		288
	Test		290
<b>Spoken English</b>		DIAGNOSTIC TEST	291
<b>108</b>	<b>Question tags</b>	<i>Aren't I? Isn't he?</i>	292
<b>109</b>	<b>too and so ... , either and neither ...</b>	<i>So do I. Neither does he.</i>	294
<b>110</b>	<b>Expressing surprise, shock, pleasure, etc.</b>	<i>That's wonderful! How awful!</i>	296
<b>111</b>	<b>Weak forms</b>	<i>He's at /ət/ the doctor's.</i>	298
<b>112</b>	<b>English in conversation</b>	<i>Don't know. Really? Yeah.</i>	300
	Review		302
	Test		304
<b>Grammar check</b>			305
<b>APPENDIX 1 Quick checks</b>			305
<b>QUICK CHECK 1</b>	Pronouns		306
<b>QUICK CHECK 2</b>	Verb tenses		306
<b>QUICK CHECK 3</b>	Modal verbs		308
<b>QUICK CHECK 4</b>	Conditionals		309
<b>QUICK CHECK 5</b>	Verbs + <i>-ing</i> form and infinitive		310
<b>QUICK CHECK 6</b>	Linking words		311
<b>QUICK CHECK 7</b>	Verbs + prepositions		312
<b>QUICK CHECK 8</b>	Phrasal verbs		313
<b>APPENDIX 2 Irregular verbs</b>			314
<b>APPENDIX 3 Spelling rules</b>			316
<b>APPENDIX 4 British and American English</b>			317
<b>Index</b>			318
<b>Answer key</b>			331
<b>Pronunciation table</b>			inside back cover

17

BUILDINGS

18

HOME,  
HOUSEWORK  
AND FAMILY

19

SHOPS AND  
SHOPPING

20

CELEBRATIONS

# Singular and plural nouns



## 1 Nouns

A **noun** is a person, a place or a thing:

*a waiter a town a pizza a melon  
an apple an egg a steak*

In writing, names of people, places, days, months, etc. begin with a **capital letter**:

*John Smith Mr Brown  
Vancouver Oxford Street  
Saturday September May Day*

## 2 Singular and plural nouns

Most nouns can be **singular** (one) or **plural** (more than one):

SINGULAR *a pizza a melon a banana an apple an egg*  
PLURAL *two pizzas three melons four bananas five apples some eggs*

We usually add **-s** to a singular noun to make it plural, but some nouns are different:

NOUNS THAT END IN		PLURAL
<i>s, ss, sh, ch, and x</i> (and <i>potato, tomato</i> )	add <b>-es</b>	<i>buses, classes, dishes, watches, boxes, potatoes</i>
consonant ( <i>b, c, d, etc.</i> ) + <i>y</i> ( <i>ay, ey, oy</i> )	change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add <b>-es</b> (add <b>-s</b> )	<i>families, babies, countries</i> <i>days, valleys, toys</i>
<i>f</i> or <i>fe</i>	change <i>f</i> to <i>v</i> and add <b>-es</b>	<i>loaves, wives, scarves</i>

The plural form of a few nouns is different. We call these **irregular** nouns:

SINGULAR *man woman child person foot tooth penny fish sheep*  
PLURAL *men women children people feet teeth pence fish sheep*

Spelling rules > page 316



Pronunciation > 1.02

## 3 Noun + verb

We use different **verb** forms with singular and plural nouns:

singular noun + singular verb  
*Our teacher is British.*  
*The bus leaves at 8.30.*

plural noun + plural verb  
*Those students are Japanese.*  
*The buses leave from the town centre.*

Some nouns are always plural:

*clothes  
jeans  
shorts  
scissors  
trousers  
(reading) glasses*

These trousers are long.



Your glasses are on your head.



We can also say:

*a pair of jeans a pair of shorts a pair of scissors*

**1 Write the plural form of the nouns.**

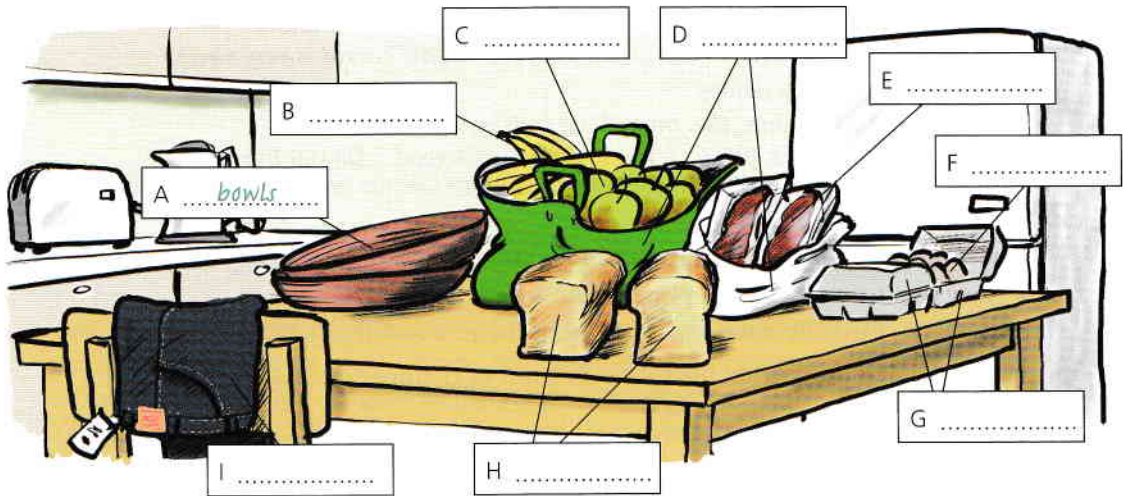
+ -s	+ -es	+ -ies	+ -ves	irregular
		babies		

baby box car child  
class country day  
exercise family foot  
loaf man scarf  
watch wife

**2 Match the two parts of the sentences. 2.02 Listen and check.**

- |   |                        |   |                      |
|---|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 0 | 1 My brothers          | → | A walks to work.     |
|   | 2 My brother           | → | B walk to work.      |
| 1 | 1 Our English teacher  |   | A come from London.  |
|   | 2 Our English teachers |   | B comes from London. |
| 2 | 1 The children         |   | A is sick in bed.    |
|   | 2 Jan's child          |   | B are sick in bed.   |
| 3 | 1 My feet              |   | A are hurting.       |
|   | 2 My foot              |   | B is hurting.        |
| 4 | 1 Your reading glasses |   | A is on the table.   |
|   | 2 Your glass of water  |   | B are on the table.  |

**3 Write the plural form of the nouns in the picture.**



**4 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the note with nouns from Exercise 3 or a form of the verb be.**

**2.03 Listen and check.**

Sorry, James - I'm going to see Mum because she's not well.  
 Can you put the shopping away? Thanks.  
 The steaks (0) ..... for dinner tonight, so can you put them in the fridge?  
 Can you take the eggs out of the (1) ..... and put them in the fridge, too?  
 There are some (2) ..... and (3) ..... in the green bag - put  
 them in the two (4) ..... on the table. There are two (5) ..... of  
 bread, too - can you put one of them in the fridge, please? The jeans  
 (6) ..... for Simon - can you put them in his room?  
 See you later - I hope the interview was OK. Maureen

# Countable and uncountable nouns (1)



## ROASTED VEGETABLES

### Ingredients

- one red onion
- two white onions
- three potatoes
- some carrots
- olive oil
- salt and pepper

## 1 Countable nouns

Countable nouns are things we can count, for example, *carrot, onion, potato*.

- they can be singular: *an onion*  
They often have *a/an, the, this/that* in front of them:  
*Is there a market here? Where's the market? This carrot is very sweet.*
- they can be plural: *onions*  
They often have *some, the, these/those* in front of them:  
*I'd like some apples, please. Those apples look good. Do you like apples?*

## 2 Uncountable nouns

Uncountable nouns are things we can't count, for example, *salt, oil, water*.

- they don't usually have a plural form: ~~one oil~~, ~~two oils~~
- they don't usually have *a/an* in front of them: ~~a oil~~, ~~a salt~~.



Uncountable nouns often have *some* in front of them:

- ✗ *Can I have a milk in my coffee?*
- ✓ *Can I have some milk in my coffee?*

uncountable noun + singular verb

Petrol is expensive.

This advice is very useful.

Some common uncountable nouns are:

- food: *bread, cheese, meat, tea, coffee, sugar*
- materials: *metal, wood, plastic, paper*
- school subjects and languages: *history, art, music, English, Russian*
- ideas and feelings: *advice, love, time, education, information*
- groups of similar things: *furniture (chairs, tables, sofas), luggage (suitcases, bags), money (euros, pounds, dollars)*



- ✗ *Do you have some informations about the castle?*
- ✓ *Do you have some information about the castle?*

**1** Is the noun in *italics> in each sentence countable (C) or uncountable (U)? Write C or U.*

- 0 Is there a *bank* near here? ..... C
- 1 That *cheese* is delicious. ....
- 2 Do you have *milk* in your coffee? .....
- 3 How much *luggage* do you have? .....
- 4 I need to get some *oil* for the car. ....
- 5 Can I have some *potatoes*, please? .....

**2** Are the nouns countable or uncountable?

countable	uncountable
apple	

apple art chair  
furniture information  
man market sugar

**3** Match the pictures with the things on the shopping list.

0 cheese

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

4 steaks  
4 potatoes  
a melon  
bread  
cheese  
oil

**4** **GRAMMAR IN USE** Choose the correct underlined words in the note from Adam to Rachel.

**2.04** Listen and check.

Rachel

Can you buy the food for dinner tonight? Mum and Dad are coming, so can you get (0) a meat / some meat, maybe four nice (1) steak / steaks? We need some (2) potato / potatoes - four large (3) potato / potatoes for baking. Can you buy (4) a bread and a cheese / some bread and cheese, too, and maybe (5) a nice juicy melon / some nice juicy melon to start? Oh, and we need some (6) oil / oils as well. Thanks.

See you later,  
Adam

**5** Correct the mistakes in the underlined parts of the sentences. **2.05** Listen and check.

- 0 Do you want a salt in your soup? (some) salt
- 1 Education are very important.
- 2 Can I have two box of eggs, please?
- 3 Can you give me some informations about the trains?
- 4 We've got a lot of luggages.
- 5 I must get a petrol for the car before we start.
- 6 I haven't got a lot of moneys.