UNIT 1. INTRODUCTIONS

MISCELLANEA

Presentaciones
1. Hi!
2. How are you?
3. Pleased to meet you
4. How do you do?

Adjetivos de nacionalidad
- Vietnamese   - Russian
- Argentinian  - Polish
- Javanese     - Norwegian
- Yugoslavian  - French

TEXT

1. Listening.

2. 1. am
   2. is
   3. is
   4. are
   5. get
   6. is
   7. are
   8. is
   9. is not (isn’t). is (‘s)
   10. are not (aren’t). are (‘re).

3. 1. are
   2. m
   3. s
   4. is
   5. are - are
   6. is - is
   7. is
   8. are – are

4. 1. Paris is not the capital of Spain. It is the capital of France.
2. I'm not English. I'm Spanish.
3. Michael Jordan is not white. He is black.
4. Bananas are not vegetables. They are fruits.
5. The month after June is not September. The month after June is July.

5. 1. What is your name?
   2. My name is Tim.
   3. He is married.
   4. They are from Belgium.
   5. I am eighteen.
   6. She is a nurse.
   7. You are Italian.
   8. We are teachers.

6. 1. A stamp
   2. An egg
   3. A bag
   4. A notebook
   5. An orange
   6. A book
   7. A key
   8. An envelope
   9. A dictionary
   10. A newspaper
   11. A letter
   12. An umbrella

7. a. a boy
   b. an apple
   c. a clock
   d. an astronaut
   e. a house
   f. an eye
   g. an umbrella
   h. a key
   i. a train
   j. an eagle
   k. a pen
   l. a camera

8. 1. She's (a/an) housekeeper.
2. John (is thirty years old/is thirty years).
3. I’m (not/no) married.
4. My sister (is/are) very beautiful.
5. My parents (are/is) rich.
6. There (are/is) a restaurant and two bars in the hotel.

2. What’s your name?
3. Is Lynn your sister?
4. JENNY: Albert, this is my brother, Darren.

10. 1. What’s her name?’ ‘Eugene’.
2. His name is Jim Burton.
3. I have a daughter. Her name is Dorothy.
4. David is from France. His flat is in Paris.
5. My mother loves Spain. Her father was Spanish.

11. 1. There is. There is – there are
2. Is there. There is
3. Are there. There aren’t. There are
4. Is there. There is – there are
5. Are there
6. Is there. There are
7. There isn’t

12. (Sugerencias)
1. My name is Albert / Mary.
2. My surname is Gonzales / Miller.
3. I’m thirty one years old.
4. I live in / it is / My address is 15th Main Street
5. It is / My telephone number is 974608768
6. I’m from Seville, in Spain.
7. I’m /I work as a teacher.
8. Yes, I am (married) / No, I’m not (married).

13. A: Hello. What’s your name?
B: Claire. What’s your name?
A: My name is George. Where are you from Claire?
B: I’m from Dublin. And you...Where are you from, John?
A: I’m from New York.
14. 1. He is Tom Nolan.  
2. He's from Australia.  
3. He’s a hairdresser.  
4. He's thirty two.

1. They are Ann and Tina.  
2. They’re from Scotland.  
3. They’re students.  
4. They’re twenty years old.

UNIT 2. POSSESSION

MISCELLANEA

Las abreviaturas relacionadas con direcciones

Avenue - Avenida   Road - Carretera  
Square - Plaza      Street - Calle  
Boulevard - Bulevar Drive – Camino de entrada a una casa  
Crescent – Calle en forma de media luna

TEXT

1. 1. I’m Spanish. I’ve got a European passport.  
2. I’m not a woman.  
3. My name’s not / isn’t Peter.  
4. They’re happy.  
5. We’re not / aren’t at school.  
6. We haven’t got any children.  
7. She’s got blue eyes and long hair.

2. 1. I am a student of English.  
2. You are not from Barcelona.  
3. There is an ambulance in the street.  
4. We are not on holiday.  
5. She has got beautiful eyes.

El genitivo sajón: -‘s

- La hermana de Patrick va al colegio.  
- El trabajo de mi padre es muy interesante  
- El nombre de su mujer es muy largo.
- El sobrino de James tiene un perro grande.
- El colegio de los niños está lejos.
- La casa de mis padres tiene veinte ventanas.

3. 1. John is Mary’s husband.
    2. Jeremy is Joe’s brother.
    3. Elizabeth is Jeremy and Joe’s aunt.
    4. Jeremy and Joe are Elizabeth’s cousins.
    5. John is Susan’s grandfather.
    6. Edward is Mike and Cathy’s nephew.
    7. Cathy is Mike’s wife.
    8. Susan is Edward’s sister.

4. 1. It’s hot today.
    2. John’s an accountant.
    3. John’s wife’s a housewife.
    4. My sister’s very beautiful.

5. Listening: ‘Family tree’.

6. 1. have got
    2. is
    3. isn’t
    4. has got
    5. haven’t got
    6. aren’t
    7. isn’t
    8. hasn’t got
    9. are
    10. hasn’t got

7. 1. Sister
    2. Wife
    3. Son
    4. Mother
5. Aunt  
6. Nephew  
7. Grandfather  

8. boxes brushes  
tomatoes boys  
babies matches  
pianos wolves  

9. Across ( }): a. women / b. children / c. trays / d. men / e. puppies  
   Down ( ): 1. people / 2. these / 3. knives / 4. ashes / 5. mice  

10. 1. John is Cora’s brother  
     2. Cora is Patrick’s wife  
     3. Mathew is Mike’s uncle  
     4. Mike is Helen and Harry’s cousin  
     5. Cora is Helen’s aunt  
     6. Peter is Harry’s grandfather  
     7. John and Nicole are Helen and Harry’s parents  
     8. Helen, Harry and Mike are Gabriella and Peter’s grandchildren.  

11. rich / poor difficult / easy  
     new / old old / new  
     poor / rich sad / happy  
     wrong / right hot / cold  

12. 1. Airport$  6. Hotel$  
     2. Customer$  7. Keys  
     3. Flights  8. Letters  
     5. Rooms  10. Ladies  

13. 1. Good morning, Have you got any sandwiches?  
     2. Yes, sir. We have got tuna, chicken, egg and there are hamburgers and hot dogs, too.  
     3. Oh, good. A hamburger, please.  
     4. With cheese and onion, sir?  
     5. Onion but not cheese.  
     6. Fine. And, anything to drink?  
     7. Yes a fruit juice, please.  
     8. There’s apple, orange and grapefruit.  
     9. Orange, then. Oh, and a coffee.
10. Very good, sir. Here are your drinks and here’s your hamburger.
11. How much is it?
12. It’s £5.30, sir.

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

14. 1. Cava is a Catalan drink.
     2. A Swatch is a Swiss watch.
     3. Cambridge is an English university.
     4. English is an international language.
     5. Rome is an Italian city.
     6. An Audi is a German car.
     7. A Nikon is a Japanese camera.

UNIT 3. WHAT TIME IS IT?

MISCELLANEA

La hora

1. 17:10 - seventeen ten
   24:00 - twelve a.m.
   12:00 - twelve p.m.
   05:10 - ten past five
   21:15 - a quarter past nine
   09:45 - a quarter to ten

TEXT

2. Listening.
3. Listening.

4. 1. She lives in a cottage near London. He lives in a flat in London.
     2. He is a receptionist. She works as a teacher.
     3. She reads a lot. He only reads Agatha Christie novels.
     4. She watches TV. He goes to the pub on Friday and Saturday nights.
     5. She likes walking. He likes watching sports on T.V.
     6. He stays in London for his holidays. She goes abroad for her holidays.

1. (El orden puede ser otro)

   1. John is a farmer. He works outside.
   2. Alice is a teacher. She works at the university.
   3. Oscar is a waiter. He serves meals.
   4. Sarah is a pilot. She travels a lot of countries.
   5. John is a farmer. He grows potatoes.
6. John is a farmer. He lives in the countryside.
7. Alice is a teacher. She marks exams.
8. Oscar is a waiter. He works in a restaurant.
9. Oscar is a waiter. He takes orders.
10. Sarah is a pilot. She flies planes.

6. 1. He sells books.
    2. She types letters.
    3. My friend plays the guitar.
    4. Susan never watches T.V.
    5. In June Graham finishes his studies.
    6. My mother reads mystery novels.
    7. He studies business administration.

7. 1. What does he do?
    2. How old is she?
    3. How many languages does she/Susan speak?
    4. How much is it/ the special menu?
    5. Who is Mary/that woman?

8. 1. Susan doesn’t love apples.
    2. My hometown isn’t Bilbao.
    3. John’s sister doesn’t speak Japanese. (not speak)
    4. Elisabeth doesn’t study History. (not study)
    5. Milan isn’t the capital of Italy. (not be)

9. 1. It’s twenty five to eleven (ten thirty five).
    2. It’s ten to eight.
    3. It’s twenty past six.
    4. It’s half past seven.
    5. It’s a quarter past twelve.
    6. It’s nine o’clock.
    7. It’s five to five.
    8. It’s five o’clock.
    9. It’s twenty five to eleven (ten thirty five).

UNIT 4. WHAT TIME IS IT?

1. LISTENING “Charles Hayward“.
t get up – go – do – go

2. (Sugerencias)
1. Where do you live?
2. Where do you work? What do you do?
3. What do you do at work?
4. What time do you (usually) get up?
5. Do you like your job?

3. (Sugerencias)
1. Does she like dancing? Yes, she does
2. Does he like it? No, he doesn’t.
3. Does he like meat and fish? Yes he does.
4. Does she like it? No, he doesn’t.

4. (Sugerencias)
1. Sheila likes dancing but George likes going to the theatre.
2. George likes eating meat and fish but Sheila likes eating salads, vegetables and fruit.
3. Sheila doesn’t like cats and dogs and George doesn’t like pets.
4. Sheila doesn’t like football and basketball and George doesn’t like sports in general.

5. 1. I love staying in bed on Sundays.
2. German is a difficult language.
3. They play basketball in the afternoons.
4. I’d like a lemonade with ice, please.
5. Do you go to school every day?
6. I have an apple for lunch.
7. The students in my class are very friendly.
8. I’m a teacher. What do you do?
9. She goes to work by bus.
10. What time do you have breakfast?
11. At eleven o’clock I go to sleep.
12. Dogs love playing with children.

6. 1. Teaches
   2. have / drink
   3. likes/ meets
   4. don’t smoke
   5. does / do . sings / plays.
   6. go / makes.
7. 1. don't  
   2. does  
   3. is  
   4. don't / are  
   5. is / doesn't  
   6. are  
   7. are  
   8. does  
   9. do  
   10. is

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

8. (Sugerencias)
1. I get up at half past six/very early.
2. Yes, I do / No, I don’t.
3. I work as a teacher / doctor / plumber... / I am a teacher / doctor / plumber...
4. I go by car/train/bus/taxi...
5. I play with my daughter / I play... / I go out for a walk / I go shopping...
6. I go to bed at 10:00 p.m. /early / late...
7. I go to have dinner with my friends / I go to
8. I visit my grandparents. I
9. I do my homework in the afternoon, after having a snack/...

9. WRITING. (redacción)

UNIT 5. AT THE RESTAURANT

• MISCELLANEA

Establecimientos públicos y tiendas

1. - A pair of shoes – shoe shop
   - A pen, envelopes – stationer’s
   - Butter, cheese – grocer’s
   - Potatoes, apples – greengrocer’s
   - Medicine, make up – chemist’s
   - Sausages, meat – butcher’s
   - A newspaper, a magazine – newsagent’s
   - Whisky, wine – off-licence
   - A holiday – travel agency
- Cigarettes, matches – tobacconist's.

2. 1. Hay (algunos) niños en el parque.
   2. Hay (algo de) café caliente. ¡Tómate una taza!
   3. No hay (nada de) leche para mi té.
   4. No hay cines donde vivo / No hay (ningún) cine donde vivo.
   5. ¿Tienes (algo de) dinero?
   6. ¿Hay cartas para mí esta mañana? / ¿Hay (alguna) carta para mí esta mañana?

3. 1. ¡Mira allí! ¿Qué están haciendo aquellos/esos chicos?
   2. ¿Son éstos tus libros?
   3. Esa chica es mi hermana.
   4. La oficina de correos está muy cerca. Sigue por esta calle y tuerce la segunda a la izquierda.

4. Reading.

5. 1. True.
   2. Lidia is very busy.
   3. Lidia works rather hard.
   4. The hotel is in the city centre.
   5. True.
   6. Lidia goes up to her room.
   7. True.
   8. Lidia does some exercise.
   10. True.


7. (Sugerencias)
   1. Because she is tired.
   2. They have the Chef's salad and the roast-beef salad.
   3. Yes, she does.
   4. Lidia’s room number / it’s two hundred thirty six.
   5. Does Lidia want any drink? Which?

8. Starters
   - Spaghetti Bolognese
   - Green Salad
   - Vegetable Soup
Main courses
- Grilled Sardines
- Roast Chicken
- Beef Steak

Desserts
- Vanilla Ice-Cream
- Chocolate Cake
- Fruit Salad

Drinks
- Mineral Water
- Wine
- Tea
- Coffee

9. - ventana - alfombra pequeña
   - silla - sofá
   - mesa - cuadro
   - puerta - planta
   - lámpara - pared
   - suelo - estantería librería/ librero


11. a - there are - there aren’t - There is a - there are some - a - a - a - there are some - there aren’t any

12. 1. are there
    2. there isn’t
    3. is there – there is – there are
    4. there aren’t – there is
    5. There is

13. 1. any
    2. some - any
    3. some - a
    4. a – some – any – a – a – some

14. 1. HOTEL
    2. SWIMMING POOL
    3. POST OFFICE
    4. ART GALLERY
5. SUPERMARKET

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

15. (Sugerencias)

1. We are five: mother, father, two boys and a girl.

2. No, there isn’t. / Yes, there is one.

3. Yes, there are many monuments: the Cathedral, the Giralda Tower, The Maestranza Bullring...

4. There are two lipsticks, one mobile phone, a small mirror and a wallet.

5. There are eight rooms: three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a living room, a sitting-room, and a kitchen.

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

16. Writing.

Waiter: Good evening, sirs.
Guest 1: good evening. Have you got a table for two?
W: Certainly, sir. Over here by the window.
G1-2: Thanks.
W: Here are the menus.
G1: Ah, good. Let’s have a look.
W: Are you ready to order, sirs?
G1: Yes, I’ll start with the smoked salmon. What about you, Pete?
G2: The melon with cured ham for me, please.
W: Very good, sirs. And to follow?
G1: I’ll have the chicken with chips and my friend would like the roast beef.
W: Any vegetables, sir?
G2: Mushrooms and some mashed potatoes.
W: Mushrooms and mashed potatoes. Can I get you something to drink?
G1: Bring us a bottle of red wine, please.

UNIT 6. THE PAST

• MISCELLANEA

1. - Una persona que viaja sola - A single room
- Un matrimonio con dos hijos adolescentes - A double room and a twin bedded room
- Un matrimonio con dos hijos pequeños - A family room
- Un multimillonario – A suite

2. **Listening.**

   3. 1. true
      2. false
      3. false
      4. false
      5. false
      6. true
      7. false
      8. true

4. **(Sugerencias)**
   1. He couldn’t go because he had another meeting.
   2. It is one of the first-rate holiday enterprises in Spain.
   3. She is there because her company wants to attract German tourists to Spain.
   4. They can accommodate at German families’ homes.
   5. They started to offer it a couple of years ago in Great Britain.

**VOCABULARY**

5. 1. b. check-in
   2. a. the boarding card
   3. d. the duty free shop
   4. c. the boarding gate
   5. a. baggage claim

**SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISES**

6. 1. Where did he **spend** his summer holiday last year?
   2. When my mother **was** 18, she won a beauty contest.
   3. I didn’t **do** the homework because I left the workbook in the classroom.
   4. Sheila **bought** me a CD for my birthday.
   5. We **didn’t enjoy** the film very much.

7. 1. This morning, I didn’t have a toast with jam and an orange juice. We had a ham sandwich and a coffee.
   2. Last Tuesday, we didn’t watch ‘Army Babes’ on TV. Our TV broke down.
   3. This year, my parents didn’t give me clothes for my birthday. They gave me a computer.
   4. I didn’t spend any money this weekend because I was ill in bed.
   5. Last year, our German friends didn’t come to visit us because we travelled there.
8. When I was at school, I always spent my holidays on the beach.
    When I was a child, I didn't like studying very much.
    When I was 18, my parents gave me a car for my birthday.
    When I broke my leg, I stayed at home for a month.
    When I left school, I found a job in an office.
    When I was five, I went to school for the first time.
    On my first day at school, I cried.

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

9. tried   stopped   had
    drank   bought   spent
    put     talked    could
    remembered thought    said
    studied  read      played

10. (Sugerencias)
    2. I had a white coffee and toasts.
    3. I was fourteen.
    4. I worked as a translator.
    5. I got a pair of earrings, some clothes and two tickets for an opera show.
    6. I played paddle last weekend.
    7. Yes, I did. I played volley ball and swimming.
    8. No, I didn't.
    9. I went to the park to play with my child.
    10. I went to the coast of Almeria, in Spain.

UNIT 7. EVENTS IN THE PAST

MISCELLANEA

Diferentes celebraciones y ceremonias

1. Christening – Ceremony of baptizing or giving a name to someone.
   Wedding – Ceremony of getting married.
   Graduation – Ceremony of giving degrees or diplomas at a college or school.
   House warming party – Party given to friends by a person who moves into a new house
   Farewell party - Party given to say goodbye to someone.
   Stag party - Party for men only; for example one for a man about to get married.

2. 1. b. I'm afraid I can't. Perhaps another day?
2. c. Happy birthday!
3. b. Congratulations!
4. a. Yes, please/ b. No, thank you.
5. b. Nice to see you, too.
6. b. Thanks! Same to you!

3. 1. Do the cleaning and the cooking.
   2. Make a lasting impression (on someone).
   3. Do the shopping and the washing-up.
   4. Do some serious work.
   5. Do a lot of damage (to something).
   6. Make an announcement or a speech.
   7. Make an application (e.g. for a driving test).
   8. Make a sound or a noise.
   9. Do one's hair or one's teeth.
   10. Do a lot of harm rather than good.

4. (Las respuestas dependerán de la fecha de realización del ejercicio.)
   1. I had breakfast X hours ago.
   2. They saw Sarah X days ago.
   3. She got married X years ago.
   4. We met X months ago.
   5. Their son started school X years ago.
   6. My birthday was a week ago X days ago.
   7. The race started X minutes / hours ago.
   8. He was born X days / months ago.

5. Listening: 'Conversación telefónica'.

6. 1. Hold the line, please
   2. I’ll put you through
   3. twice
   4. Did you have a good time?
   5. got back
   6. exhausted
   7. I won’t keep you any longer

7. (Sugerencias)
   1. Lidia’s husband telephoned her twice.
   2. She flew to Germany on Monday.
   3. She posted it this morning.
4. She arrived back in London at mid-morning.
5. They went to the zoo.
6. She went to meetings and made some arrangements for the travel agency.
7. He will telephone Lidia.

8. - We didn’t visit the Louvre when we were in Paris.
   - We didn’t see the beginning of the film because we missed the bus.
   - John and Lisa got married after she left school.
   - I waited for Jeremy for one hour but he didn’t come.
   - We didn’t have any money to go out so we stayed at home and played cards.

9. 1. Columbus discovered America on the twelfth of October, fourteen ninety-two.
  2. Man walked on the moon for the first time on the twenty-first of July, nineteen sixty-nine.
  3. They received the Nobel Prize of Peace in nineteen ninety-four.
  4. J.F. Kennedy was assassinated on the twenty-second of November, nineteen sixty-three.
  5. Galileo Galilei discovered sunspots in the sixteenth century.
  6. The French Revolution took place over two hundred years ago.

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

10. (Las respuestas dependerán de la fecha de realización del ejercicio.)
    1. I had breakfast X hours ago.
    2. I arrived at work X hours ago.
    3. I started learning English X years / months ago.
    4. I first travelled by plane X years / months / days ago.
    5. I last had a holiday X years / months / days ago.
    6. I last ate a steak X years / months / days ago.
    7. I learnt to ride a bicycle X years ago.
    8. My parents married X years ago.
    9. My last birthday was X months / weeks / days ago.
   10. I started this course X months / weeks / days ago.

11. 1. Hay dos buenos restaurantes en el hotel.
    2. ¿Hay una tienda de recuerdos cerca?
    3. Sé hablar italiano, pero ruso no.
    4. Ella no pudo asistir a la reunión el martes pasado.
    5. Empezó a trabajar con diecisésis años.
    6. (A él) no le gustaba su primer trabajo.
7. ¿Adónde fuisteis de vacaciones el verano pasado?

UNIT 8. THE FUTURE

MISCELLANEA

Distintas fórmulas para hacer sugerencias

1. 1.c Let’s go out for a drink.
   2.a Shall we hire a bike?
   3.b What about dining out?

2. 1. Salgamos a tomar algo.
   2. ¿(Qué te parece si) alquilamos una bicicleta?
   3. ¿Salimos a cenar?

TEXT

3. Reading. Fax.

4. (Sugerencias)

   1. Lidia is going to be in Barcelona for two weeks.
   2. Lidia’s company is going to merge with another one (Eagle Tour Operators).
   3. Lidia’s boss suggests she can do when the negotiations are over?
   4. Lidia is going to get to Barcelona by plane.
   5. Because he is going to pick her up at the airport.

5. 1. is going to be
   2. ’m going to wash
   3. ’s going to study
   4. are you going to do
   5. are going to miss
   6. is Harry going to stay
   7. ’m going to wash / clean


   1. doing
   2. reservation.
   3. boss
   4. there
   5. arrangements
6. leave
7. flight
8. airport
9. great

8. 1. I’m learning foreign languages to travel all over the world.
   2. Vince is going to the library to borrow some books.
   3. I’m going to the baker’s to buy some bread.
   4. Mandy phoned the travel agency to book some tickets.
   5. Larry is going to save money to buy a new car.

SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISES

10. 1. about
   2. for
   3. off
   4. to
   5. by
   6. at
   7. for
   8. on
   9. at
   10. out / in

11. 1. We are going to build a new extension to the hotel.
   2. I’m going to the post-office to buy some stamps.
   3. He’s going to have a shower.
   4. She’s travelling to Egypt to see the pyramids.
   5. They are going to study hard for the exams.
   6. What about going to the Pyrenees for the weekend?
   7. Shall we buy Pete Madonna’s new CD for his birthday?

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

12. 1. He wanted to learn German so he bought a book.
   2. They went to the Caribbean because they wanted to celebrate their anniversary.
   3. She goes to the airport because she has to collect her boyfriend.
   4. I’m going to study hard this weekend because I want to pass the exams.
   5. She’s really tired so she isn’t going out tonight.
   6. I sent her a postcard because it was her birthday.
13. 1. I’m going to wash it.
   2. Kevin’s going to get it repaired.
   3. Chris and Mark are going to divorce.
   4. I’m going to buy the shoes.
   5. I’m going to buy some food.
   6. He’s going to go by boat.

UNIT 9. AN UNLIKELY ACCIDENT

MISCELLANEA

En la estación de ferrocarril

1. Billete simple  Llegadas
   Viaje      Andén
   Horario   Revisor

2. 1. Journey
    2. Platform
    3. Airport / Check in
    4. Timetables / Departures
    5. Baggage
    6. Return
    7. Flight

3. 1. have to
    2. have to
    3. have to
    4. has not to
    5. Does women have to
    6. have to
    7. Do you have to
    8. has to
    9. don’t have to
   10. have to

4. Listening. ‘John apologizes’.

5. 1. She meets her at the hotel reception.
    2. He can’t take her to the airport because he had a car accident and can’t use his car.
    3. No, he doesn’t.
    4. She can’t take a taxi to the airport because London’s taxi drivers are on strike.
5. It started this morning.
6. It will go on for at least one more week or until they reach an agreement with the government.
7. She can get a bus or she can get the train.
8. He recommends the train because it is faster and safer and she doesn’t have to worry about the time.
9. She has to leave the hotel at about 2.00 p.m.


7. 1. unusual
   2. wide open
   3. jammed
   4. unexpectedly
   5. release
   6. managed
   7. injured
   8. damage
   9. take care of

8. 1. What time did Mr Simpson get into his car to drive to work?
   2. What does he do? / What is his job?
   3. What did he do at 7. a.m.?
   4. What was he doing when the automatic door came down unexpectedly?
   5. Where did the door crash?
   6. What happened when the garage door came up?
   7. What did he do when he managed to get out of his car?
   8. Who will pay for all the damage Mr Simpson caused?

9. 1. told
   2. said
   3. said
   4. told

SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISES

10. 1. can’t / can / can’t
     2. have to
     3. have to
     4. has to
     5. doesn’t have to / does
11. 1. At London Victoria station.
    2. The trains run at 15 minutes’ intervals during the day and every 30 minutes early in
       the morning and late at night.
    3. It takes 30 minutes and five minutes longer.
    4. Because of the high frequency of the service.

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

12. 1. Yes, I am. I drive very carefully. / No, I’m not. I drive very carelessly.
    2. They played very well / badly.
    3. I have lunch quickly / slowly.
    4. I do the exercises in this course correctly / wrongly.
    5. I wait patiently / impatiently.

13. 1. I’m a babysitter. I have to look after two children.
    2. I have to take them to the school.
    3. I don’t have to pick them up at school. They come home by the school-bus.
    4. I don’t have to feed them. They arrive home in the evening.
    5. I have to wait for their parents. They use to arrive home late.
    6. I have to help them with their homework.
    7. I don’t have to wash their hands. They are 8 years old each.
    8. I work as a freelance. I don’t have to report anything to any boss.
    9. I work as fireman. I have to be very self-conscious and brave.
    10. I’m a teacher. My pupils have to work hard.

    2. Yes I could / No, I couldn’t.
    3. Yes, she was / No, she wasn’t.
    4. Yes, it is / No, it isn’t.
    5. Yes, I did / No, I didn’t.
    6. Yes, I would / No, I wouldn’t.
    7. Yes, I have / No, I haven’t.
    8. Yes, I can / No I can’t.
    9. Yes, it does / No, it doesn’t.
    10. Yes, I will / No, I won’t.

UNIT 10. PLANS
MISCELLANEA

Diferentes formas de ofrecer y pedir ayuda

1. 1. will help you
    2. can / will
    3. shall I

TEXT

2. 1. Lidia is flying to Sydney.
    2. Cris will feel very upset.
    3. No, they aren’t.
    4. He is going to go to Disneyworld with Cris.
    5. Lidia is going to join them the second week.
    6. She nearly forgot her Mum’s birthday.

3. 1. Lidia has got some good news to tell her husband. F
    2. She’s flying to Sydney on Monday. F
    3. Cris doesn’t want her husband to cancel their holiday. T
    4. James thinks they won’t get their money back if they cancel their holiday. T
    5. Lidia is going to prepare a special dinner tonight. F
    6. It’s James’s mother’s birthday. F

VOCABULARY

Sufijos para crear nuevo vocabulario

Sustantivos: ance, ition, er, ist, ment, ness
Verbos: en, ize, ify, en
Adjetivos: al, ous, less, ive

4. 1. verbal
    2. industrial
    3. careless
    4. active
    5. competition
    6. shorten
    7. assistance
    8. motorist
    9. worker
    10. solidify
    11. happiness
    12. government
13. dangerous

5. 1. verbo - verbal
   2. industria - industrial
   3. cuidar - descuidado
   4. actuar/acto - activo
   5. competir - competición
   6. bajo/corto - acortar
   7. ayudar/ayuda
   8. motor - motorista
   9. trabajar - trabajador
   10. sólido - solidificar
   11. feliz - felicidad
   12. gobernar - gobierno
   13. peligro - peligroso

SELF-EVALUATION EXERCISES

6. 1. scientist
   2. chemistry
   3. imaginative
   4. wonderful / attractive
   5. product
   6. investigation
   7. creamy
   8. daily.
   9. disappointment

7. 1. When I finish my studies at university I am going to travel abroad.
   2. Are you travelling to Amsterdam by plane or by train?
   3. Mike does not speak any foreign languages.
   4. As soon as I get to the airport I will phone you.
   5. I am reading a book about history but I do not like it very much.

8. Reading. Lee los planes de Mark.

9. (Sugerencias)
   1. Mark: Yes, I’m going to take you and the children to the cinema! / to see a film!
   2. Mark: Well, I’d like to but I have / I’ve got a meeting with my boss in the afternoon and I don’t know when it’s going to finish.
   3. Mark: I can’t make up my mind really. I know! I’ll buy her a French perfume.
4. Mark: I’m afraid I can’t. I’m doing the shopping this Saturday morning but how about next Saturday?

OPEN EXERCISES EVALUATION

10. (Sugerencias)
1. I’m going to spend
2. I’ll give
3. are you going to do
4. I’ll bring
5. are you putting
6. I’m going shopping
7. I’ll lend
8. I’m not working

11. (Sugerencias)
1. He comprado ropa de abrigo porque voy a pasar unos días en los Alpes franceses, el próximo noviembre.
2. Sam acaba de regresar del hospital.
   - ¿De verdad? Voy a llamarle.
3. ¿Qué vas a hacer esta noche?
4. ¿Qué tal si hacemos un picnic este fin de semana?
   - Buena idea. Llevaré una tortilla de patatas.
5. ¿Por qué te pones la chaqueta?
6. Me voy de compras.
7. No tengo suficiente dinero para coger el autobús.
   - Te presto algo si quieres.
8. Mañana por la mañana no trabajo. Tengo cita con el dentista.