

English Intermediate

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University of Mosul 3rd Stage

UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	EVERYDAY ENGLISH
7 Passions and fashions p54	Present Perfect Simple and continuous She's lived in Scotland. She's been writing since 1990. p54 Passive Millions have been sold. p55 Adverbs just yet already p56 Time expressions for 10 years, since the 1970s Spoken English – How long? How long are you here for? How long have you been here? p57	Likes and dislikes adore, loathe, keen on, crazy about, fond of p60	Making the right noises Agreement, sympathy, pleasure, and surprise Brilliant! Fair enough. You're kidding! You didn't! Music of English - wide voice range How fantastic! Did you? p61

Using: did, was, has, or have

Common mistakes

- *I have arrived last week.
- *How long do you work here?
- *I live here since May.
- *It's rained for hours.
- *They've been married since 10 years.
- *The post has just delivered.

Corrections

I arrived last week.

How long have you worked here?

I've lived here since May.

It's been raining for hours.

They've been married for 10 years.

The post has just been delivered.

2	C	emplete the questions about J.K. Rowling. Use did, was, has, or have.
	1	Where and when she born?
	2	When she write her first story? What it about?
		What she doing when she had the idea for Harry Potter?
	4	Where she teach English?
	5	When the first Harry Potter book published?
	6	How long she been writing the books?
	7	How many she written?
	8	How many children she had?
	9	How many books been sold?
1	0	Which books been made into films?
1	1	How much money she made?
1	2	How many authors become billionaires?

2 Complete the questions about J.K. Rowling. Use did, was, has, or have. 1 Where and when _____ she born? 2 When did/was she write her first story? What _____ it about? 3 What ____was ___ she doing when she had the idea for Harry Potter? 4 Where <u>did</u> she teach English? 5 When _____ the first Harry Potter book published? 6 How long ____has__ she been writing the books? 7 How many has she written? 8 How many children has she had? 9 How many books <u>have</u> been sold? 10 Which books <u>have</u> been made into films? 11 How much money has she made? 12 How many authors <u>have</u> become billionaires?

Talk about three things you have **NEVER** done. I've NEVER been to a football match. Me neither. I hate football. I've NEVER had body piercing or a tattoo. I have. I've got a tattoo of a rose on my ankle. I've NEVER read a Harry Potter book. Really? I've read them all.

Since & For

since:

is used to refer to a specific point in time.

(وقت محدد : سنة معينة او عمر معين)

for:

is used to refer to a period of time.

(فترة معينة غير محددة)

- Look at the pairs of sentences. Which tenses are used? Why? Discuss the differences in meaning.
 - 1 I lived in Sydney for two years. I've lived in Sydney for two years.
 - 2 I work for an international company. I've worked for them since 2006.
 - 3 How long have you been working in Tokyo? How many countries have you worked in?
 - 4 Have you ever met anyone famous? Did you meet anyone famous at the party?

- Look at the pairs of sentences. Which tenses are used? Why? Discuss the differences in meaning.
 - 5 I've already finished. I haven't finished yet.
 - 6 Who's been eating my chocolates? Who's eaten my chocolates?
 - 7 The President was shot in 1963. Have you heard? The President's been shot.
 - 8 How long are you here for? How long have you been here for?

- 2 <u>Underline</u> the correct verb form.
 - 1 His plane took off / has taken off a few minutes ago.
 - 2 The president has resigned / has been resigned and a new president has elected / has been elected.
 - 3 I work / 've been working in Dubai since last March. When did you arrive / have you arrived?
 - 4 How many emails have you sent / have you been sending?
 - 5 What *did you do / have you been doing* in the bathroom? You were / 've been in there for ages.
 - 6 A huge snowstorm has hit / has been hit New York. Over 40 cms of snow has fallen / has been falling in the past 12 hours. People have advised / have been advised to stay at home.

3 Where can the words in the box go in these sentences? Sometimes several words are possible.

just yet already ever never

- 1 I've read that book.
- 2 I've been reading an interesting book.
- 3 Has it been made into a film?
- 4 He's learned to drive.
- 5 The match hasn't finished.
- 6 Have you been to Morocco?

Answers

- 1 I've just read that book. (= very recently)
 I've already read that book. (= before now/before expected)
 I've never read that book. (= not at any time)
- 2 I've just been reading an interesting book. (= very recently)
- 3 Has it just been made into a film? (= very recently) Has it already been made into a film? (= before now/before expected)
 - Has it ever been made into a film? (= at any time)

Answers

- 4 He's just learned to drive. (= very recently)
 He's already learned to drive. (= before now/before expected)
 He's never learned to drive. (= not at any time)
- 5 The match hasn't finished yet. (= up to now)
- 6 Have you just been to Morocco? (= very recently)
 Have you been to Morocco yet? (= up to now; it implies you expect it to happen)
 - Have you **already** been to Morocco? (= before now/before expected)
 - Have you ever been to Morocco? (= at any time in your life)

6 Complete the sentences	s with phrases from t	he box.			
while he was studying at the Fashion Institute when he was 14 in 1972 for ten years	four years after he got married since the 1970s Between 1982 and 1986 until he was 44				
1 His interest in fashion b	1 His interest in fashion began 1 when he was 14				
2 He met his first wife, Ja	yne,	while he was studying at the Fashion Institute			
3 The first Calvin Klein j	eans were	3 in 1972			
introduced		4 four years after he got married			
4 His daughter was born	born .	5 for ten years			
His daughter was born His marriage to Jayne lasted He didn't marry again He's been designing sportswear					
			8 he won the same award three times.		

SPOKEN ENGLISH How long ...?

- 1 Read the two conversations. What are the two questions with How long?
 - 1 A How long are you here for?
 - **B** Just three days. I arrived yesterday and I leave tomorrow.
 - 2 A How long have you been here?
 - B I've been here a week already. I arrived last Saturday.

Which question refers to past up to the present?
Which question refers to a period around now (past and future)?

Answers and tapescript

T 7.6

- 1 A How long are you here for?
 - B Four more days. We came two days ago.
- 2 A How long have you been here?
 - B Since Monday.
- 3 A How long are you here for?
 - B Until Friday. We're leaving Friday morning.
- 4 A How long have you been here?
 - B Over half an hour! Where have you been?
- 5 A How long are you here for?
 - B We're staying a month altogether.

- 1 She likes ice-cream very much. (absolutely adore)
 She absolutely adores ice-cream.
- 2 He likes all water sports. (very keen)
- 3 I hate opera. (can't bear)
- 4 My brother loves playing video games. (crazy about)
- 5 My sister doesn't really like any sports. (not that keen)

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 6 I don't like people who always talk about themselves. (can't stand)
- 7 My mum likes going to musicals. (very fond)
- 8 I quite like green tea but I prefer English breakfast tea. (don't mind)
- 9 The thing I hate most is tidying my room. (loathe)
- 10 I don't hate my job but it's time I applied for another one. (quite like)

Answers

- 1 She absolutely adores ice -cream.
- 2 He's very keen on all water sports.
- 3 I can't bear opera.
- 4 My brother is crazy about (playing) video games.
- 5 My sister isn't really that keen on any sports.
- 6 I can't stand people who always talk about themselves.
- 7 My mum is very fond of (going to) musicals.
- 8 I don't mind green tea but I prefer English breakfast tea.
- 9 The thing I loathe most is tidying my room.
- 10 I quite like my job but it's time I applied for another one.

Making the right noises

Agreement
 Sympathy
 Pleasure
 Surprise

بسعادة Pleasure	موافقة Agreement	تعجب Surprise	شفقة Sympathy
How fantastic! That's great! Lovely! Congratulations! Brilliant! Good for you!	Absolutely. Definitely. Of course. Fair enough. Fine. OK.	Did you? You didn't! That's amazing! You're kidding! You did what? Really?	What a pity! That's a shame. Oh dear. That's too bad. How awful! Bad luck.



8 No fear! p62 Verb patterns
verb + -ing
enjoy swimming, thinking of staying p62
verb + infinitive
need to warn, make them feel p62
adjective + infinitive
impossible to see p62
Spoken English - the reduced infinitive
I'd love to!
You promised to. p64

Body language Travel and numbers bite, clap, hug, lick Commas and decimal points point a gun 5,000 6.5 kneel down to pray Time Idioms 13.45 Numbers one by one see eye to eye You're pulling my leg! p68 6356 5055 Percentages 30% Fractions

3 p69

Read these sentences. Which verbs or phrases can fill the gaps?
1 Kate didn't anyone taking the photos. a) see b ask c) remember 2 She to climb up to the top bunk bed. a wanted b tried c remembered 3 She forgot the hospital. a mentioning b to mention c mention
4 Dan asked his mum his Australian friends. a put up b putting up c to put up 5 His Australian friends to go to London. a want b are hoping c are looking forward 6 He thinks his mum will make them at home. a feel b to feel c feeling

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2 Read these sentences. Which verbs or phrases can fill the gaps? 7 William ______ to catch piranha fish. a didn't succeed in b didn't manage c tried 8 They stopped _____ on the river bank. a camping b to camp c to spend the night 9 Sally _____ having an en-suite bathroom. a loved b wanted c hoped 10 She is _____ staying two more days. a planning b looking forward to c thinking of

Re	ead these sentences. Which verbs or phrases can fill the gaps?
8	William to catch piranha fish. a didn't succeed in b didn't manage c tried They stopped on the river bank. a camping b to camp c to spend the night
10	having an en-suite bathroom. a loved b wanted c hoped She is staying two more days. a planning b looking forward to c thinking of

much. I really didn't mean to. all your photos and then we saw that one. I asked them not to. Fill in the blanks using the word in help _____ (feel) worried. the brackets to the hospital, I really didn't need to. M How is your head now? you can see for yourself. M OK. Don't forget to.

M Kate! It's so good <u>to hear</u> (hear) from you. Are you OK? K Oh Mum, I'm really sorry for _____ (worry) you so M We opened our emails and we were so delighted (see) K I didn't want my friends _____ (post) it on Facebook. M But Kate, all that blood, and you went to hospital. We couldn't K I know, but honestly Mum, my friends made me ______(go) K Absolutely fine. Honestly. I'll email you some more photos and K I'll call again soon and I promise ______ (text) regularly. Bye. M Bye. Take care!

Fill in the blanks using the word in the brackets

- M Kate! It's so good to hear from you. Are you OK?
- K Oh Mum, I'm really sorry for worrying you so much. I really didn't mean to.
- M We opened our emails and we were so delighted to see all your photos and then we saw that one.
- K I didn't want my friends to post it on Facebook. I asked them not to.
- M But Kate, all that blood, and you went to hospital. We couldn't help feeling worried.
- K I know, but honestly Mum, my friends made me go to the hospital, I really didn't need to.
- M How is your head now?
- K Absolutely fine. Honestly. I'll email you some more photos and you can see for yourself.
- M OK. Don't forget to.
- K I'll call again soon and I promise to text regularly. Bye.
- M Bye. Take care!

SPOKEN ENGLISH Don't forget to! - the reduced infinitive

- In conversation it isn't necessary to use the full infinitive if it is understood from the context.
 - A I'll email some more photos.
 - B OK. Don't forget to email.
 - A Can you and Mary come to lunch next Sunday?
 - B Oh yes, we'd love to come.

2	Reply to A, using the verb in brackets and a reduced infinitive.		
	1	A	Did you post my letter?
		В	Oh sorry, I (forget)
	2	A	I can't go out with you this evening. Sorry.
		В	Oh, but you (promise)
	3	A	Why did you email your mother again?
		В	Because she (ask me)
	4	A	Do you think you'll apply for that job?
		B	Yes, I've definitely (decide)
	5	A	Are you taking your brother to the airport?
		В	Well, I (offer) but he said he
			me (not want)

2	Re	eply	to A , using the verb in brackets and a reduced infinitive.
	1	A	Did you post my letter?
		В	Oh sorry, Iforgot to (forget)
	2	A	I can't go out with you this evening. Sorry.
		В	Oh, but you <u>promised to</u> . (promise)
	3	A	Why did you email your mother again?
		В	Because she <u>asked me to</u> . (ask me)
	4	A	Do you think you'll apply for that job?
		В	Yes, I've definitely <u>decided to</u> . (decide)
	5	Α	Are you taking your brother to the airport?
		В	Well, I <u>offered to</u> (offer) but he said he <u>didn't wa</u> nt
			meto (not want)

Talking about you

- 3 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you BUT make two of them false.
 - 1 I really enjoy ...
 - 2 I'm no good at ...
 - 3 I mustn't forget ...
 - 4 I will always remember ...
 - 5 I've just finished ...
 - 6 I sometimes find it difficult ...
 - 7 My parents made me ... when I was young.
 - 8 I'm looking forward to ...
 - 9 I'd love ...

Talking about you

3 Complete the sentences so that they are true

Possible answers

- 1 I really enjoy spending time with friends.
- 2 I'm no good at cooking.
- 3 I mustn't forget to book my flight.
- 4 I will always remember meeting my best friend.
- 5 I've just finished painting my flat.
- 6 I sometimes find it difficult to sleep.
- 7 My parents made me go to bed early when I was a child.
- 8 I'm looking forward to going out at the weekend.
- 9 I'd love to travel round the world.

Work in small groups. Which parts of the body do you use to do the following things?

bite blow clap climb hit hug kick kneel lick march point scratch stare whistle

Answers

bite – teeth
blow – mouth/lips
clap – hands
climb – hands and feet
hit – hands
kneel – knees
lick – tongue
march – legs and arr
point – fingers
scratch – nails

hug – arms stare – eyes kick – feet whistle – lips

The meaning from context

- I don't get on with my brother. We don't see eye to eye about anything.
- 2 I saw a programme on TV about quantum physics but I'm afraid it went straight over my head.
- 3 Don't waste your breath trying to explain it to me. I'll never understand.
- 4 Did you hear about Millie's party? People drank too much and the whole thing got out of hand.
- 5 The house was such a mess and when her parents came back they kicked up such a fuss. I don't blame them.
- 6 Can you help me? I've hit a problem installing this program on my computer.
- 7 My dad keeps a stack of chocolate in his desk for while he's working. He's got such a sweet tooth.
- 8 I feel silly. I got so excited when he said I'd won the lottery but he was only pulling my leg.

The meaning from context

Answers

- 1 I don't get on with my brother. We don't agree about anything.
- 2 I saw a programme on TV about quantum physics but I'm afraid I didn't understand a word.
- 3 It's not worth trying to explain it to me. I'll never understand.
- 4 Did you hear about Millie's party? People drank too much and the whole thing got out of control.
- 5 The house was such a mess and when her parents came back they were furious. I don't blame them.
- 6 Can you help me? I'm having trouble with installing this program on my computer.
- 7 My dad keeps a stack of chocolate in his desk for while he's working. He loves sweet things.
- 8 I feel silly. I got so excited when he said I'd won the lottery, but he was only joking.

Notice the way we use points and commas in English.

£6.50 (six pounds fifty)

2,500 (two thousand five hundred)

3.14 (three point one four)

Thanks