Teacher of English: HANI ALI RABAH EL-HELOU
It’s a wonderful world!

Tenses • Auxiliary verbs • Short answers • What’s in a word? • Social expressions
TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Make questions with you from the sentences.
1 I come from Scotland. (Where?)

Where do you come from?
I was born in London in 1984. *(Where? When?)*

I live in Milan. *(Where?)*

I’ve got two brothers and a sister. *(How many?)*

I’m studying English because I need it for my job. *(Why?)*

I’ve been studying English for three years. *(How long?)*

I’ve been to the United States, Canada, Japan, and Australia. *(Which countries?)*

I went to Canada three years ago. *(When?)*
Answers

2. Where were you born? When were you born?
3. Where do you live?
4. How many brothers and sisters have you got?
5. Why are you studying English?
6. How long have you been studying English?
7. Which countries have you been to?
8. When did you go to Canada?
1. Which questions in the quiz contain the following tenses?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Simple</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
<th>Present Perfect Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Continuous</td>
<td>Past Continuous</td>
<td>Present Perfect Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Simple passive</td>
<td>Past Simple passive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Which tenses use the auxiliary verbs *do*/*does*/*did* to make the negative and question?
Which tenses use the auxiliary verb *have*?
Which tenses use the auxiliary verb *be*?

Grammar Reference 1.1–1.3 pp134–135
Answers

We use *do/does/did* to make the question and the negative of the Present and Past Simple.

We use *have* to form the Present Perfect Simple and Continuous.

We use *be* to form the Present and Past Continuous and passive forms.
Talking about you

2 Complete the questions.

1 A What _______ do last night?
   B I stayed at home and watched television.

2 A What kind of books _______ like reading?
   B Horror stories and science fiction.

3 A _______ ever been to the United States?
   B Yes, I have. I went there last year.
   A _______ like it?
   B Yes, I really enjoyed it.

4 A What _______ the teacher _______?
   B He’s helping Maria with this exercise.

5 A _______ your mother do?
   B She works in a bank.

6 A Why _______ do your homework last night?
   B Because I didn’t feel well.

7 A What _______ doing next weekend?
   B I’m going to a party.

8 A _______ you _______ a TV in your bedroom?
   B No, I haven’t. Just a CD player.
Answers and transcript
1  A What **did you** do last night?
   B I stayed at home and watched television.
2  A What kind of books **do you** like reading?
   B Horror stories and science fiction.
3  A **Have you** ever been to the United States?
   B Yes, I have. I went there last year.
   A **Did you** like it?
   B Yes, I really enjoyed it.
4  A What’s the teacher **doing**?
   B He’s helping Maria with this exercise.
5  A **What does** your mother do?
   B She works in a bank.
6  A Why **didn’t you** do your homework last night?
   B Because I didn’t feel well.
7  A **What are you** doing next weekend?
   B I’m going to a party.
8  A **Have you got** a TV in your bedroom?
   B No, I haven’t. Just a CD player.
Correct the information in the sentences.

1. The sun rises in the west.
2. Cows eat meat.
3. Mercedes-Benz cars are made in Canada.
5. John Lennon was performing on stage when he was assassinated.
6. The Pyramids were built by the Chinese.
7. We’ve been in class for five hours.
8. We’re studying Italian.
Answers and tapescript

1. The sun doesn’t rise in the west! It rises in the east!
2. Cows don’t eat meat! They eat grass!
3. Mercedes-Benz cars aren’t made in Canada! They’re made in Germany!
5. John Lennon wasn’t performing on stage when he was assassinated! He was returning to his apartment!
6. The Pyramids weren’t built by the Chinese! They were built by the Egyptians!

7. We haven’t been in class for five hours! We’ve been in class for one hour!
8. We aren’t studying Italian! We’re studying English!
1 We use short answers in English conversation because yes or no on its own can sound impolite. It helps if you can add some information.

*Did you watch the match last night?*

*Yes, I did. It was great!*

2 Reply to these questions using a short answer. Add some information.

Do you like cooking? No, I don’t. But I like eating!
Have you got any brothers or sisters?
Is it cold out today?
Are you working hard?
Did you go out last night?
Have you ever been to Singapore?

Grammar Reference 1.4 p135
Sample answers

Yes, I have. My brother’s 22, and my sister’s 16.
No, it isn’t. It’s quite warm.
Yes, I am. I need a holiday.
No, I didn’t. I stayed in and watched TV.
No, I haven’t. But I’ve been to Tokyo.
Match a question in A with a short answer in B and a line in C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Do you like studying English?</td>
<td>No, I haven’t.</td>
<td>It’s freezing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Is it a nice day today?</td>
<td>Yes, I am.</td>
<td>It’s my favourite subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Have you seen my pen?</td>
<td>Yes, I do.</td>
<td>I couldn’t afford to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Are you staying at home this evening?</td>
<td>No, I didn’t.</td>
<td>Do you want to come round?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Did you go on holiday last summer?</td>
<td>No, it isn’t.</td>
<td>You can borrow mine if you want.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answers and transcript

1. A. Do you like studying English?
   B. Yes, I do. It’s my favourite subject.

2. A. Is it a nice day today?
   B. No, it isn’t. It’s freezing.

3. A. Have you seen my pen?
   B. No, I haven’t. You can borrow mine if you want.

4. A. Are you staying at home this evening?
   B. Yes, I am. Do you want to come round?

5. A. Did you go on holiday last summer?
   B. No, I didn’t. I couldn’t afford to.
1. Match each topic in A with two items in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International travel</td>
<td>solar system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical science</td>
<td>airlines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Internet</td>
<td>competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space travel</td>
<td>corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Olympic Games</td>
<td>health care</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>drug abuse</td>
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<td></td>
<td>penicillin</td>
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<td></td>
<td>famine</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>galaxies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>website</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answers

International travel: airlines, abroad
Medical science: health care, penicillin
The Internet: online, website
Agriculture: corn, famine
Space travel: solar system, galaxies
The Olympic Games: competition, drug abuse*
2 Read the text about the wonders of the world. Write a topic from A in the paragraph headings 1–6.
I don’t believe that today’s wonders are similar in kind to the wonders of the Ancient World. They were all buildings, such as the Pyramids in Egypt, or other architectural structures. Over the past 100 years, we have seen amazing technological and scientific achievements. These are surely our modern wonders.
The Internet

It is everywhere. More than half a billion people use it, and the number of people who are online increases by 100 million every year. In 1994 there were only a few hundred web pages. Today there are billions. It has revolutionized the way we live and work. But we are still in the early days. Soon there will be more and more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using speech.

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What has changed because of the Internet? What will happen with the Internet?

The way we live and work. There will be more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using speech.
In 1969, Neil Armstrong stepped out of his space capsule onto the surface of the moon and made his famous statement: ‘That’s one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind’. Since then, there have been space probes to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and even to the sun. One day, a space observatory will study how the first stars and galaxies began. So far, it seems that we are alone in the universe. There are no signs yet that there is intelligent life outside our own solar system. But who knows what the future holds?
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So far, it seems that we are alone in the universe. There are no signs yet that there is intelligent life outside our own solar system. But who knows what the future holds?

What has happened in space exploration since 1969? Space probes have been to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and the sun.
Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of the human race than the advances in health care! How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy worldwide has risen dramatically over the past 100 years, from about 47 years in 1900 to about 77 years today.

What is the most noticeable result of better health care?
Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of the human race than the advances in health care! How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy worldwide has risen dramatically over the past 100 years, from about 47 years in 1900 to about 77 years today.

What is the most noticeable result of better health care?

Average life expectancy has risen dramatically.
We are a world on the move. Airlines carry more than 1.5 billion people to their destinations every year. It is estimated that, at any one time these days, there are as many people travelling in aeroplanes as the total number of people who travelled abroad in the whole of the nineteenth century (but I have no idea how they worked this out!).

\[ \times = \text{the number of people who travelled abroad in the nineteenth century. What does } \times \text{ also equal?} \]
International travel: airlines, abroad

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\[ \times = \text{the number of people who travelled abroad in the nineteenth century. What does } \times \text{ also equal?} \]

The number of people in aeroplanes at any one moment.
5 The Olympic Games

It is true that they are now commercialized, and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which almost every country in the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see the world come together in peace and friendship. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

5 What are the good and bad things about the Olympics?
It is true that they are now commercialized, and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which almost every country in the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see the world come together in peace and friendship. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

**5 What are the good and bad things about the Olympics?**

**Good:** a competition in which every country takes part, coming together in peace and friendship. We feel hope for the future.

**Bad:** commercialization, greed, drug abuse.
In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, ‘Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians’. In Europe our farmers have done this. In 1709, whole villages in France died of hunger. Now in Europe, we can’t eat all the food we produce. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is famine.

6 What point was Jonathan Swift making about farmers and politicians?
In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, ‘Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians’. In Europe our farmers have done this. In 1709, whole villages in France died of hunger. Now in Europe, we can’t eat all the food we produce. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is famine.

What point was Jonathan Swift making about farmers and politicians?

Farmer grow food that feeds the world but politicians don’t seem capable of making decisions which will prevent famine.
7 We are still here!

The last wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have had nuclear weapons for over 50 years that could destroy the world, but we haven’t used them to do it. This is surely the greatest wonder of all.

7 ‘We are still here!’ Why is this a wonder?
7 We are still here!
The last wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have had nuclear weapons for over 50 years that could destroy the world, but we haven’t used them to do it. This is surely the greatest wonder of all.

7 ‘We are still here!’ Why is this a wonder?

7 We haven’t used nuclear weapons to destroy the world yet.
These sentences all contain the nonsense word *uggy*. Is *uggy* used as a verb, an adjective, a noun, or an adverb? How do you know?

1 I couldn’t hear the film because the man next to me was eating his *uggy* so loudly.
2 There was a lot of snow on the road. Unfortunately, I *uggied* on some ice and crashed into a tree.
3 When Pierre and Madeleine met, they fell *uggily* in love and got married one month later.
4 After an *uggy* day at work, with meetings and phone calls all day, I was ready for a quiet evening.

Can you guess what *uggy* means in the four sentences?

Which real English word goes in each sentence?

- passionately  
- skidded  
- hectic  
- popcorn
Answers

1. A noun. It means \textit{popcorn}.
2. A verb in the past. It means \textit{skidded}.
3. An adverb. It means \textit{passionately}.
4. An adjective. It means \textit{hectic (very busy)}.
2 In these groups three words rhyme, but one is different. Work with a partner and read them aloud. **Underline** the word in each group which has a different vowel sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phonetic symbols p159</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʊ/ or /uː/?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/iː/ or /e/?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/eɪ/ or /e/?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ʌ/ or /əʊ/?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/eə/ or /ɪə/?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ɜː/ or /ɔː/?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answers and transcript

1 /o/ or /u:/?
   good food wood stood

2 /i:/ or /e/?
   bread head read (present) read (past)

3 /eɪ/ or /e/?
   paid made played said

4 /ʌ/ or /əʊ/?
   done phone sun won

5 /eə/ or /ɪə/?
   dear hear bear near

6 /ɔ:/ or /ɔː/?
   work fork walk pork

English spelling is not phonetic. The same combination of letters can be pronounced in different ways.
Here are some of the words from exercise 2 in phonetic symbols. Read them aloud, then write them.

1 /fuːd/ ________ 5 /riːd/ ________
2 /niə/ ________ 6 /wɜːk/ ________
3 /stʊd/ ________ 7 /fəʊn/ ________
4 /peɪd/ ________ 8 /wɜːk/ ________
Answers and tapescript

1. food
2. near
3. stood
4. paid
5. read
6. work
7. phone
8. walk
4. Write different forms of the word *act* using the suffixes from the box.

- or  -ion  -ing  -ive  -ivities

1. My brother’s an act_____. He’s making an advert now.
2. My grandmother is 89, but she’s still very act_____.
3. This is not a time to do nothing. It is a time for act_____.
4. Act______ is not usually a well-paid job.
5. We do a lot of act______ in class to learn English.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>actor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Acting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Words that go together

5 Match a word in A with a word in B.

A
strong
full-time
film
drive
fall
try on

B
carefully
coffee
in love
a jumper
star
job
Answers

strong coffee  film star  fall in love
full-time job  drive carefully  try on a jumper
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sorry I'm late. I got stuck in traffic.</td>
<td>That sounds like a good idea. The break will do you good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bye, Mum! I'm off to school now.</td>
<td>So am I. I can't stand all this rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. How long did it take you to do the homework?</td>
<td>Come in and sit down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I don't know about you, but I'm sick and tired of this weather.</td>
<td>Ages! How about you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Who was that I saw you with last night?</td>
<td>Yes, it cost a fortune!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. I'm tired. I'm taking next week off.</td>
<td>Really? I don't know what she sees in him!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Let's go for a run in the park!</td>
<td>I'm sorry. I can't make it then.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Can we get together this afternoon at 3.00?</td>
<td>What about a bit later?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. What a gorgeous coat! Was it expensive?</td>
<td>Take care, my love. Have a nice day!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Me? Run? You must be joking!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mind your own business!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answers and tapescript

1 A Sorry I’m late. I got stuck in traffic.

2 A Bye, Mum! I’m off to school now.
   B Take care, my love. Have a nice day!

3 A Have you heard that Jenny’s going out with Pete?
   B Really? I don’t know what she sees in him!

4 A How long did it take you to do the homework?
   B Ages! How about you?

5 A I don’t know about you, but I’m sick and tired of this weather.
   B So am I. I can’t stand all this rain.

6 A Who was that I saw you with last night?
   B Mind your own business!

7 A I’m tired. I’m taking next week off.
   B That sounds like a good idea. The break will do you good.

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   B Me? Run? You must be joking!

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Phonetic symbols
<table>
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<th></th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>As in</th>
<th>Word</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>/p/</td>
<td>as in</td>
<td>pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>/b/</td>
<td>as in</td>
<td>big</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>/t/</td>
<td>as in</td>
<td>tea</td>
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<td>/u/</td>
<td>football /ˈfʊtlbɔːl/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>/uː:/</td>
<td>you /juː:/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>/ʌ/</td>
<td>sun /sʌn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>/ɔː:/</td>
<td>learn /lɜːn/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>/ə/</td>
<td>letter /ˈletər/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphthongs</td>
<td>38 /eə/ as in name /neɪm/</td>
<td>39 /əʊ/ as in no /noʊ/</td>
<td>40 /aɪ/ as in my /maɪ/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Word list

Here is a list of most of the new words in the units of New Headway Intermediate – the NEW edition Student’s Book.

adj = adjective
adv = adverb
US = American English
coll = colloquial
conj = conjunction
pl = plural
prep = preposition
pron = pronoun
pp = past participle
n = noun
v = verb
It’s a wonderful world!

- Tenses
- Auxiliary verbs
- Short answers
- What’s in a word?
- Social expressions