

mYngle

General Upper Intermediate

Unit 12: Time and Life

Homework



a, the, or zero article?

1. Complete the sentences with a, the, or nothing (zero).

1. My brother works as _____ postman.
2. We've seen a house we want to move to. It's got _____ views over fields, and there's _____ lovely garden at _____ back.
3. **A:** We haven't got any milk.
B: I'm going to _____ supermarket this morning. I'll get some.
4. Has _____ postman been this morning?
5. **A:** Where's Nick?
B: In _____ back garden.
6. We went out for _____ meal last night. _____ food was excellent. I don't usually like _____ Chinese food, but _____ duck was superb.
7. I want _____ dog to protect myself against _____ burglars.
8. Tony joined _____ Police Dog Unit because he likes working with _____ dogs.
9. For me, food is one of _____ life's greatest pleasures.
10. Excuse me! Is there _____ supermarket near here?

Articles in context

2. Read about Norway's young billionaires. Complete the article with *a, an, the*, or nothing.

So much, so young

You're never too young to be **1. a** billionaire, especially in Norway!

The top three youngest billionaires in **2. ____** world are all under 25 and are all Norwegian – with **3. ____** total wealth of **4. ____** £3.4 billion pounds.

The Andresen sisters, Katharina, 22, and Alexandra, 21, are **5. ____** richest youngsters in the world. Alexandra is **6. ____** world's youngest billionaire.

Their father, Johan, owns **7. ____** company called Ferd, which is **8. ____** investment company. He also has **9. ____** impressive real estate portfolio. Johan transferred most of his money equally to his daughters in 2005.

Alexandra is **10. ____** ambitious horse-rider and is a member of Norway's Olympic dressage team. She also likes getting dressed up and partying with her friends, just like any other 21-year-old.

Katharina is **11. ____** collector of expensive shoes. She has **12. ____** pair of **13. ____** Gucci loafers, which cost £750.

Both girls love **14. ____** dogs. They have five between them – all pedigree and all with expensive price tags.

15. ____ girls live at home with their mother and father and, of course, the dogs!

Gustav Magnar Witzoe owes his wealth to salmon. His father owned 53% of the Norwegian salmon-producing company, Salmar, and gifted Gustav a stake in **16. ____** company in 2013.

17. ____ 24-year-old enjoys **18. ____** good things in life. He plays **19. ____** golf, loves travelling and is interested in fashion. He also has **20. ____** tattoo (he likes tattoos!).

Demonstratives: this, that, these, those

3. Complete each gap with this, that, these, or those.

- A:** Ahh! My car's broken down and my phone's run out of charge.
B: Ah well, _____ things are sent to try us.
- I've got an idea. Let's go to the beach and take a picnic for lunch. How does _____ grab you?
- A:** Who's _____ at the door?
B: I think it's Dawn. She said she might pop round.
- I loved the nineties. I had such fun. _____ were the days!
- Listen to _____. It says in the paper that life has been found on Mars.
- You just can't get proper sausages _____ days.
- I got caught speeding today, and then lost my phone.

It's just been one of _____ days.
- I was in the pub last night when _____ bloke came up to me and asked me out for dinner.
- Do you remember _____ time we surprised you on your birthday?
- Fancy _____! I've just won £30 in a competition!

Determiners: all, every, either, neither, both, each

4. Underline the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- All / Everything* I want for my birthday is to lie in bed until midday.
- Clara is such a show-off. She thinks she knows *all / everything*.
- I'm starving. *All / Everything* I've eaten today is a packet of crisps.
- My driving test was a complete disaster. *All / Everything* went wrong.
- I know *either / both* Adam and his brother, but I don't like *both / either* of them.
- Jacob couldn't believe his luck. *All / Every* topic he had revised came up in the exam.
- A:** Red wine or white?
B: *Either / Neither*, whichever is open.
- You can borrow *either / each* the Audi or the Saab. They're *all / both* in the garage.
- A:** I don't like Tom.
B: Me *either / neither*!
- I know the words of *every / all* her songs by heart.
- A:** Tea or coffee?
B: *Either / Neither*, thanks. I've got to go in a minute to catch my train.
- I have six grandchildren. *All / Every* of them are lovely, but *each / every* of them is a little bit different.

Revision of articles, determiners, and demonstratives in context

5. Look at the text the film Searching for Sugar Man. Complete the article using the words in the list.

a couple of the (x2) his little
a great deal of this several enough

Better late than never for Sugar Man

Rodriguez was first discovered in Detroit, Michigan, in 1. the late 60s by 2. _____ **several** well-known music producers who were struck by 3. _____ **his** touching music and expressive lyrics. There was 4. _____ **a** great deal of anticipation when he recorded his first album, Cold Fact, in 1970. It included his best-known song, Sugar Man. 5. _____ **the** song earned 6. _____ **good** reviews and Rodriguez was compared to Bob Dylan. Unfortunately, this wasn't 7. _____ **enough** of a recommendation to ensure its success, and 8. _____ **the** album bombed in the US. A second album, Coming from Reality, also had 9. _____ **little** success in the US, and Rodriguez disappeared into obscurity.

every no the a many both their

Rodriguez was one of the greatest 70s rock icons, but it took the world a long time to discover him – over 40 years, in fact! However, unbeknown to him, Rodriguez's two albums had arrived in South Africa, where 10. _____ of them had become hugely popular in the 1970s.

11. _____ success was mainly because the powerful music and lyrics reflected so well the message of the anti-apartheid movement of the time. Despite there being 12. _____ promotion at all on 13. _____ radio, word of the albums spread, and over half a million records were sold. Nearly 14. _____ student in South Africa owned 15. _____ copy of Cold Fact. Rodriguez's music influenced a generation of fans, just as Jimi Hendrix's songs had become important to 16. _____ of the US troops in Vietnam.

the some more anything nobody his

Over the next two decades, his popularity grew. Rodriguez had 17. _____ more fans than Elvis Presley and the Beatles, but 18. _____ nobody knew who he was or 19. _____ anything about him. There were even 20. _____ some rumours that he had taken 21. _____ his own life whilst on the stage! This was, of course, before the advent of the Internet. Today, a search on Google would have quickly uncovered 22. _____ the information.

the a an one most these all some

The riddle of Rodriguez is what the documentary film Searching for Sugar Man sets out to solve. After years of searching, Swedish director Malik Bendjelloul finally discovered the singer-songwriter alive and well, and still living in Detroit, where he worked as 23. _____ a builder and had brought up three daughters. It was 24. _____ one of 25. _____ these daughters who filled in 26. _____ some of the blanks about his life. Sugar Man has made a remarkable comeback. There is now 27. _____ an official Sugar Man website. His albums have been re-released and are available to his fans 28. _____ all over the world, and Searching for Sugar Man won Best Documentary in 29. _____ the 2013 Oscars. Rodriguez is also touring again, and at 30. _____ the most prestigious venues! He appeared at Glastonbury in 2013, the London Palladium in 2016, the Klein Memorial Auditorium in 2017, and the Royal Albert Hall in 2018, where tickets sold out in a few days! Audiences always chant for *Sugar Man*, Rodriguez's biggest hit. He may be in his seventies, but his time has come—better late than never!

Ways of combining nouns

1. Ways to combine nouns in English

There are three main patterns for combining nouns:

noun + noun

post office, headache, facelift

noun + 's + noun

my sister's husband, the doctor's clinic, the cat's bowl

noun + preposition + noun

the bottom of the garden, a tale about real love, the arrival of the police

2. Sometimes multiple structures are acceptable

the arrival of the Prime Minister

the Prime Minister's arrival

the floor in the living room

the living room floor

the handle of the car door

the car door handle

However, in many cases only one option is normally correct:

the back of the car

3. Be aware of meaning shifts

the cat's food = food that belongs to one specific cat

The dog has eaten the **cat's food**.

cat food = food designed for cats in general

Can you pick up some **cat food** when you're out?

4. Which structure to use?

We typically use noun + noun for common, fixed phrases:

a romantic film, a thriller movie

For less common or newer combinations, we usually choose:

noun + preposition + noun

a movie about horses

NOT a horse movie

6. Combine the words in brackets using one of the three patterns. Sometimes there is more than one answer.

1. Can you buy a bottle of wine (wine, bottle) to have with dinner?
2. Your bag's in the _____ (room, living)
3. Are there any _____ (tea, cups) in your bedroom? There are none left in the kitchen.
4. You've just spilt the _____ (milk, baby)
5. Can I borrow your _____? (brush, hair)
6. What happened at the _____ (film, end)?
7. Can you buy some more _____ (paper, toilet), please? We've run out.
8. Where is the nearest _____ (subway, station)?
9. Do you want a _____? (coffee, cup)
10. Have you heard Bella Stone's latest song? It's going to be another _____. (hit, smash)
11. The annual _____ (rate, inflation) is about 3%.
12. Here is _____. (today, news)
13. I never listened to my _____. (advice, parents)
14. The _____ (company, success) is due to innovation.
15. I've got a _____ (fortnight, holiday) next month.
16. The _____ (President, duties) include addressing world leaders.
17. It's my _____ (anniversary, parents', wedding) next week.
18. It's such a mess in here. There are empty _____ (wine, bottles) everywhere.
19. The _____ (my shoe, heel) has come off.
20. The Avengers has made a _____ (back, come). Marvel will release more movies!
21. The _____ (government, economic policy) is confusing.
22. What did that _____ (road, sign) say? Did you see it?

life and time

1. Complete the conversations with the expressions from the following list in the correct form.

lease of life

third time lucky

in the nick of time

life in his hands

take your time

anything for a quiet life

high time

bet your life

1. **A:** Oh my gosh! Where did I put the car keys?
B: Stop panicking. _____. We're not meeting Alex and Mia for another half an hour.
2. **A:** I hear your dog was unwell.
B: Yes. He's quite old now and a bit arthritic, but the vet gave him some pills and he's got a new _____.
3. **A:** We were burgled last week.
B: Oh no! That's awful! Did they take much?
A: Fortunately, the police arrived _____ and caught them as they were making their getaway.
B: Blimey! That was lucky.
4. **A:** When are we meeting Oliver?
B: Well, he's due to be here at eight, but you can _____ he'll be late. He always is.
5. **A:** Have you heard? Daniel's bought a motorbike. It can go nearly 200 miles per hour.
B: Crazy. He's taking his _____ riding a bike. They're so dangerous.
6. **A:** Lena is so lazy. She just sits at home all day and watches TV.
B: She's unbelievable. It's _____ she sorted herself out and got a job.
7. **A:** I can't believe it. Noah is getting married again!
B: Again? Well, let's hope it's _____.
8. **A:** My sister always gives in to her three-year-old. She should be firmer with her.
B: Well, it is her fourth child, so I suppose she'll do _____.

Prepositions revision

2. Match the words and expressions with *be* or *have*. Tick (✓) the correct column.

	be	have	
1.			a nap
2.			on one's mind
3.			up to date
4.		✓	the right to do sth
5.			a word with sb
6.			no chance of doing sth
7.			on the safe side
8.			in time
9.	✓		fed up with sb/sth
10.			in touch with sb

3. Complete the sentences with the expressions from 2 in the correct form.

- 1. My job is so boring. I'm really ***fed up with*** it.
- 2. In my job, it is important to _____ with what's going on in the financial markets.
- 3. I can't stop thinking about my ex-boyfriend. He _____ always _____.
- 4. Oh my gosh, it's ten o'clock already! Will we _____ for our train? It leaves in five minutes.
- 5. Thank you for your interview, Miss Clarke. We'll _____ you as soon as we've made a decision about the job.
- 6. Mrs. Bennett! Can I _____ you for a minute? It's about your son, Ben.
- 7. If your flight is delayed by more than three hours, you _____ claim compensation.
- 8. Well, I'll apply for the manager's job, but I know I _____ getting it.
- 9. My granddad gets tired now – he always needs to _____ in the afternoon.
- 10. I've got extra holiday insurance, just in case. I always like _____.

Common verbs – *be, have*

4. Complete the following sentences with a preposition or a combination of prepositions.

1. You make some silly mistakes, but _____ general, your work has been good.
2. After running up the stairs, I was _____ breath.
3. There has been a rise _____ the number of violent crimes.
4. Did you get an invitation _____ Lucas's wedding?
5. The difference _____ you and me is that I don't mind hard work.
6. I can think of no reason _____ her strange behaviour.
7. It took a long time to find a solution _____ the problem.
8. I don't see Martin anymore. I haven't been _____ touch with him for years.
9. Investigators are trying to find the cause _____ the accident.
10. I got a cheque _____ £700 in the post.
11. In the accident, there was quite a bit of damage _____ my car.
12. I have a lot of sympathy _____ Emma's situation – things are tough for her at the moment.
13. I'm having trouble _____ my car. It won't start in the mornings.
14. I need some information _____ hiring bikes. Do you have a brochure?
15. I went on holiday _____ my own, because sometimes I like to be _____ myself.

Nouns and verbs

In the chart below, the nouns end in an unvoiced sound (/s/, /f/, /θ/), and the verbs in a voiced sound (/z/, /v/, /ð/).

1. Complete the chart with the nouns or verbs and the correct sound. *

	Noun	Sound	Verb	Sound
1.	advice	/s/	advise	/z/
2.			use	
3.	abuse			
4.			believe	
5.	relief			
6.	grief			
7.			excuse	
8.	breath			
9.			halve	
10.	house			
11.			save	
12.	bath			

* Please check your answers with your teacher.