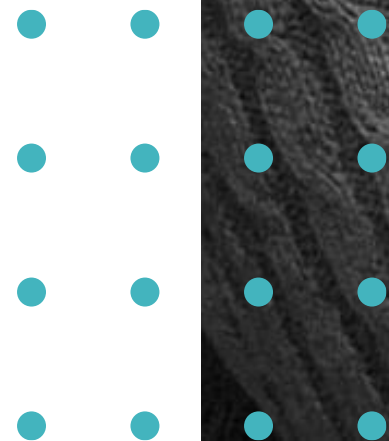




General Upper Intermediate

Homework - Unit 3: Goodwill of Those
We Don't Know



Narrative tenses

1. Complete the article using each of these verbs only once.

Past Simple	Past continuous	Past Perfect simple	Past Perfect continuous
was lowered hovered made swept was taken swam came through	was working was having was struggling	had arrived had risked had managed had been had happened	had been bodyboarding

Prince William to the rescue!

As well as being a future king, Prince William is also a qualified helicopter pilot. So it was that while he **1. *was working*** as an RAF Sea King pilot, he rescued a teenage girl from drowning off the rocky coast of Wales. He, **2. _____** on duty for only 15 minutes when a call **3. _____** that a young girl **4. _____** difficulties in the sea. In less than a minute, the prince and his crew **5. _____** at the scene and were ready for action.

Girls in distress

Thirteen-year-old Tamara West **6. _____** when a rip tide **7. _____** her out to sea. From the beach, Tamara's older sister, Sharon, saw what **8. _____** and **9. _____** out to save her. However, in the meantime, a surfer **10. _____** to rescue Tamara, and now it was poor Sharon who **11. _____** against the strong current and the waves.

Calm and controlled

Prince William calmly **12. _____** overhead in the ambulance helicopter whilst the paramedic, Master Harry Harrison **13. _____** to rescue the exhausted girl from sea. The teenager **14. _____** to hospital where she **15. _____** a full recovery. The prince's superior officers were full of praise for his handling of the rescue. Prince William and his crew **16. _____** their lives to save the life of a young girl.



Irregular past verbs

2. Complete the sentences with the irregular verb in either the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

beat

1. The sun _____ down as the soldiers struggled to climb the hill.
2. Stewart was upset because Jordan _____ him in tennis again.

fall

3. Harry _____ in love with a Greek girl while he was working in Athens.
4. He _____ in love before, but this was different. He wanted to marry her.

stick

5. Barbara _____ her tongue out at the teacher.
6. Rachel _____ by Colin for years, when she finally decided it was time to separate.

cost

7. It _____ an awful lot to have our car fixed.
8. Ted told me his new car _____ a fortune.

catch

9. Suzy wondered how she _____ a cold in the middle of her summer holiday.
10. She _____ a taxi outside the restaurant, and went back to her hotel.

hold

11. World leaders _____ talks in New York last week to discuss global warming.
12. It was lucky that the manager _____ a planning meeting the day before the presentation.

Past Simple or Past Continuous?

3. Past Simple or Past Continuous?

1. A strange thing **happened / was happening** to me yesterday. I **was walking / walked** to my apartment when I **noticed / was noticing** something hovering above. I **wanted / was wanting** to film it, but it suddenly **vanished / was vanishing** into the clouds.
2. Anna **was sunbathing / sunbathed** near the beach when she **heard / was hearing** a loud buzzing noise. A huge bug **appeared / was appearing** from the trees and **landed / was landing** on her bag.
3. The baby next door **was crying / cried** all night and we **didn't get / weren't getting** any sleep. I'm so tired.
4. Our class **was playing / played** brilliantly. We **were losing / lost** early in the game, but in the end we **won / were winning** 2-1.
5. It **was snowing / snowed** when I **got up / was getting up** today. The kids down the street **made / were making** a snow fort, so I **put / was putting** on my coat and **raced / was racing** outside to help.
6. I **lived / was living** in Paris when I **met / was meeting** my partner.
7. Leo **was playing / played** quietly until his cousin **hit / was hitting** him and **made / was making** him cry.
8. I **didn't think / wasn't thinking** of organizing anything for my birthday, but now I'm glad I **had / was having** a little celebration.

Past passives

4. In these sentences the subject is either not important or too obvious to be necessary. Put each sentence into the passive.

1. Someone stole my bike last night. My bike **was stolen** last night.
2. Archaeologists discovered a Roman temple underneath the new housing estate. A Roman temple _____.
3. The sports officials held the races indoors because it was raining. The races _____.
4. Someone had booked the swimming pool for a children's party on Saturday afternoon. The swimming pool _____.
5. The plumber was repairing the dishwasher, so I couldn't leave the house. The dishwasher _____.
6. When we returned to our hotel room, the cleaners still hadn't cleaned it. Our hotel room _____.
7. The chef hadn't cooked the fish for long enough. The fish _____.
8. Workmen were installing new traffic lights at the crossroads. New traffic lights _____.

All tenses in context - a film review

5. read the review about one of the greatest films of all time, *It's a Wonderful Life*. Complete the review with verbs from the boxes in the correct form, active or passive.

The best-loved film of all time

A- From failure to success

lose not receive ~~release~~ show
become

Surprisingly, when director **Frank Capra's** *It's a Wonderful Life* **1.** _____ first **released** in 1946 it was not an instant success. The now iconic film **2.** _____ any rave reviews at all, and even **3.** _____ \$500,000. However, during the 1970s it **4.** _____ repeatedly on TV at Christmas time, and it quickly **5.** _____ one of the most well-loved films of all time. As a top critic from *Time Magazine* said, '*It's a Wonderful Life* is a pretty wonderful movie.'

B- The story of how George Bailey learns to love life

try say save have(x2) ~~begin~~ award love touch

The story **6. begins** in Heaven. The head of the angels, **Gabriel**, has urgently summoned **Clarence Odbody**, a second-class angel who **7.** _____ to earn his wings, without success, for over 200 years! Gabriel tells Clarence that at this moment lots of prayers **8.** _____ down on Earth by the people from a town called Bedford Falls. The prayers are for a man called **George Bailey**. He is in a desperate situation, having lost all his company's money, and he's about to take his own life. Clarence's task is to rescue George. However, he not only **9.** _____ him from drowning, he also **10.** _____ a brilliant idea. He shows George a world where he was never born. George sees with his own eyes how his life **11.** _____ the lives of so many others, and in so many wonderful ways. He really **12.** _____ a wonderful life! George returns to his home to find that the people of Bedford Falls have gathered with their hard-earned money to save his company. He realizes how much he **13.** _____ by them all. Back in Heaven, Clarence, **14.** _____ finally his wings.

C- Why this film is more popular than ever?

stand repay cover write give be

It's a Wonderful Life **15. has stood** the test of time (it is over 70 years old now) because its sentiments are as relevant today as they ever **16.** _____. We can identify with its characters because the full range of human emotions **17.** _____. However, this film is essentially about simple human kindness, and how it often **18.** _____ by kindness. Audiences are left wanting to help their fellow man or woman, whatever their faith, color, or creed. At the end of the film, Clarence **19.** _____ George a copy of his favorite book, *Tom Sawyer*. In it he **20.** _____: Dear George, remember; no man is a failure who has friends. Thanks for the wings.

Film, theatre, and book reviews

1. These adjectives are typical of those used in reviews. Which are positive? Which negative?

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| • tender | • tear-jerking | • riveting |
| • fast-moving | • dull | • witty |
| • romantic | • unpredictable | • unbelievable |
| • exceptional | • confused | • powerful |
| • second-rate | • hilarious | • page-turner |

2. These adjectives are typical of those used in reviews. Which are positive? Which negative?

Lena Harper's new book is anyone there is a real **1. page-turner**. I got through the whole book in a day! This book is as **2. _____** as a racing car – there is never a **3. _____** moment. The ending was totally **4. _____** and I was left gasping in disbelief. This is a **5. _____** read (I love a bit of alliteration!). Harper has come up trumps again!

Brian McCauley's comedy *Hippy Happy Family* had all the ingredients to be a **6. _____** 'falling-off-the-chair-with-laughter' film. Unfortunately McCauley didn't deliver the goods this time. I was completely **7. _____** – I didn't understand the story line at all. His characters had no depth and were really **8. _____**. Audiences are going to be disappointed with McCauley's **9. _____** film.

Mateo Garcia's new play is as **10. _____** as *Romeo and Juliet* and equally as **11. _____**. I was left sobbing at the end. The love between the two main characters, Lolita and Lazarus, is so **12. _____** it could conquer the world, yet paradoxically, so gentle and **13. _____**. Garcia has created a masterpiece. He is truly one of the most **14. _____** young playwrights of the 21st century.

Positive and negative adjectives

3. Here are more adjectives. Sort them into positive, negative, or both.

- witty
 - thrilling
 - whacky
 - predictable
 - psychological
 - dramatic
 - absorbing
 - haunting
 - shocking
 - unputdownable
 - gripping
 - best-selling
- ~~• optimistic~~
 - flawed
 - ~~• pessimistic~~
 - weak
 - sophisticated
 - cliched
 - ~~• iconic~~
 - spine-chilling
 - polished
 - classic
 - implausible
 - intriguing

Positive	Negative	Both
optimistic	pessimistic	iconic

Time expressions

4. Match the lines and time expressions. Use each expression once only.

1. I was watching TV
 2. They didn't order the food
 3. I started this job
 4. He didn't hear the attacker
 5. I haven't been feeling well
 6. They got on the plane
 7. I'd been waiting over an hour
 8. I didn't want to get married
 9. I'd never seen him
 10. The train pulled out of the station
 11. I've been waiting here
 12. I didn't stay in that job
 13. I'd been writing poetry for years
 14. I've been working in the same bank
 15. I had had two children
- a. until I arrived.
 - b. ten years ago.
 - c. for years.
 - d. before.
 - e. a minute ago.
 - f. by the time I was 30.
 - g. until late.
 - h. when he finally arrived.
 - i. until it was too late.
 - j. before being published.
 - k. lately.
 - l. until I met you.
 - m. since six o'clock.
 - n. at the last minute.
 - o. for long.

5. Complete the sentences, using past tenses only and the prompts in brackets.

1. First I _____ (have a shower / then / I / get dressed)
2. As soon as I _____ (get / home / I / I / switch on the TV)
3. Before I _____ (buy / my / first / flat / I / see / 30 / other properties)
4. I _____ (always / want / visit / Australia / and / I / finally / go / last year)
5. Once I _____ (tell / him / truth / I / feel / much better)
6. By the time he _____ (finish / speak / most / audience / fall asleep)
7. As he _____ (post / I / letter / he / realize / not put on / stamp)
8. Two years ago, while I _____ (work / Paris / grandfather / die)

Phrasal verbs - Type 1 (no object)

There are four types of phrasal verb.

Type 1 consists of a verb + particle. There is no object. They can be both literal and idiomatic.

She **stood up** and **walked out**. (literal)

The bomb **went off**. (idiomatic)

6. Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. find out | a. discover |
| 2. break up | b. wait a minute |
| 3. hold on | c. be happier |
| 4. speak up | d. begin a journey |
| 5. set off | e. talk louder |
| 6. stay in | f. stop talking |
| 7. settle down | g. not go out, be at home |
| 8. turn up | h. have a more stable life |
| 9. cheer up | i. arrive |
| 10. shut up | j. end a relationship |

7. Complete the sentences using the phrasal verbs from 5.

1. Peter hasn't arrived yet - I hope he _____ soon.
2. We have a long journey tomorrow. What time are we _____?
3. Why are you so miserable? I wish you'd _____.
4. I don't feel like going out tonight. Let's _____ and order a pizza, shall we?
5. Larry was a bit wild at university, but after he got a job and married, he _____.
6. After three years of going out together, Josh and Lil eventually _____ because Josh didn't want to get married.
7. Can I copy your homework? The teacher will never _____.
8. _____! I'm trying to watch this programme, and you're all talking.
9. _____! We can't hear you at the back.
10. **A:** Are you ready yet?
B: _____! I'll just get my coat.

Diphthongs

Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

hear /hɪə/ = /ɪ/ + /ə/ → diphthong /ɪə/

hair /heə/ = /e/ + /ə/ → diphthong /eə/

1. Underline the correct transcription of each word. What is the other word? Read both aloud.

1.

pay

/peɪ/

/peə/

2.

write

/rəʊt/

/raɪt/

3.

phone

/fəʊn/

/faɪn/

4.

round

/reɪnd/

/raʊnd/

5.

dear

/dɪə/

/deə/

6.

boy

/bəʊ/

/bɔɪ/

7.

tour

/tʊə/

/təʊ/

8.

fair

/fleə/

/feə/

2. Read the poem aloud. Write the number next to the correct sound.

Sounds and letters don't agree

When the English tongue we speak,
Why does **1. break** not rhyme with **2. weak**? ☐ **[2]** /i:/ ☐ **[1]** /eɪ/
Won't you tell me why it's true
We say **3. sew**, but also **4. few**? ☐ **[]** /ju:/ ☐ **[]** /əʊ/
And the maker of a verse
Cannot rhyme his **5. horse** with **6. worse**? ☐ **[]** /ɔ:/ ☐ **[]** /ɜ:/
7. Beard is not the same as **8. heard**. ☐ **[]** /ɪə/ ☐ **[]** /ɜ:/
9. Cord is different from **10. word**. ☐ **[]** /ɜ:/ ☐ **[]** /ɔ:/
11. Cow is cow, but **12. low** is low. ☐ **[]** /aʊ/ ☐ **[]** /əʊ/
13. Shoe is never rhymed with **14. foe**. ☐ **[]** /u:/ ☐ **[]** /əʊ/
Think of **15. hose** and **16. dose** and **17. lose**, ☐ **[]** /u:z/ ☐ **[]** /əʊz/
Think of **18. loose** and yet of **19. choose**. ☐ **[]** /u:z/ ☐ **[]** /u:s/
Think of **20. comb** and **21. tomb** and **22. bomb**, ☐ **[]** /əʊm/ ☐ **[]** /u:m/ ☐ **[]** /ɒm/
23. Doll and **24. roll** ☐ **[]** /ɒl/ ☐ **[]** /əʊl/
and **25. home** and **26. some**. ☐ **[]** /nm/ ☐ **[]** /əʊm/
And since **27. pay** is rhymed with **28. say**, ☐ **[]** /eɪ/ ☐ **[]** /eɪ/
Why not **29. paid** with **30. said**, I pray? ☐ **[]** /e/ ☐ **[]** /ɛ/
Think of **31. blood** and **32. food** and **33. good**; ☐ **[]** /ʊ/ ☐ **[]** /u:/ ☐ **[]** /ʌ/
34. Mould is not pronounced like **35. could**. ☐ **[]** /məʊld/ ☐ **[]** /ʊd/ ☐ **[]** /əʊld/
Why is it **36. done**, but **37. gone** and **38. lone**? ☐ **[]** /ə/ ☐ **[]** /ʌ/ ☐ **[]** /əʊ/
Is there any reason known?