

van Dale



a an umbrella



Oefenboek

ANTWOORDEN



let's play



one bus - two bus es

GRAMMATICA

ENGELS



• • • oefenen op elk taalniveau • • •

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Bepaald lidwoord**Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 13**

1. The food is on **the table**.
2. The newspaper is on **the desk**.
3. The mouse is in **the shoe**.
4. The chef is in **the kitchen**.
5. The girl is playing in **the park**.
6. The cat is sitting by **the window**.
7. The books are on **the shelf**.
8. The man is watering **the plant**.
9. The tall tree is in **the forest**.
10. The pie is in **the oven**.

Exercise 2 (A1.1) pag. 14

- 1-a the apple
- 2-e the strawberries
- 3-k the tomato
- 4-n the watermelon
- 5-d the broccoli
- 6-f the courgettes
- 7-i the grapes
- 8-l the lettuce
- 9-o the cucumbers
- 10-r the limes
- 11-c the carrots
- 12-j the oranges
- 13-m the pumpkins
- 14-s the sweet potatoes
- 15-h the cabbage
- 16-q the aubergines
- 17-t the plums
- 18-b the lemon
- 19-g the corn
- 20-p the bananas

Exercise 3 (A1.2) pag. 15

1. Clerk: Can I help **the** next customer?
2. Customer: Yes, where are **the** red grapes?
3. Clerk: They are at **the** back of **the** store, next to **the** plums.
4. Customer: How much are they?
5. Clerk: We have two kinds of red grapes. **The** small ones on **the** left are on sale for €3.00 per kilo.
6. Customer: **The** small ones are too sour. I'll take a half kilo of **the** big ones please.
7. Clerk: Anything else?
8. Customer: Yes, where are **the** peaches?
9. Clerk: I'm sorry, I sold **the** last ones this morning.
10. Customer: Okay, I'll just take **the** grapes and **the** garlic that I put on **the** counter.
11. Clerk: That is €3.50 all-together.
12. Customer: Here you are.
13. Clerk: Here is your change. **The** receipt is in **the** bag.
14. Customer: Thank you.
15. Clerk: Have a good day!

Exercise 4 (A2.1) pag. 15

1. OK
2. My husband works for **the** police.
3. My favourite subject in school is science.
4. OK
5. I went to South America and **the** Middle East for business last year.
6. Please buy milk and bread when you go to the store.
7. OK
8. My roommate is from **The** Philippines.
9. OK
10. Mandarin is **the** most spoken language in the world.
11. Many people ride bikes in Denmark.
12. OK

Exercise 5 (A2.2) pag. 16

1. Great Britain is **the** largest island of **the** UK.
2. England, Scotland and Wales belong to **the** UK.
3. **The** North Sea and **the** Irish Sea border **the** UK.
4. **The** Thames runs through London.
5. **The** English Channel is between southern England and northern France.
6. Ben Nevis is **the** tallest mountain in **the** UK.
7. **The** Prime Minister lives on 10 Downing Street.
8. **The** House of Lords and **the** House of Commons are **the** two Houses of Parliament.
9. Edinburgh is **the** capital of Scotland.
10. Beefeaters guard **the** Tower of London.

Exercise 6 (B1.1) pag. 16

The Tower of London is one of **the** most visited destinations in **the** entire world, and no visit to **the** Tower would be complete without seeing a Yeoman Warder of Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress the Tower of London...or, as is more commonly known: Beefeaters!

Beefeaters at **the** Tower of London are **the** ceremonial guardians, and historically, they were responsible for guarding **the** Crown Jewels and looking after **the** prisoners kept there. Becoming a Yeoman Warder is not easy; at present there are 37 Yeomen Warders at the Tower of London. A candidate must have at least 22 years of service in **the** military. In addition to **the** length of service, all Yeomen Warders must also have been awarded **the** 'Long Service and Good Conduct' medal during their time in **the** armed forces.

Why Are They Called Beefeaters?

Nobody knows for sure. **The** most popular story is that **the** Yeomen of the Guard were allowed to eat as much beef as they liked from **the** King's table. 'Beefeater' eventually became a term used to show **the** difference between Body Guards at the Tower of London and Royal Bodyguards working in other locations.

Yeomen Warders have been in service at **the** Tower of London since 1485, when **the** corps was formed by King Henry VII, although their origins date back even further. Traditionally Beefeaters had been men, but Moira Cameron of Argyll, Scotland made history when she became **the** first female Yeoman Warder ever in 2007. Today, Moira is still **the** only female member of **the** Beefeater team!

The job of Beefeater has its advantages, of course; Yeomen Warders have **the** unique privilege of being able to live in the Tower! A portion of their salaries is given over as rent and many of **the** apartments in the Tower date from **the** 13th century. Although an interesting place to live, **the** wife of one Beefeater says it's impossible to order a pizza to be delivered to the Tower because nobody ever believes that is where they live!
freetoursbyfoot.com/beefeaters-at-the-tower-of-london

Exercise 7 (B1.1) pag. 17

1. **The** English have many famous TV chefs.
2. Check **the** information on the back of the box to find out how much sugar are in those biscuits.
3. **The** cars I saw at the dealer were amazing, but I don't have the money to buy one right now.
4. **The** advice you gave me changed my life. How can I ever repay you?
5. **The** people who were sitting next to me at the dinner party were quite boring, so I left early.
6. **The** unemployment rate reached a record high in 2008, but it has recovered since then.
7. We really enjoyed **the** lunch they served during the conference.

Onbepaald lidwoord**Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 18**

1. **a** house
2. **an** elephant
3. **an** onion
4. **a** flower
5. **a** butterfly
6. **an** orange
7. **a** coffee cup
8. **an** umbrella
9. **an** alarm clock
10. **a** camera
11. **a** computer/**a** laptop
12. **an** eye

Exercise 2 (A1.1) pag. 19

- 1-e** John works in **an** office.
2-j In the winter, I always wear **a** jacket.
3-g I want to climb **a** mountain.
4-h My mother is **an** artist.
5-a I'm learning how to drive **a** car.
6-i Donna wants to watch **a** movie.
7-b Do you play **an** instrument?
8-f Japan is **an** island.
9-d My house has **a** garden.
10-c I'm 18 years old, so I'm **an** adult.

Exercise 3 (A1.1) pag. 19

1. a wrap
2. an omelette
3. a hamburger
4. a croissant
5. a green salad
6. a pizza
7. an English muffin
8. a bagel
9. an egg salad sandwich
10. a muffin
11. a panini
12. an ice-cream

Exercise 4 (A1.2) pag. 20

1. 4. Waiter: Are you ready to order?
2. 3. Customer: Well, I have a question about the menu.
3. 8. Waiter: What's your question?
4. 1. Customer: How big is the steak?
5. 10. Waiter: The steak is 250 grams.
6. 9. Customer: Oh, that's too big. I'll have the chicken.
7. 6. Waiter: Of course, do you want fries or vegetables with the chicken?
8. 7. Customer: Vegetables, please. And a glass of white wine.
9. 2. Waiter: We have a nice house white wine. Would you like that?
10. 5. Customer: Yes, that is great, thanks.

Exercise 5 (A1.2) pag. 20

1. I want **a** new car.
2. Excuse me, where is **the** train station?
3. I have **an** idea!
4. **The** airport is not far from here.
5. Do you have **a** pen I can use?
6. My father is **an** accountant.
7. I work in **a** bank.
8. I go to **the** supermarket every day.
9. Mark lives on **a** busy street.
10. Close **the** window, please.

Exercise 6 (A1.2) pag. 21

1. I'm **a doctor**, so I work in **a hospital**.
2. I'm **a waiter**, so I work in **a restaurant**.
3. I'm **a flight attendant**, so I work in **an airplane**.
4. I'm **a teacher**, so I work in **a school**.
5. I'm **an actor**, so I work in **a theatre**.
6. I'm **a chef**, so I work in **a kitchen**.
7. I'm **a receptionist**, so I work in **a hotel**.
8. I'm **a taxi driver**, so I work in **a taxi**.
9. I'm **a judge**, so I work in **a court**.
10. I'm **a cashier**, so I work in **a store**.

Exercise 7A (A2) pag. 22

Hi, I'm Peter and I'm **an** architect. I come from **x** Australia and I live in **the** east of Sydney. I'm **the** youngest in **the** family and I have **an** older sister and brother. I also have **a** cat named Boxer and he is **the** best cat in **the** world! I like to stay fit, so I go to **the** gym a lot and I love to play **x** rugby. In my free time I like to watch **x** films and read **x** detective novels. I also have **a** large garden where I have **a** big barbecue with my friends every summer.

Exercise 7B (A2) pag. 22

Hi, I'm Linda. I come from **the** Netherlands and live in **a** student house in Nijmegen. I have **a** brother. He is 2 years younger than me. I also have **a** pet parrot. I study at **the** university and in my free time I like to go dancing. Every week I take swing dance lessons. I also like to cook for my friends.

Exercise 8 (A2.2) pag. 23

1. Receptionist: Are you enjoying your stay at **the** hotel?
2. Guest: Yes, **the** room is very comfortable, but there is **a** problem with **the** TV.
3. Receptionist: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. What is **the** problem?
4. Guest: **The** remote control doesn't work. I think **the** batteries need replacing.
5. Receptionist: Okay, no problem. I will ask **a** colleague to check it for you.
6. Guest: I also need extra towels in **the** room.
7. Receptionist: Of course, sir. Right away.
8. Guest: One more thing. I have **an** important meeting tomorrow morning at 9 am. Could I have **a** wake-up call **an** hour before?
9. Receptionist: Yes, of course. I will make **a** note of it.
10. Guest: What time do you serve breakfast?
11. Receptionist: We have **a** buffet breakfast and it begins at 7:30. Just give **the** host your room number in **the** morning.
12. Guest: Perfect, thanks.

Exercise 9 (B1) pag. 24

1. We need to make **a** decision before **the** deadline.
2. We had **an** amazing dinner at **the** company Christmas party last night, with **a** 3-course meal and **a** live performance
3. **The** capital city of **a** US state is not often **the** biggest city, such as Albany in **the** state of New York.
4. Did you know that **an** orchestra was playing on **the** Titanic when it crashed in **the** Atlantic Ocean?
5. I put **the** children to bed early so that I could watch **an** interesting nature documentary on TV.
6. I like **the** idea of travelling to space in **a** rocket ship, but I think it would be too frightening.
7. You have to train for years to be **a** translator at **the** United Nations.
8. We are **a** large producer of solar panels and **the** largest producer of wind turbines in **the** world.
9. I had **a** huge loan to pay off when I graduated from university.
10. Mark was looking for **an** adventure, so he hired **a** guide for **an** exciting tour down **the** Nile in Egypt.
11. I have **an** appointment with **the** dentist on Monday to get my teeth cleaned and **a** cavity filled.
12. I love history, so I'm reading **a** fascinating book about **the** American Civil War at **the** moment.

Exercise 10 (B2) pag. 24

1. I got **an** MBA from Harvard and went on to become **a** manager of a successful company in Silicon Valley.
2. In theory we are supposed to receive **an** evaluation from the management every year, but that rarely happens.
3. I asked **a** CEO of a major company if he was going to fire **a** hundred of his employees, but he wouldn't give me **an** honest answer.
4. Everyone gets **a** one-hour break for lunch, but I prefer just thirty minutes so I can leave work early.
5. I bought **an** umbrella with **an** unusual design that is able to withstand strong winds.
6. The tax agency has **an** 800-number you can call if you need assistance with your tax filing.
7. We had **a** horrific holiday last month when we went to Indonesia and my wife became seriously ill.
8. You only have to pay **a** euro to ride the ferry to the other part of the city.
9. I went to **a** university that required all students to wear **a** uniform, even in the summer, even in the summer months.
10. **An** FBI agent came to my door the other day and asked me **a** few questions about the missing child from the neighbourhood.

Exercise 11 (B2) pag. 25

We had such **an** amazing trip to **the** US! We rented **a** classic Mustang convertible and drove through **the** Deep South starting in Louisiana. **The** people there are **the** friendliest we have ever met and **the** traditional Cajun cuisine in New Orleans is so unique. Dishes like gumbo and jambalaya are pretty spicy with **a** lot of sausage, shrimp and crayfish. We love nature, so we also did **a** tour through **a** swamp and saw so much wildlife, including **an** alligator!

The highlight was, without **a** doubt, driving up **the** Mississippi River. We went into **a** historic Blues club and there was **an** award-winning guitarist playing. He was spectacular and we got to meet him and **the** rest of the band afterwards. What **an** honour!

The next day, we drove east to Montgomery, **the** capital of Alabama. It has such **a** rich history. This is where **the** famous African American civil rights activist Rosa Parks started **the** bus boycott in **the** 1950s when she was arrested for refusing to sit at **the** back of **the** bus. Back then African Americans weren't allowed to sit in **the** "whites-only" section of many places like busses and cinemas. Rosa's bravery became **an** important symbol for **the** Civil Rights movement that was starting then.

After that, we kept driving north and ended up in Nashville, Tennessee where **a** friend of mine lives. We spent **a** couple of days there, listened to live country music in **the** downtown area and drank **an** incredibly delicious kind of whiskey. **The** bartender said they call it bourbon in **the** South. **The** whole trip was **a** once-in-a-lifetime experience.

Exercise 12 (B2) pag. 25

- 1-d to throw caution to **the** wind
- 2-g to bite **the** bullet
- 3-h to call it **a** day
- 4-b to hit **the** sack
- 5-c to go back to **the** drawing board
- 6-j to miss **the** boat
- 7-a to cost **an** arm and **a** leg
- 8-i to get **a** taste of your own medicine
- 9-f to let **the** cat out of **the** bag
- 10-e to take **a** rain check

Exercise 13 (B2) pag. 26

1. He threw caution to the wind when he quit his job to start a business.
2. You just have to bite the bullet and work all weekend to get the project finished.
3. That's the last item on the agenda, so let's call it a day.
4. I hit the sack early last night and slept for almost 10 hours!
5. I don't think this plan is very feasible, so it's time to go back to the drawing board.
6. I totally missed the boat by waiting too long to buy the concert tickets.
7. The taxes I had to pay this year cost me an arm and a leg.
8. She is ignoring your texts? It sounds like you're getting a taste of your own medicine.
9. We finally let the cat out of the bag and told everyone that we got engaged.
10. I'd really fancy a drink right now, but I'll take a raincheck.

Exercise 14 (B2) pag. 26

Yellowstone was **the** first national park in **the** US and is widely considered **the** first national park in **the** world. It is located in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, covering **an** area of about 8,983 km², with lakes, canyons, rivers and mountain ranges. Yellowstone Lake is **the** highest-elevated lake in North America and is centred on **the** Yellowstone Caldera, **the** largest volcano on **the** continent. **The** Caldera is **an** active volcano and has erupted several times in **the** last 2 million years. Half of **the** world's geysers are also found at Yellowstone. **The** most famous geyser in **the** park is "Old Faithful", which erupts every 90 minutes.

The Arches National Park is situated in **a** desert area of eastern Utah, next to **the** Colorado River. More than 2,000 natural sandstone arches are located in **the** park. **The** unique landscape of **the** park originates from **the** fact that it is located above **an** underground salt bed which was created 300 million years ago when **the** sea in that area evaporated. **The** park hosts **a** multitude of majestic arches and rock windows, such as **the** famous Delicate Arch and Fiery Furnace (named for **the** way it shines at dusk). There's also **the** Landscape Arch, which is **the** longest free-standing rock formation in **the** world, measuring 88 metres.

Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is located on **the** southeastern Alaska coastline, between **the** Gulf of Alaska and Canada. **The** Park is named for **the** tidewater and terrestrial glaciers found there, numbering 1,045 in total. There are Native American homelands in **the** region, which means **the** Park has **a** cultural and spiritual importance for **the** indigenous communities there. There are no roads that lead to Glacier Bay, so 80% of visitors arrive by cruise ship or come by plane. **The** Park and Preserve offer **a** wide array of outdoor activities such as hiking, camping, mountaineering, kayaking, rafting, fishing and bird-watching. Unlike many other national parks in Alaska, hunting is not allowed in **the** Park, only in **the** Preserve.

Exercise 15 (B2) pag. 27

1. Most visitors reach Glacier Bay by cruise ship or plane.
2. The salt bed was created from an evaporated sea, which was present there 300 million years ago.
3. Glacier Bay is the site of Native American homelands.
4. Yellowstone has Old Faithful, which erupts every 90 minutes.
5. The Landscape Arch is the longest free-standing rock formation.
6. Yellowstone has the highest elevated lake (Yellowstone Lake).

Zelfstandig naamwoord

Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 28

1. a balloon/balloons
2. a horse/horses
3. an engine/engines
4. a bus/buses
5. a necklace/necklaces
6. an office/offices
7. a biscuit (British) or a cookie (American)/biscuits or cookies
8. a waitress/waitresses
9. an envelope/envelopes
10. a bicycle/bicycles

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 29

1. The **big turtles** are swimming in the **ocean**.
2. The **doctors** are wearing **white coats**.
3. My **good friend** gives me three **kisses**.
4. The **expensive dresses** are in the **window**.
5. Please take the **clean glasses** out of the **dishwasher**.
6. The **beautiful paintings** are hanging in the **museum**.
7. I smell **delicious pies** in the **oven**.
8. The **tired farmers** are in the **field**.

Exercise 3 (A1.2) pag. 30

- 1-c blankets
2-a tents
3-h hiking boots
5-g toothbrushes
7-b sleeping bags
8-d dishes
9-e air mattresses
10-f thermoses

Exercise 4 (A1.2) pag. 31

- 1-b towels
3-f umbrellas
4-h swimsuits
5-a snorkels and masks
6-g flip-flops
7-d coolers
8-c snacks
9-e hairbrushes

Exercise 5 (A1.2) pag. 32

Hi Mum,

We are having a great time camping! Our new **tents** are great and the **thermoses** you bought us were perfect. We used them to carry tea and coffee on our hike this morning. Little Johnny's **hiking boots** are too small for him, so his feet hurt a little. We'll get him new ones when we get back. The mountains here are beautiful, but it's a bit cold. Luckily, we brought lots of **blankets**. We also brought **air mattresses** instead of **sleeping bags**. They are much more comfortable to sleep on. I hope you are well. See you when we get back!

Hi Debbie,

We are still at the beach and, wow, it is hot here! We sit under two big **umbrellas** to get away from the sun. We can also take the **snorkels and masks** and go for a swim in the ocean. The water is so clear. You can see all kinds of beautiful fish. It's so relaxing here. We've got a couple of **coolers** filled with drinks and **snacks** and I can wear my **flip-flops** wherever I go. I didn't even need to bring my shoes! I didn't pack any **hairbrushes** though, so I've got a cool beach hairstyle now. It's a mess actually, haha. I can't wait to see you when I get back. Tell everyone I said hello.

Exercise 6 (A2) pag. 32

1. Attendant: Hello, how many **passengers** are flying today?
2. Customer: Two **adults** and one child.
3. Attendant: Could I see your **passports** please?
4. Customer: Yes, here you are.
5. Attendant: Thank you. What is your final **destination**?
6. Customer: New York
7. Attendant: Okay, and do you have any **luggage** to check?
8. Customer: Yes, we have two **suitcases**.
9. Attendant: Alright, here are your **boarding passes**. You have a connecting **flight** in London. If you need **information** about your **gate number** there, then you can ask one of the **flight attendants** before you land.
10. Customer: Okay, thank you.
11. Attendant: Have a nice **trip**!

Exercise 7 (A1.2) pag. 33

1. bread
2. butter
3. vegetables
4. flowers
5. cheese
6. milk
7. paper towels
8. rice
9. diapers
10. trash bags/bin bags
11. toothpaste
12. salt
13. meat
14. wine
15. beans
16. pasta
17. fish
18. crisps (British)/chips (American)
19. herbs
20. ice-cream
21. toilet paper
22. pet food
23. crackers
24. oil

Exercise 8 (A2.2) pag. 34

telbaar: nuts, sandwiches, croissants, bananas, potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes, peas, cherries, brussels sprouts, green beans, carrots, peaches, jalapeño peppers, hamburgers

niet-telbaar: spinach, peanut butter, lettuce, spaghetti, rice, broccoli, bacon, oatmeal, muesli, pork, liquorice, garlic, celery, honey, butter, beef, asparagus, cheese

Exercise 9 (B1.2) pag. 34

1. My doctor says I need to watch my cholesterol, so I'm eating lots of salad with **tuna**.
2. The **children** were sent to the head master because they were fighting in the school yard.
3. There should be an equal number of **women** and **men** in government, but that is a challenge in many countries.
4. As soon as we reached the bottom of the mountain, I had to take off my shoes and relax my **feet**.
5. New Zealand is known for their fields of **sheep** and the high-quality **wool** they produce.
6. Some of the **people** in the meeting disagreed with the manager, but he still wanted to move ahead with the new strategy.
7. I saw some **mice** in the kitchen, so I caught them in animal-friendly traps and released them in the woods.
8. The **fish** at the supermarket isn't always fresh, so I like to go buy it at the organic market in town.
9. We spotted some wild **deer** in the forest, but they rushed away as soon as they heard us.
10. I hate going to the dentist, but I have to go on Monday to get my wisdom **teeth** pulled.

Exercise 10 (B1.2) pag. 35

1. Interviewer: So, you are doing some **research** on food allergies?
2. Scientist: Yes, I'm conducting several **studies** on the origin of food allergies and their effect on the body
3. Interviewer: What have you found?
4. Scientist: Well, quite a lot of **evidence** suggests that allergies are hereditary.
5. Interviewer: So it's passed from your parents?
6. Scientist: Yes, so by investigating the family history, you may find a few **clues** which explain why you have an allergy.
7. Interviewer: That's interesting. Well, do you have some **advice** for people who have an allergy?
8. Scientist: One of the **tips** that I usually give to **people** is to get tested if you suspect you have an allergy. Also attempt to avoid nuts and certain **berries** until you know for sure.
9. Interviewer: There's also **information** on the back of the **packaging** of most **products** you buy, right?
10. Scientist: Yes, **companies** are required to state if any of their food has come into contact with nuts, for example, during **production**.

Exercise 11 (B1.2) pag. 36

1. a skirt/skirts
2. a slipper/slippers
3. a jumper (British) or a sweater(American)/jumpers or sweaters
4. sunglasses
5. a brassiere or bra/brassieres or bras
6. a suit/suits
7. shorts
8. a robe/robes
9. pyjamas
10. jeans
11. a cuff link/cuff links
12. a nightgown/nightgowns
13. a tuxedo/tuxedos
14. tights or stockings
15. a scarf/scarves or scarfs
16. a tie/ties
17. trousers/pants (American)
18. a tank top/tank tops
19. a waistcoat (British) or a vest (American)/waistcoats or vests
20. a glove/gloves

Exercise 12 (B2) pag. 37

1. **3.** Most **historians** agree that denim was first produced in Nimes, France. Like many great **inventions**, denim was discovered by accident when a group of **weavers** tried unsuccessfully to replicate a hard cotton fabric known as “jeane”, produced in Genoa, Italy. In the process they invented a new incredibly sturdy twill weave fabric by weaving one coloured thread with one white one. The coloured **threads** were dyed with indigo, which gave the denim its signature blue colour.
2. **6.** Levi Strauss was one of many German **immigrants** who moved to San Francisco during the California gold rush. He started a dry goods business and sold many **products**, including a new, sturdy, imported fabric: denim. He was later hired by some of the gold mining **companies** in the region to create trousers which could withstand hard work. The first pair of denim jeans was manufactured in the 1890s.
3. **1.** In the early 20th century, denim was the preferred work wear for men, such as **cowboys**, **lumberjacks** and railroad **workers**, but in the 1950s, young **people** began wearing denim trousers as leisurewear. Huge **celebrities**, such as Marlon Brando and Marilyn Monroe redefined denim jeans forever on screen in their iconic **roles** and denim became **symbols** of rebellion and self-expression. Soon they became unofficial **uniforms** at war **protests** and in **discos**.
4. **5.** In the 1980s, denim continued to be a part of the rebellious underground **movements** of punk, grunge and rock. New **styles** were introduced, such as acid wash. Denim **skirts** and ripped jeans made their mark. Fashion **designers** began to add denim into their **collections**.
5. **2.** The hip-hop culture of the 90s brought another era of denim culture with baggy **fits** and mixed-match **colours**.
6. **4.** Currently there are countless **cuts** and **washes** – skinny, high-waisted, flared and straight-legged. Current **designs** reflect a return to raw denim, which have to be “worn in” as well as softer denim using various environmentally-friendly **technologies**. Today denim is accepted wear for almost all **occasions** and is no longer limited to a certain age, gender or class.

Exercise 13 (B2) pag. 38

Hi Mark,

I'm writing to tell you about our holiday last week. It started out really well. We walked around a lot and went to several **museums**. But on the second day we were robbed! Two **thieves** walked up behind us with **knives** and told us to hand over our money. One of them was a huge guy. You can imagine we were frightened for our **lives**. They ran off immediately and we didn't know what to do. We couldn't get any **taxis** to go to the police station, but we finally found some **policewomen** who were walking by. They asked us to give a description of the two men. Luckily, there were some **witnesses** close by who actually took **photos** of the men as they were running away. Well, a long story short, the police caught the men and got our money back. Our **heroes**!

Exercise 14 (C1) pag. 38

1. Our **beliefs** are different, but we can live together in peace.
2. Let's come up with creative **strategies** to approach this problem.
3. You have several **arguments**, but none of them are convincing.
4. The US decided to put **embargoes** in place against countries which proliferate nuclear weapons.
5. Thanks for offering to go **halves**, but it's on me!
6. I have made several **revisions** to your report, but it still isn't concise enough.
7. The attorney had many **objections** to the evidence throughout the trial, but he still lost.
8. During the campaign, the candidate made several **addresses** in one day.

Exercise 15 (C1) pag. 39

- 1-b** There were several **diagnoses**, before the specialists were able to find the problem.
- 2-h** The **alumni** of the institute met to discuss strategies for improving the enrolment.
- 3-g** I think we need to reassess our **criteria** for the experiment before testing resumes.
- 4-j** The report was already quite extensive with pages and pages of **appendices/appendixes**.
- 5-a** I'm trying to handle several **crises** as once and not succeeding on with any of them.
- 6-c** The **geniuses** of art and literature frequented the cafes and bars of Paris in the early 20th century.
- 7-e** The **bureaux/bureaus** for tax and internal affairs were completely reorganised under the new government budget.
- 8-d** I was handed a series of **ultimatums** by the judge if I failed to appear in court.
- 9-f** Sometimes I can have a seizure if i'm exposed to too much **stimuli**.
- 10-i** Due to the success of my research, I've spoken at several **symposia/symposiums** this year.

Compound nouns

Exercise 1 (B1) pag. 40

1. saucepan/business trip
2. weatherman/bathwater
3. tennis shoe/bookmark
4. goalpost/peppermint
5. washing machine/doorbell
6. trademark/tool box
7. wallpaper/keyboard
8. meatball/printer cartridge
9. haircut/landlord
10. living room/boyfriend

Exercise 2 (B2) pag. 40

1. There was a **build-up** of troops on the border of the neighbouring country.
2. After the **stopover** in Alaska, we boarded the cruise ship and sailed to the next destination.
3. Investigators were looking into several **break-ins** that happened in the area over a short period of time.
4. A **break-up** can be less painful if both people involved are honest about their feelings.
5. There was a **breakdown** in negotiations as both sides couldn't agree how to move forward.
6. I had a **run-in** with my neighbour because he was angry that I was playing loud music at my party.
7. There was a technical problem with the plane which created a **hold-up** in the boarding process.
8. The diplomat acted as a **go-between** for the countries involved in a dispute over a trade agreement.

Exercise 3 (C1) pag. 41

1. Our current marketing strategy isn't working, so we need to come together and do a **deepdive** into the problems and then make some adjustments.
2. When pitching new products to potential buyers, you should identify the product's **unique selling points** to convince them to buy it.
3. Companies are increasingly using **big data** to refine their target groups and find buyers in unexpected places.
4. Some online tabloids and media outlets create outrageous stories as **clickbait** to get more people to visit their sites.
5. The CEO was looking for a valuable **change agent** to help him lead the company in a dramatically new direction.
6. If you have a moment later, I'd like to get some **face time** with you to go over our plan of attack at tomorrow's conference.
7. The morale is very low in the office at the moment, so I brought in a **thought leader** in field of workplace psychology to help us improve the atmosphere.
8. Programming is more in my **wheelhouse**, so you should ask someone else to do the graphic design of the website.

Bijvoeglijk naamwoord**Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 42**

1. young
2. ill
3. smart
4. angry
5. strong
6. sad
7. cute
8. scared
9. rich
10. fast
11. tall
12. wet
13. ugly
14. big
15. new
16. thin

Exercise 2 (A1.1) pag. 43

1. The boy is young./He is a young boy.
2. The man is ill./That is an ill man.
3. The girl is smart./That is a smart girl.
4. The woman is angry./That is an angry woman.
5. The man is strong./That is a strong man.
6. The woman is sad./That is a sad woman.
7. The cat is cute./That is a cute cat.
8. The woman is scared./That is a scared woman.
9. The man is rich./That is a rich man.
10. The man is fast./That is a fast man.

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 43

1. My father gave me a **beautiful new red** coat for my birthday.
2. That baby has **big round blue** eyes and looks just like his mother.
3. We saw so many **small old Dutch** houses on our holiday to the Netherlands.
4. We're all wearing **short black silk** dresses for the hen party tonight.
5. I bought a **small square wooden** table that goes perfectly in my living room.
6. I had the best meal in my life at a **lovely little French** restaurant in Paris.
7. I love to watch **long classic black-and-white** movies when it's raining outside.
8. There was an **interesting large modern** painting for sale at the gallery.
9. Sometimes the visitors at my office are impressed with my **luxurious brown leather** sofa.
10. We saw **strange tiny colourful** insects during our walk in the forest this morning.

Exercise 4 (A2) pag. 45

1. fast/slow
2. easy/difficult
3. dirty/clean
4. narrow/wide or broad
5. sour/sweet
6. early/late
7. asleep/awake
8. great/terrible
9. sour/sweet
10. early/late
11. asleep/awake
12. great/terrible
13. dangerous/safe
14. high/low
15. on/off
16. modern/old or ancient
17. empty/full
18. heavy/light
19. expensive/cheap
20. rude/polite

Exercise 5 (B1) pag. 46

1. I'm sorry, but we are **unavailable** to take your call. Please try back later.
2. The man at the service desk was extremely **unhelpful**.
3. I've come across a lot of **dishonest** people in my job as a policeman.
4. It would be **impossible** with the current technology to build a colony on Mars.
5. I tried to take a detour, but the traffic jams this morning were **unavoidable**.
6. It's very **impolite** to wear your shoes inside Japanese homes.
7. I really cherish my current job because the manager allows us to be **independent** in our work.
8. It's quite **irresponsible** not to study for your final exams.
9. It's **illegal** to buy alcohol on Sunday in some US states.
10. I'm tall, so I find the seats on planes very **uncomfortable**.
11. The meeting went late and I was **unable** to leave work on time.
12. We saw some **unusual** species of birds on our hike in the jungle today.

Exercise 6 (A2.2) pag. 47

- 1-d I feel horribly **embarrassed** if I forget the name of a person that I've already met several times before.
- 2-e My professor was **delighted** that I found an internship at such a good company.
- 3-i Jenny got **shy** when everyone at the office sang for her birthday and made her give a little speech.
- 4-g People around the world were **horrified** to hear that so many people had died in the earthquake.
- 5-a My colleague was getting **furious** when her manager was constantly looking over her shoulder all day.
- 6-j I feel **exhausted** if I have to work late nights and go into the office on weekends.
- 7-b I'm **amazed** at all the tricks that the snowboarders can do during the Olympic Games.
- 8-c Students usually become quite **stressed** during exam week if they haven't been studying enough.
- 9-h I become **irritated** when people don't stand to one side to let passengers leave the train.
- 10-f I feel **proud** when I have faced a big problem and found a solution.

Exercise 7 (B1) pag. 48

1. I could tell you thought the movie was **boring** because of the **bored** look on your face.
2. I'm really **interested** in the history of World War II, so I was happy to find an **interesting** book on the subject at a book market.
3. I was **excited** to go to Thailand on holiday and it turned out to be an extremely **exciting** country.
4. There was an **annoying** man on the train today talking on the phone, but he saw that I was **annoyed** and talked more softly.
5. I was **surprised** at the outcome of the election, but it was probably due to the **surprising** number of people who voted.
6. I find it **confusing** to drive in other countries and often get **confused** when the signs are in a foreign language.

Exercise 8 (B1.2) pag. 48

Most people have had a less than **satisfying** experience with a retailer, restaurant or some other service provider. Maybe you stayed at a hotel and were **disappointed** in some way; the rooms were filthy or there weren't the amenities that were advertised. Online customer reviews can be a **motivating** tool to encourage companies to make improvements. Whether it's a positive or negative experience, here are 5 tips to write a **convincing** customer review.

1. Be courteous.

Even if you are extremely **troubled** by your experience, don't point an angry finger. Keep a calm and respectful tone and simply describe what happened.

2. Be specific.

Stick to the facts. The review shouldn't be too long-winded or **tiring** to read. However, be detailed about what happened and how you think the company should improve.

3. Be thorough.

Don't just focus on one element of the experience, such as product quality. Readers will be more **convinced** if you mention, for example, price and delivery as well.

4. Be balanced.

Most of the time, your experience wasn't all bad. If it's a negative review, then also include something that you were **satisfied** with.

5. Be discrete.

Don't refer to anyone by name. The review will be public, so be careful about shaming one particular person. He or she may have been just a temporary worker or maybe there are circumstances that you have not considered. If you would like to complain about a specific employee that you found **troubling**, then contact the company directly.

Exercise 9 (B2) pag. 49

- 1-c The manager was **ill-suited** for the position, so he resigned after only two months.
 2-g The president agreed to do the interview with the **highly-respected** journalist.
 3-e We wanted to completely relax on our holiday, so we stayed at an **all-inclusive** resort.
 4-a I usually work an **eight-hour** shift, but this week I'm exhausted from doing a lot of overtime.
 5-j The children were surprisingly **well-behaved** at the amusement park, so we bought them both candyfloss.
 6-i How could I be so **absent-minded** as to forget my wallet in the restaurant?
 7-l The car collided with a **fast-moving** train, but luckily nobody was seriously injured.
 8-b I have several **English-speaking** colleagues at work, so my English is getting much better with so much opportunity to practise.
 9-k A **kind-hearted** boy helped an elderly lady board the bus and she gave him a piece of candy from her purse as a thank you.
 10-d It's a **high-risk** strategy, but if we don't do something bold, we will never beat the competition.
 11-h Cities are becoming more **densely populated**, which requires governments to create stricter building codes.
 12-f The waiter brought a selection of **mouth-watering** cakes for dessert and I simply could not choose.

Exercise 10 (B2) pag. 49

A personal profile, also known as a CV summary, is the opening statement of your CV. Think of it as your elevator pitch for prospective employers, which describes your personal characteristics, qualities and work experience. This is your opportunity to shine, but don't be too arrogant and keep it realistic based on the employer's needs. When creating your personal statement, split it into three sections: who you are, what you can offer the company and your career goals.

Part 1

In the 'who you are' section you might say that you're:

An enthusiastic and **detail-oriented/results-driven/self-motivated/hard-working** management assistant with extensive experience in the energy and automobile sectors.

A dedicated and **results-driven/detailed-oriented/self-motivated/hard-working** marketing manager who thrives in dynamic working environments.

A **self-motivated/detailed-oriented/self-motivated/hard-working** and reliable software engineer with 15 years previous working experience.

Part 2

In the 'what you can offer the company' part, you're selling your top skills and strengths. Try to highlight relevant skills and back them up with evidence so that your statement will stand out. Take, for example, this description from a mechanical engineer:

During my career, I have developed an excellent eye for detail with a track record of producing **value-added** results with improved manufacturing methods and reduced costs. Due to the heavy demands of my current position, I have proven to be **hard-working/detail-oriented/results-driven/self-motivated**, adaptable and **hands-on/hard-working** when under pressure as well as able to fulfil deadlines in an efficient and consistent manner.

Part 3

The final section of the personal statement is to introduce your career goals. Demonstrate that you are someone they should invest in.

I am seeking a challenging, **fast-paced** and creative working environment to further develop my leadership and management skills.

Exercise 12 (B2) pag. 50

Imagine a city with Roman roots and a Viking past, where ancient/**historic/age-old** walls surround contemporary/**modern/hip**, independent/**unique/one-of-a-kind** shops and vibrant/**lively/bustling** eateries as well as a festival for every month of the year. Welcome to York – the Original City Adventure!

Perfectly placed half-way between London and Edinburgh and with the glorious/**breath-taking/stunning** Yorkshire Dales, North York Moors and Wolds right on the doorstep, York is unlike any other English city.

There are thirty world-class/**phenomenal/outstanding** museums you can explore, the best racecourse in the country and a thriving/**prosperous/flourishing** cultural scene, not forgetting, York was voted the best place to live in the UK by the *Sunday Times*. So, what are you waiting for? Book your break to York and create your own adventure!

www.visityork.org

Exercise 13 (B2) pag. 51

Named as a Unesco World Heritage site in 1987, Bath's **rich** history, **classical** architecture and **rolling/picturesque** hills make it one of the most charming cities in the UK. Bath is located in Somerset in southwestern England along the Avon River. The Romans, who were drawn to the area because of the **mineral** springs, founded the city and built **wondrous/dazzling/splendid/delightful** baths. The Saxons built an abbey there where Edgar was crowned the first King of England in 973CE. Much later, when the Roman baths were rediscovered in the 18th century, the city had already been designated as a **fashionable/chic** spa town. It was the epicentre for English **high** society until the early 19th century and is depicted with **keen** satire in Jane Austen's novels *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion*. It was also an **economic** centre for furniture manufacturing, printing and brass works until recently. Other highlights of Bath include its **splendid/dazzling/wondrous/delightful** Georgian architecture, which was built from limestone from the **local** quarries. The stone gives the buildings that frame the **picturesque/rolling** valleys a **dazzling/splendid/wondrous** honey-coloured hue. Packed with **cosy/chic/fashionable/luxury/economical** cottages, **cosy/chic/fashionable/luxury/economical** apartments and **luxury/chic/fashionable/cosy/economical** hotels, the city welcomes tourists and spa lovers of all kinds. Bath also offers **delightful/splendid** museums and **festive** events year-round.

Trappen van vergelijking

Exercise 1 (A2) pag. 52

1. The cat is **cuter** than the dog, but the koala is the **cutest**.
2. Taipei 101 is **taller** than the Empire State Building, but the Burj Khalifa is the **tallest**.
3. Belgium is **flatter** than Switzerland, but The Netherlands is the **flattest**.
4. The train is **quicker** than the bike, but the plane is the **quickest**.
5. The girl is **younger** than the man, but the baby is the **youngest**.
6. The beach is **hotter** than the forest, but the desert is the **hottest**.
7. The elephant is **fatter** than the giraffe, but the whale is the **fattest**.
8. The van is **better** than the truck, but the sports car is the **best**.

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 53

1. hiking
2. crossword puzzles
3. skiing
4. chess
5. weightlifting
6. cards
7. yoga
8. horseback riding
9. fishing
10. voluntary work
11. sailing
12. knitting
13. in-line skating
14. arts and crafts
15. running
16. diving

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 54

1. Surfing is **more exciting** than crossword puzzles.
2. Reading is **quieter/more quiet** than weightlifting.
3. Dancing is **more tiring** than knitting.
4. Voluntary work can make you **happier** than cards.
5. Photography is **simpler** to do than skiing.
6. In-line skating is **more challenging** than ice skating.
7. Video games are **more entertaining** than bowling.
8. Arts and crafts are **more enjoyable** than fishing.
9. Rock climbing is a **heavier** sport than sailing.
10. Horseback riding is **more active** than golf.

Exercise 4 (A2.2) pag. 54

1. New York is **more crowded** than Barcelona.
2. I bought the **most expensive** dress in the store.
3. This soup is **worse** than the one I had last time.
4. Carrots are **healthier/more healthy** than hamburgers.
5. Baseball is one of the **most popular** sports in the US.
6. It is **cheaper** to have the birthday party at home.
7. I want some new furniture that is **more modern**.
8. Business class is **more comfortable** than economy.
9. My neighbour is the **nicest** person I know.
10. I think Russian is **easier/more easy** to learn than Japanese.

Exercise 5 (B1) pag. 55

- 1-b The **more rested** you are, the **more productive** you'll be at work.
- 2-f The **higher** we climb up the mountain, the **more nervous** I get.
- 3-l The **most conservative** candidate won the **most recent** election.
- 4-h That's not the **worst** idea I've ever heard, but I think we need to think of something **better**.
- 5-j The New York streets are **noisier** than I expected, so I went to Central Park where it's **quieter/more quiet**.
- 6-c This year was one of the **warmest** and the **driest** on record.
- 7-e I'm **neater** than my boyfriend, but he isn't the **messiest/most messy** person I know.
- 8-k The teachers have been **stricter** with my daughter and now she is **more attentive** in school.
- 9-a You're usually **hungrier/more hungry** than everyone else, but tonight you at the **least**.
- 10-d The **weirdest** thing I've ever eaten were insects, but they taste **more delicious** than you think.
- 11-i I wish my manager was a bit **more easy-going** and **friendlier/more friendly**.
- 12-g The **longer** I train for the marathon, the **fitter** I get.

Exercise 6 (B1.2) pag. 56

Rugby and American football are among the **most physical** team sports in the world, but which is **more demanding**?

Rugby

Modern rugby was born in Rugby, Warwickshire around 1823 at the Rugby School, one of the **oldest** independent schools in England. Legend has it that a young boy by the name of William Webb Ellis was playing football and decided it would be **more exciting** to pick it up and run with it instead. Now, so many years later, it is one of the **most popular** sports worldwide, especially in the UK, France, Ireland, Australia and New Zealand. In rugby, you run forward, but are only allowed to pass the ball backwards. Also, apart from a soft cap that some players wear and a mouth guard, there is no protection. A team consists of 15 players, with only a few substitutions for injury and penalties. A game is mostly continuous play for 80 minutes with a halftime of 10 minutes. The object is to score points by running the ball to the opponent's touch line and placing it on the ground (a try) or kicking it between the goal posts.

American football

American football is a slightly **younger** sport than rugby and was basically invented by rugby players who came to the US and Canada from the UK. Walter Camp, a famous Yale University rugby player, was responsible for establishing the rules for American football in the 1880s. To compare, American football players are **more protected** than rugby players with about 10kgs of gear (hard helmets and large pads). It's a **slower** sport than rugby and lasts **longer** as the field is reset after each tackle so that a new play can be performed. The quarterback, who is in charge of throwing the ball, may pass it forward or backward and there are often many substitutions during the game. In American football, you score points by simply crossing the opponents touch line with the ball (a touch down) or kicking it between the goal posts.

So, let's take a look at a few key areas to see which sport has the **toughest** athletes.

Speed and endurance

Deciding which athletes run the **fastest** is **more difficult** than you would think. Maximum speed can be measured, but that's not quite fair. American football players wear **heavier** gear. Nevertheless, the **quickest** speed officially recorded in American Football for a **40-yard** dash (36.6 meters) was 4.22 seconds in 2017. An ex rugby player who also played for the NFL (National Football League) was also recorded running almost just as fast. It seems overall that American football players are pushed to run **swifter** in **shorter** bursts, even with all the weight they carry. However, they have a lot of time to rest in between plays.

On average, rugby union players run **further/farther**, covering around 9.5 km per game while American football players only run around 1.6 km. On top of that, even though an American football game lasts for more than three hours, players only play for an average of 11 minutes in total with all the breaks and reshuffling! Compare that to rugby players who are in continuous play for almost 80 minutes.

Tackles and force

Both rugby and American football are known for their punishing tackles, but which athletes take the **hardest** hits? American football players tackle on average 4 times in a game compared to rugby players who tackle 16 times. This is mainly because of the continuous play in rugby. However, rugby players are only hit with about 1,600 pounds of force while American players receive the **most violent** hits at 4,600 pounds of force. Their protection can absorb most of the crash, but serious head injuries are just as much of a problem in American football as they are in rugby.

All in all, rugby players run the **furthest/farthest**, tackle more and have to be **more focused** for longer periods of time due to the fewer number of breaks. On the other hand, American football players run just as fast and take **more forceful** hits. There's no denying that both rugby and American football are among the **most brutal** team sports in the world, but the debate will always continue about which one has the **strongest** and **most athletic** players.

Exercise 7 (B1.2) pag. 57

1. False, it is one of the most popular sports in the world.
2. True
3. False, the quarterback is in charge of throwing the ball.
4. False, American football players wear more protective gear.
5. True
6. False, American football players are hit harder.

Hoofdtelwoord

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 58

1. ninety
2. fifty-three
3. twenty-eight
4. seventy-five
5. forty-six
6. twenty-nine
7. thirty-five
8. eighty-two
9. fifty-seven
10. sixty-four

Exercise 2 (A1) pag. 59

1. 64/sixty-four
2. 44/forty-four
3. 88/eighty-eight
4. 8/eight
5. 52/fifty-two
6. 50/fifty
7. 32/thirty-two

Exercise 3 (A1) pag. 60

- 1-e sixty seconds in a minute
2-c sixty minutes in an hour
3-f twenty-four hours in a day
4-b seven days in a week
5-g fifty-two weeks in a year
6-a ten years in a decade
7-d one hundred years in a century

Exercise 4 (A1.2) pag. 61

1. It's seven **o'clock**.
2. It's one **fifty-three**.
3. It's **half** past **eight**.
4. It's almost **midnight**!
5. It's around a **quarter** to **two**.
6. It's **noon**.
7. It's seven **thirty a.m.**
8. It's eight past **three**.
9. It's **twenty to** four.
10. It's eight **sixteen p.m.**
11. It's one **thirty-four**.
12. It's ten **past ten**.

Exercise 5 (A2) pag. 61

1. 57
2. 103
3. 932
4. 3500
5. \$8,663.43
6. 4,385,000
7. 9,500,000,000 or 9.5 billion
8. 2,000,000,000,000

Rangtelwoord

Exercise 1 (A2) pag. 62

1. Rachmaninoff's **third** Piano Concerto is difficult to play.
2. I live on the **twenty-second** floor, so I have a great view of the city.
3. I went to Thailand on my **first** trip to Asia.
4. I'm celebrating my **fortieth** birthday in May.
5. Queen Elizabeth the **second** doesn't go to Buckingham Palace very much.
6. The runner retired after he won his **twelfth** gold medal at the Olympics.

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 63

1. I need a **quarter/one-fourth** cup of sugar for the cake.
2. I have about **half** of a tank of gas left.
3. I have **two-thirds** of the report finished already.
4. The swimmer won the race in a **tenth/one-tenth** of a second.
5. I got really bored after the **fourth** hour of the opera.
6. A **third/one-third** of my salary goes to my rent.
7. The recipe says I need **three quarters/three-fourths** a teaspoon of salt.
8. There were many wars in the **twentieth** century.

Exercise 3 (A2) pag. 63

- | written | spoken |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. 1 July 1867 | the first of July, eighteen sixty-seven |
| 2. 20 July 1969 | the twentieth of July, nineteen sixty-nine |
| 3. 17 September 1787 | the seventeenth of September, seventeen eight-seven |
| 4. 13 July 1930 | the thirteenth of July, nineteen thirty |
| 5. 9 January 2009 | the ninth of January, two thousand nine |
| 6. 14 April 1912 | The fourteenth of April, nineteen twelve |
| 7. 3 April 1973 | the third of April, nineteen seventy-three |

Veelvouden

Exercise 1 (B1) pag. 64

1. There was an accident on the road, so it took me **twice/two times** as long to get to work.
2. I've only been to South America **once**, but I'd love to go back someday.
3. Can I have a **double** scoop of chocolate ice-cream with caramel sauce on top please?
4. Housing prices are rising **triple/threefold** the rate that was expected.
5. It would cost **five times** as much to go on holiday abroad.
6. There has been a **quadruple/fourfold** increase in renewable energy since the turn of the century.
7. Germany scored **thrice/three times** as many goals as the US.

Exercise 2 (B1) pag. 65

- 1-b I picked **dozens** of wild strawberries when we were out for a hike.
- 2-h My teacher let me take the exam **a couple of** times, but I still didn't pass.
- 3-e **Thousands of** people flowed out of the stadium after the championship match.
- 4-g I'd like to ask everyone to please approach the ticket window **one at a time**, thank you.
- 5-a My setbacks last year were just **one after another**.
- 6-c There are **hundreds of thousands of** flights worldwide every week.
- 7-f I got a brand new **pair of** glasses for my birthday, but they are a little uncomfortable to wear.
- 8-d I went to see my manager for a **one-to one** chat about my performance.

Onbepaald telwoord

Exercise 1 (A2) pag. 66

1. We haven't got **any** lemons to make lemonade.
2. Do you have **any** idea how much trouble we could get into?
3. I saw **some** nice postcards to buy in the souvenir shop.
4. I'm collecting **some** old clothes that I want to donate.
5. Why don't we go get **some** ice-cream today and sit in the park?
6. I don't have **any** petrol left, so we will have to stop to fill up.
7. I tried calling, but I was in the mountains and I didn't have **any** reception.
8. Are you full or would you like **some** more potatoes?
9. I don't have **any** problem waiting outside if you want to go in and shop.
10. I would like **some** guarantee that you the products will be delivered on time.

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 67

1. Monica: Does **anybody** have time to do the shopping for the party?
2. Jane: Yes, I do. I just need **some** money from each of you.
3. Nick: Oh, sorry, I don't have **any** money right now. I don't get paid until next week.
4. Monica: No problem Nick, I'll lend you **some** and you can pay me back later.
5. Nick: Thanks! So, do we need **something** to eat and drink?
6. Jane: Buy **some** beer and we also need **some** chips. **Somebody** ate them all.
7. Nick: Oh, sorry, that was me. I was hungry last night and couldn't find **anything** else to eat.
8. Monica: Um, okay, and please buy **some** plastic plates and cups.
9. Nick: Plastic isn't good for the environment. Buy **some** paper ones.
10. Monica: Also get **something** sweet, like cookies or chocolate. Do we need **any** ice?
11. Nick: Yes, I left the freezer open and it melted, sorry. But I'll find **some** good music for the party.
12. Jane: Well, **some** people didn't like the music you played last time. It was a little weird.
13. Nick: That's not true! I didn't hear **any** complaints.
14. Monica: Okay, well, can **anybody** help me clean before the party?
15. Nick: Sorry, no, I'm meeting **somebody** for coffee.
16. Jane: I'll help you Monica.

Exercise 3 (A2) pag. 67

1. I don't have **much** money.
2. How **many** people were at the concert?
3. There wasn't **much** traffic on the road this morning, so I got to work early.
4. I don't watch **much** TV; only the news at night.
5. Are there **many** players on your team or are you looking for more?
6. There are **many** books on the shelf, but I haven't read a single one.
7. How **much** milk do you want in your coffee?
8. She has too **many** children, so it's hard to clean up after them.

Exercise 4 (A2) pag. 68

I live in a studio apartment and it's very small. I don't have **much** room, so I don't have **many** places to sit. I don't have **many** parties because I can't have **many** of my friends over at the same time. Also, the windows are quite small, so I don't get **much** light during the day. On top of that, there's not **much** space in the kitchen, so I don't cook very often. It's not so bad because there are **many** nice restaurants in the neighbourhood. The apartment has **many** good points. It doesn't take **much** time to clean. I have **many** nice neighbours and they don't make **much** noise at all. Also, there are **many** shops and cultural sights in the area.

Exercise 5 (A2) pag. 69

1. OK
2. I have to give my plants **a lot of** water in the summertime.
3. I found **a lot of** information on the Internet about cultural events happening in the city.
4. OK
5. I usually hire **many/a lot of** temporary employees during the high season when it's busy.
6. Our trip was good, but there was **a lot of** rain the first couple of days.
7. OK
8. There aren't **many/a lot of** busses running in the city after midnight.
9. I'm not eating **much/a lot of** bread or pasta because I'm on a diet at the moment.
10. The city received **a lot of** help from the government after it was destroyed in the hurricane.

Exercise 6 (B1) pag. 69

1. Sarah has **few** friends in her life, but the ones she has, she loves very dearly.
2. I went to my professor for help with my thesis, but he gave me **little** information.
3. I need to rush over to the supermarket to get **a few** things before I start cooking dinner.
4. There is **a little** time left over for questions, so I'll be happy to answer any you might have.
5. The brainstorm session went really well and we came up with **a few** ideas about the new product's look and feel.
6. **Few** cities attract more tourists each year than New York, London and Paris, except maybe for Bangkok.
7. The coalition parties can't seem to agree, so I have **little** faith that they will be able to solve the current healthcare crisis.
8. I'm a bit worried. We only have **a little** petrol left and I haven't seen a station for a while.

Exercise 7 (B1) pag. 70

1. Police: Can you describe **either** of the men who robbed you?
2. Lady: **Both** were the same height I think and **both** had brown hair.
3. Police: How old would you say they were? Were **either** of them teenagers?
4. Lady: **Neither**, but they were young. **Both** of them were in their twenties.
5. Police: What colour eyes?
6. Lady: **Both** were wearing sunglasses, so I didn't see **either** of their eyes.
7. Police: Okay, and did **either** have a weapon?
8. Lady: There were **no** guns or knives, but they were **both** big guys so we didn't dare to resist.
9. Police: And what about clothing?
10. Lady: **Neither** of them was wearing a jacket even though it's cold out. One had on a blue striped shirt and the other a bright orange one.
11. Police: Anything else?
12. Lady: One of them had a wristwatch and a necklace, **either** the one in blue or the one in orange. I can't remember.
13. Police: Any facial hair or tattoos?
14. Lady: **Both** had a little facial hair, but **neither** had tattoos.
15. Police: Any scars? Or other noticeable marks.
16. Lady: **No** scars that I could see or anything like that.

Exercise 8 (B1.2) pag. 70

1. **Little** information is known about one of the most famous artists in the world – a graffiti master, activist, vandal and mischief-maker who goes by the name of Banksy. There are very 2. **few** people who know his real name or what he looks like and almost 3. **all** his fans would like to keep it that way, going as far as protesting the 4. **few** attempts by the media and police to investigate his identity. "If you want to say something and have people listen then you have to wear a mask." But how did this figure go from spraying walls (or "bombing" walls as it's called in 5. **much** of the graffiti world) in Bristol in the 1990s to 6. **each** of his paintings selling for thousands of dollars at auction houses today?

As a teenager he began bombing walls in his home town Bristol and he chose the name Banksy as his graffiti signature.

7. **Much** of his style was heavily influenced by French graffiti artist Blek le Rat who used stencils instead of free-hand painting and whose creations were mostly political. With this new style, Banksy moved to London and wasted 8. **little** time before bombing the city with witty images, 9. **each** one trying to call attention to social injustice. Capitalism and greed became 10. **another** theme and he began "brandalising" the city (a combination of branding and vandalising), by using the logos from 11. **a few** big corporate brands, such as Tesco. As he gained 12. **a little** popularity, Banksy also began attacking the art galleries, which he felt were too exclusive and shut people out from enjoying art. He hosted exhibitions in unusual places, such as an abandoned tunnel. "When you go to an art gallery you are simply a tourist looking at the trophy cabinet of 13. **a few** millionaires."

Then in 2005, came the most controversial of 14. **all** his projects. He painted nine graffiti paintings on the West Bank wall in Israel. 15. **Each** image was a protest of Israeli's actions towards the Palestinians and they created enormous excitement in the region and around the world. His most recognisable painting is of a man throwing a bouquet of flowers instead of a grenade.

By this time, Banksy was a celebrity and 16. **much** of his work was selling for high prices. Movie stars and art collectors were spending big money to get their hands on an original work. 17. **A few** of his critics claimed that he was now part of the money-making system, but his reply: "I love the way capitalism finds a place – even for its enemies." He likes to paint images in small, poorer villages in Britain. You can make a lot of money if you have a Banksy on your wall. So, the people see them as gifts to help them with financial difficulties. However, the city councils have other ideas. They want to use his artwork to create a tourist attraction, which means tension arises between them and the townspeople – just 18. **another** controversy that follows his art.

Banksy has managed to keep his identity secret, despite 19. **all** the attention. However, it's only a matter of time until his real name is finally known. Perhaps when the mystery is gone, 20. **much** of his fame will go with it. Until then his captivating graffiti will continue to inspire and enrage.

Exercise 9 (B1.2) pag. 71

1. It is slang in the graffiti world for spraying a wall.
2. He used stencils instead of free-hand spraying and all his works had a political theme.
3. He thinks art galleries are too elitist and exclusive and that art should be made available to everyone for free.
4. He painted images on the West Bank wall which were critical of Israel.
5. Banksy was now making a lot of money in the capitalist system.
6. City councils want to profit from the paintings by creating tourist attractions, but the local people want to keep the artworks for themselves.

Persoonlijk voornaamwoord: onderwerp en voorwerp

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 72

1. **I** am in the park.
2. **He** is at school.
3. **She** is on the bus.
4. **We** are at the market.
5. **They** are at a football match.
6. **It** is in your pocket.
7. **It** is in the shop for repair.
8. **You** are in the hospital.
9. **We** are at the cinema.
10. **They** are eating in the kitchen.
11. **She** is at work.
12. **I** am in bed.

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 73

Dialogue A

- A: Hi, **I**'m Quinn.
 B: Hi Quinn, **I**'m Maggie. Nice to meet **you**.
 A: Same here.

Dialogue B

- A: Good evening, **I**'m Carl and this is my business partner Matthew. **We**'re from TL Industries.
 B: Welcome! **I**'m the host for the evening, Deborah Maddox.
 A: **It**'s a pleasure to meet **you**.
 B: Likewise.

Dialogue C

- A: Ruth, let me introduce **you** to my friends. **They**'re visiting from the UK.
 B: Of course!
 A: Becky and Mick. This is Ruth. **She**'s one of my dearest friends.
 C: Hi, Ruth. **It**'s nice to finally meet you. Laura talks about **you** all the time.
 B: Oh, **she** is sweet.

Dialogue D

- A: Ms Gregor, May **I** introduce you to Peter Simons? **He** works in the IT department. And this is Martha Pagnini. **She**'s from Finance.
 B: Pleasure to meet **you** both.
 C: Pleasure to meet **you**. Peter and **I** wish **you** all the best in your new position.

Exercise 3 (A2) pag. 73

1. I bought **her** a ring, but **she** didn't like **it**.
2. If you aren't careful with **them**, **they** will break.
3. Jack said that **he** repaired the printer, so **it** is working now.
4. **They** are going into town with Kathleen, so that **she** can buy some new clothes.
5. Charles can help **us** find the cat. **He** found **it** the last time.
6. When I told my parents that Tess is coming home for a visit, **they** offered to pick **her** up from the airport.
7. **We** are vegetarians, so Jim always brings **us** vegetables from his garden.
8. I'm sure I put **them** in my pocket, but now I can't find **them**.
9. Can you call Mark and ask **him** if he wants to join **us** for dinner and a movie?
10. The teachers at school like Tommy, but **they** think **he** is sometimes too talkative.
11. **It** was mailed last week, so it's strange that you didn't get **it** yet.
12. **We** love to play football at weekends if **we** have time.

Exercise 4 (A2) pag. 74

- 1-e Sure, **he** can come with **me**.
 2-g No, **I** tried calling **her**, but **she** wasn't home.
 3-i **They** were on the counter, so I put **them** away.
 4-a Yes, **she** wants to see **you** this afternoon?
 5-b Yea, maybe, just text **me** when **you** are in town on Sunday.
 6-j No, that's okay, **we** have plenty of people to help **us**.
 7-d I don't see **it** out front, so **I** think **he** did.
 8-c Sorry, **she** is gone to lunch, but **you** can bring **them** back later.
 9-f **He** was asking **him** for directions to the station, but **he** didn't know.
 10-h Well, **we** wanted to celebrate **it** in France, but our kids want **us** to have a party here.

Exercise 5 (B1) pag. 75

1. Yes, **he** gave **them** to **me** yesterday.
2. No problem, **I** will help **you** move **them** in a minute.
3. Yes, could **you** tell **us** where **we** can find the nearest petrol station?
4. Yes, but who can **we** ask to help **us** take care of **them**?
5. No, **they** complained the whole time and **they** begged **me** to leave before **it** finished.
6. **I** am almost positive **they** were next to my wallet, but I don't see **them** anywhere.
7. **I** think **she** said **it** would be one more month, but **I** will give **her** a call tomorrow to find out for sure.
8. **He** needs some space, so please ask **them** to give **us** a little time together before **they** come into the room.

Exercise 6 (B1) pag. 76

1. I will gladly give him a ride home when the concert is finished.
2. They regularly assign group projects and presentations to us.
They regularly assign us group projects and presentations.
3. It gradually recovers after a serious recession.
4. I think she will probably receive it by the end of the year.
5. We hardly ever participate in team-building days.
6. They warmly greeted me when I arrived on my holiday.
They greeted me warmly when I arrived on my holiday.

Wederkerend en wederkerig voornaamwoord

Exercise 1 (A2) pag. 76

1. I didn't need lessons to learn how to play the guitar. I taught **myself**.
2. If you want to start your own business, you have to learn how to sell **yourself**.
3. Children, I won't say it again. Sit down and behave **yourselves**.
4. Timothy is on a strict diet, so when there's cake in the office, he really has to control **himself**.
5. We have to keep our dogs separate, otherwise they will get into a fight and hurt **themselves**.
6. Sometimes I get angry at my manager and I want to say something rude, but I stop **myself**.
7. We went to Paris for the weekend, visited museums and ate at nice restaurants. We really enjoyed **ourselves**.
8. We had a great time at the zoo. We saw an elephant suck wash **itself** with water from its trunk.
9. When you make mistakes, learn to forgive **yourself** and move on.
10. Sheryl waited for the pop singer after the concert so she could introduce **herself**.
11. Rick was slicing the onion too fast and cut **himself**.

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 76

1. OK
2. The host asked the guests to help **themselves** to the drinks in the refrigerator.
3. OK
4. OK
5. After I lost a lot of weight, I almost didn't recognise **myself** when I looked in the mirror.
6. OK
7. Sam lives alone, so he has to do the cooking and cleaning **himself**.
8. OK
9. Give **yourself** a break and go on holiday soon.

Exercise 3 (A2) pag. 77

- 1-a We took a wrong turn and got **ourselves** lost.
- 2-b My wife and I have known **each other** since we were in high school.
- 3-b Suzzane and Nathan got into a terrible argument as they blamed **each other** for the fire.
- 4-a Some people are quite selfish and only think of **themselves**.
- 5-a If we keep eating these cookies, we are going to make **ourselves** ill.
- 6-b The couple looked at **each other** with love as they said their wedding vows.
- 7-b Why don't we give **each other** something special for our anniversary this year?
- 8-a The sleepy cats were warming **themselves** by the window for hours.
- 9-b My brother and I live in different countries, so we don't get to see **each other** very often.
- 10-b The coach punished the players for hitting **each other** during the game.
- 11-a Some of the skaters fell on the slippery ice and seriously injured **themselves**.

Exercise 4 (B1) pag. 78

1. Helena: So, the product launch went badly, but we shouldn't **blame ourselves**. These things happen.
2. Greg: Well, I often **ask myself**, are we targeting the wrong customer?
3. Lukas: No, I don't think so. The company **separates itself** from the competition by focussing on the teen market.
4. Greg: Yes, but we can't always **market ourselves** to such a small group. Don't we need to expand our customer base?
5. Helena: That's a good point, but that's up to the board members to decide. They have **convinced themselves** that this is the best strategy.
6. Lukas: That's right. The owner of the company even **calls herself**, the Queen of teen cosmetics.
7. Greg: I just think we need to **force ourselves** to think bigger.
8. Lukas: Well, you aren't **helping yourself** by arguing with top management.
9. Helena: Okay, we aren't getting anywhere, so let's break and meet tomorrow. Until then, both of you **familiarise yourselves** with the new market research and come with some ideas about how to improve.
10. Greg: Well I'm **preparing myself** for the worst.
11. Helena: Let's stay positive!

Exercise 5 (B1) pag. 78

- | A | B |
|---|--|
| 1. Did you go to the international summit by yourself ? | Yes, I went by myself . |
| 2. Have you and Sam signed yourselves up for the marathon yet? | No, we haven't signed ourselves up yet. |
| 3. Do I have to identify myself when I enter the American Consulate? | Yes, you have to identify yourself . |
| 4. Was that really the President himself whom I saw walking into the conference building? | Yes, that was the President himself . |
| 5. I know Tom and Martin are carpenters, but did they build that huge house all by themselves ? | No, they didn't build it all by themselves . |
| 6. Did the cat get itself stuck in the tree again? | Yes, it got itself stuck again. |
| 7. I think we need to distance ourselves from the party leaders about this issue. What do you think? | No, we don't need to distance ourselves . |
| 8. Oh dear, I heard Jennifer scream in the bathroom. I hope she didn't slip and hurt herself . | Yes, she slipped and hurt herself . |
| 9. You and Marilyn love taking lots of selfies of yourselves while you're on holiday, don't you? | Yes, we love taking lots of photos of ourselves on holiday. |
| 10. Have you ever gone to dinner and a movie on a Saturday night by yourself ? | No, I haven't ever/have never done that by myself . |

Exercise 6 (B1) pag. 79

Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* is the most famous love story in the English language. It is about a young man and a girl who fall in love with 1. **each other**, but their families – the Montagues and the Capulets – have been in a very old feud with 2. **one another** and would never allow it. But as always with Shakespeare, there's more to this tale than two young lovers who find 3. **themselves** in a forbidden romance. You could even say that it isn't a love story at all.

The play begins with a typical teenage prank. Romeo (a Montague) decides to crash a Capulet party with his best friend Mercutio. It is where the lovers meet when Romeo and Juliet (a Capulet) spot 4. **each other** from across the room. It is love at first sight and their passion for 5. **each other** is intense. They instantly decide to marry in secret and go to Friar Laurence who agrees to wed them. Laurence 6. **himself** hopes the marriage will end the fighting between the families.

Romeo goes to Mercutio to tell him the good news, but finds Mercutio and Juliet's cousin, Tybalt, in an argument. Tybalt hates Romeo and his family and all the men argue with 7. **one another**. Tybalt challenges Romeo to a fight, but Romeo refuses. Mercutio then offers to fight Tybalt 8. **himself**. The men swing their swords and Tybalt stabs Mercutio, which leads to his painful death. Later Romeo finds Tybalt and kills him out of anger and revenge. The Prince of Verona then punishes Romeo for his crime and tells him that he is not allowed to come back to the city ever again.

Meanwhile, Juliet hears about her cousin's death and Romeo's punishment, which sends her into a deep sadness. She believes she will never see Romeo again. She stands on her balcony and asks 9. **herself**, "Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?" She means "Romeo, Romeo, why do you have to be named Romeo?" Juliet wants Romeo to give up his Montague name so they can be together. At the same moment, Romeo ignores the Prince and goes to see Juliet one more time. On his way there, he compares her to the rising sun saying, "But, soft! What light through yonder window breaks? It is the east, and Juliet is the sun". Juliet is overjoyed to see Romeo again and they spend one last night with 10. **each other**. However, afterwards, they must force 11. **themselves** to separate forever.

As the play continues, Juliet is ordered by her father to marry another man, but she refuses. She runs to Friar Laurence and they make a plan to fake her own death. He mixes a drink that will put her in a deep sleep. When her family is shocked to find her "dead" the next day, they take her to the Capulet family tomb. Friar Laurence sends a letter to Romeo telling him of the plan, but the letter is never delivered to Romeo and he is told that Juliet is dead.

Romeo, who feels hopeless, buys deadly poison and travels to the Capulet tomb. When he sees Juliet, he drinks the poison so they can see 12. **each other** again in heaven, saying: "O true apothecary, thy drugs are quick. Thus with a kiss I die." Juliet wakes up too late and finds Romeo dead. She tries to taste the poison on his lips, but when this doesn't work, she stabs 13. **herself** with Romeo's dagger. The families soon discover what has happened and feel terrible guilt. Their children have killed 14. **themselves** because of the families' hatred for 15. **one another**. The two families promise to end their fighting and live in peace.

Romeo and Juliet is of course about love, but it is not a typical love story you see in romantic movies today. Shakespeare is actually very critical of the love between the two young characters. In his play, love is a powerful and blinding emotion that leads to poor decisions and even violence (when Romeo kills Tybalt). At the same time, Shakespeare wants the audience to ask 16. **themselves** if Romeo and Juliet's love is even real. Their relationship always moves too quickly. They fall in love and marry the next day without thinking about the consequences. Maybe it isn't love, but simply intense sexual desire that young people often have. In fact, the play ends with another decision that is made too quickly. Romeo rushes to drink the poison before Juliet wakes up, which results in 17. **each other's** early deaths.

Exercise 7 (B1) pag. 80

1. False. They see each other for the first time at the Capulets' party.
2. False. They marry in secret because their families hate each other.
3. True.
4. False. She kills herself with Romeo's dagger.
5. True.
6. False. Shakespeare's play describes love as an intense emotion that can sometimes be violent.

Exercise 8 (B1.2) pag. 81

1. **1-d-i: Emily Brontë – Wuthering Heights**

Heathcliff, an orphan, is adopted into a wealthy family. He and his new “sister” Catherine become inseparable and soon fall madly in love with 1. **each other**. But their relationship is doomed from the start. Catherine marries another man so that she may enter higher society and Heathcliff destroys 2. **himself** by becoming bitter and vengeful towards everyone around him. A tragic tale, but one of the great classics of English literature.

2. **2-e-iii: F. Scott Fitzgerald – The Great Gatsby**

It's the Jazz age of the roaring 20s in New York and there is plenty of murder, lies and passion in this great American classic. Jay is still in love with his former girlfriend Daisy, who married another man while Jay was fighting in Europe during the Great War. When he returns home, he builds a great fortune and dedicates 3. **himself** to winning back Daisy. He finally succeeds, but their romance is cut short when Daisy's husband discovers the truth. Don't fool 4. **yourself**. This is no cheap romance novel. It includes serious themes about wealth, class and the so-called “American Dream”.

3. **3-b-iv: Margaret Mitchell – Gone with the Wind**

Set on a large plantation in the American South during the Civil War, this epic romance novel is about the life of Scarlett O'Hara. She begins a long and troubled love affair with Rhett Butler, a charming brute. They are constantly brought together and torn apart through war and death. We, the readers, are left wondering to 5. **ourselves** if they should be together at all. Rhett rejects her in the end, but this book is about survival and Scarlett vows to 6. **herself** to keep fighting for him saying, “After all...tomorrow is another day.”

4. **4-c-v: Charles Dickens – Great Expectations**

Pip is a poor orphan boy, who is adopted by a blacksmith's family. He meets Estella, 7. **herself** adopted by the wealthy and eccentric Ms Havisham. Pip is overtaken by love, but Estella has been taught to be cruel to men and never to marry for romance. But like many other love stories, he never gives up, even though Estella has married another man for his wealth. They finally meet at the end when Estella is a widow, but we never know if they will be together. Though the author teases us with a hint in the very last line.

5. **5-a-ii: Jane Austen – Pride and Prejudice**

This couple has captured the hearts of readers since the 19th century. Like Shakespeare's Juliet, headstrong Elizabeth (“Lizzy”) fights her mother and the pressures of society and wants to marry a man for true love. She would rather die alone than be in a forced marriage for convenience. When Lizzy meets the proud and wealthy Mr Darcy, they don't agree with 8. **each other** on just about anything. In the end though, she is unable to resist his charms and they find 9. **themselves** unexpectedly in love.

Bezittelijk voornaamwoord

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 83

- 1-c I have to take **my dog** to the vet.
- 2-h Our mother is celebrating **her birthday** tomorrow.
- 3-i George and Mary want to sell **their car**.
- 4-d Frank really likes **his neighbourhood**. There are lots of cute shops around.
- 5-l We bought **our house** when the prices were low.
- 6-a Does **your flatmate** help you with the cleaning?
- 7-k I want **my life** to be filled with friends and family.
- 8-f Hank and I are giving some of **our clothes** away.
- 9-g Isabelle doesn't like to talk about **her problems**.
- 10-b Children, I won't say it again. Eat **your vegetables**.
- 11-m Are you close with **your sisters**?
- 12-j Peter was angry that someone took **his parking space**.
- 13-e They don't usually travel far on **their holiday**.

Exercise 2A (A1) pag. 84

I'm Jessica and I have a big family. My 1. **husband** Alan and I have three children, our 2. **sons** Michael and Justin and our 3. **daughter** Vanessa. The kids get on well, but sometimes the boys tease their 4. **sister**. My 5. **brother** Steven and his 6. **wife** Angela live in the same town, so I see my 7. **niece** Linda often. The kids also like to visit their 8. **aunt** and 9. **uncle** and play with their little 10. **cousin**. Angela is pregnant with a boy, so I will have a 11. **nephew** soon! On weekends the whole family gets together for dinner and Steven and I invite our 12. **parents**, Mary and Joseph. The kids are always excited to see their 13. **grandmother** and 14. **grandfather**. Sometimes my 15. **father** Joseph takes his 16. **grandsons** out on the boat to fish and my 17. **mother** Mary bakes cookies with her 18. **granddaughters**.

Exercise 2B (A1) pag. 85

1. Alan is her husband.
2. Michael and Justin are their nephews.
3. Alan is my uncle.
4. Linda is his cousin.
5. Joseph is our grandfather.
6. Vanessa is her niece.
7. Vanessa is our sister.
8. Angela is my aunt.
9. Mary is their mother.
10. Linda and Vanessa are her granddaughters.

Exercise 3 (B1) pag. 85

1. I waved at you and your colleague at the conference yesterday, but you didn't see me.
2. With this new strategy, we must keep the interests of **our** voters in mind or **their** vote will go to another party in the next election.
3. They usually come and pick up **their** children by the end of the day or call me on **my** mobile, so I'm getting a bit worried.
4. Sorry to disturb you, but are these **your** seats or may we sit down and rest **our** feet for a moment.
5. Mr Thompson was able to deposit money into **his** savings account using a new digital banking application.
6. If you hand me **my** glasses, I will read the email I wrote to the landlord complaining about the leaky tap.
7. Ulysses is considered the greatest book written in the English language due to **its** innovative style and form.
8. **Our** flat is being renovated at the moment so we are staying with **my** parents in another town.
9. I wish Ida wouldn't leave all **her** clothes scattered around **her** bedroom. These kids need to learn to be tidier.
10. More companies find it very important to have an equal number of men and women on **their** boards.

Exercise 4 (B1) pag. 86

1. I'm getting fed up that the team leader always takes **your** suggestions, but never **mine**.
2. I promised that we would meet up while we're in town, so I gave them **our** telephone number and they gave us **theirs**.
3. **My** pencil keeps breaking. Could I borrow **yours** for a second and I'll give it right back?
4. Here's someone's turquoise umbrella by the door. Is doesn't look like **ours**, so it must be **yours**.
5. Darren said it was **his** plan that saved the company and Donna said that it was **hers**.
6. Most people seem to be unhappy in **their** jobs for one reason or another, but Harold was very satisfied in **his**.
7. Don't worry. You'll be able to have **your** meeting in this room after **mine** is done in about half an hour.
8. We could meet in **my** office, but **hers** is a lot bigger and she has more space to move about.
9. You knew that piece of chocolate cake was **mine** and you ate it anyway. **Your** guilt must be killing you.
10. The company takes care of **its** employees, but it could do more with **its** corporate social responsibility policy.

Exercise 5 (B2) pag. 87

1. Judge: Court is in session. You may take **your** seats. Is the defense ready?
2. Defense: Yes, Your Honor.
3. Judge: Mr. Reed, **your** client Mr. Ford is accused of committing fraud and forging checks from **his** company to the amount of 100,000 dollars. The prosecution has presented **their** case and now the court turns to you to hear **yours**.
4. Defense: Your Honor, **my** client maintains **his** innocence and denies any wrongdoing.
5. Judge: But how do you explain **his** signature on these checks?
6. Defendant: They're not **mine**! I'm innocent!
7. Judge: Order in the court! Sir, please tell **your** client that outbursts like that will land him back in **his** cell.
8. Defense: **My** apologies Your Honor, it won't happen again.
9. Judge: As I was saying, the prosecution presented the checks and testimony from colleagues of **his** who witnessed the scheme.
10. Defense: Your Honor, **his** family are upstanding citizens in the community and they have gathered several friends of **theirs** who are willing to testify on **his** behalf.
11. Judge: You may proceed.
12. Defense: We would like to call **our** first witness, Ms Barton.
Now, Ms Barton, what is **your** relationship with the defendant?
13. Ms Barton: He's a former business associate of **mine**.
14. Defense: And what can you tell us about him? You said he was a business partner of **yours**?
15. Ms Barton: Yes, years ago. He invested some money in **my** company and later I advised him when he started **his**.
16. Defense: And what can you tell us about **his** character?
17. Ms Barton: He seemed honest. **My** husband and I socialized with him a bit, but we thought of him as really only an acquaintance of **ours**. I'm not sure why I'm here actually.
18. Prosecution: Objection Your Honor, this is wasting **our** time.
19. Judge: I agree, the court dismisses this witness and I want the clerk to strike **her** testimony from the record. Does the defense have any suitable witnesses for **their** case?
20. Defense: Um, well, no Your Honor.
21. Judge: Then we will adjourn and return in the afternoon for **my** verdict.

Aanwijzend voornaamwoord

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 88

1. A. **This** car is mine.
B. **That** car is mine.
2. A. Are **these** flowers for you?
B. Are **those** flowers for you?
3. A. Is **this** seat taken?
B. Is **that** seat taken?
4. A. **These** photos are interesting.
B. **Those** photos are interesting.
5. A. I'm sorry, **this** meeting is private.
B. I'm sorry, **that** meeting is private.
6. A. **This** part of town is beautiful.
B. **That** part of town is beautiful.
7. A. Who lives in **these** houses?
B. Who lives in **those** houses?
8. A. How much are **these** shirts?
B. How much are **those** shirts?
9. A. **This** train leaves for London soon.
B. **That** train leaves for London soon.
10. A. Do you like **this** picture?
B. Do you like **that** picture?
11. A. **These** biscuits are mine.
B. **Those** biscuits are mine.
12. A. I think **this** party is boring.
B. I thought **that** party was boring.

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 89

1. Could you please watch **these bags** for a moment while I go to the bathroom?
2. Look, **those guys are** running away from the police!
3. I found **these beautiful vases** at an antique market for only 5 euros.
4. **Those courses are** far too difficult for me, so I'm going to drop out.
5. **These offices are** nice, but we are looking for something a bit bigger.
6. Excuse me, can I try on **these skirts**?
7. I like **those ideas**, but we have to think of something more realistic.
8. **Those actresses were** great and I know I've seen her in some other movie before.
9. Hey Mick, did you have time to look at **those reports** I gave you?
10. **These meetings have been** very useful, so thank you all for your participation.
11. I have so much paperwork to do, like reports to check and **those kinds of things**.

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 89

1. **That's** okay. Just take a seat and we can begin.
2. Hello, **This** is Mary-Anne speaking. Could I speak to Charles please?
3. **That's** not true! I'm just resting a bit before dinner.
4. Oh, **That's** a shame. We will miss having you there!
5. Of course, here she is. Nicola, **this** is my friend Piet.
6. Yes, **that's** right. I'm Warner and **this** is my son Christopher.

Vragend voornaamwoord

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 90

1. **What** made Luke ill?
2. **Who** went to the party with Mike?
3. **Who** plays video games after school?
4. **What** is on the counter?
5. **Who** is going to town?
6. **What** is next to the supermarket?
7. **Who** sent Rick a text message?
8. **Who** broke our window?
9. **What** are we having for dinner?
10. **What** is beautiful in the springtime?

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 91

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What is your name? | My name is Patricia. |
| 2. Who is your best friend? | My best friend is Stef. |
| 3. What is your favourite colour? | My favourite colour is blue. |
| 4. Who do you live with? | I live with my boyfriend. |
| 5. What are your hobbies? | My hobbies are theatre and reading. |
| 6. What sports do you play? | I play tennis. |
| 7. Who is your favourite actor? | My favourite actor is Daniel Day Lewis. |
| 8. What is your address? | My address is 67 Cherry Lane. |
| 9. What did you do last night? | I watched a series on TV. |
| 10. Who lives next door to you? | My neighbour Bart lives next door. |

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 92

- 1-f **Whose** phone is this? I found it on the floor.
- 2-a **What** is your father's name?
- 3-i **Whose** turn is it to buy the next round of drinks?
- 4-g **What** does your partner do for a living?
- 5-n **Who** do you like most in the office?
- 6-l **What** famous person would you most like to meet?
- 7-j **Who** did you say was coming with us to the festival?
- 8-m **Who** did you go on a date with last night?
- 9-k **Whose** are these papers scattered everywhere?
- 10-b **Who** wants to come with me to see the new *Batman* movie tonight?
- 11-h **What** do you miss most about your hometown?
- 12-d **Whose** bike was stolen yesterday?
- 13-c **What** do you say when someone gives you a gift?
- 14-e **Who** can I call if I have a technical problem?

Exercise 4 (B1) pag. 93

1. **Who/Whom** did the shareholders choose to be the next CEO?
2. We have to fix this problem of late deliveries, so **who** has a suggestion?
3. **Who** were you talking to so long after the meeting? It must have been important.
4. **Whose** laptop is that on the table? I don't want it to get stolen.
5. I don't think this is the right way, so **who/whom** should I call for directions?
6. It was too late to take the train home, so **whose** place did you stay at last night?
7. **Who** can give me a hand with this printer? The paper always gets jammed inside.
8. **Who/Whom** can you recommend to fill in for Tracy while she's on maternity leave?
9. **Whose** idea was it to have a meeting at 6 in the evening on a Friday?

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 94

1. **What** are your career objectives?
2. **Which** of your qualities do you value the most?
3. **What** would you do in this/that situation?
4. **Who/What** has had the biggest influence on your career?
5. If you could have any superhero's power, **whose** would it be?
6. **Which** of your current colleagues do you have trouble working with?
7. **Who/whom** would you go to if you had a serious problem with your manager?
8. **What** is your greatest weakness?
9. **Which** of the challenges in your career did you fail to overcome?
10. Of all the managers you have worked for, **whose** management style have you liked the most/least?
11. **What** kind of relationship do you have with your current manager?

Exercise 6 (B2) pag. 95

1. Whose opinions do you value the most?
2. Who have you had the most conflict with in your career?
With whom have you had the most conflict in your career?
3. Which of your strengths would be the biggest asset in our organisation?
4. What would your colleagues say if we asked them to describe you?
5. What salary do you think you deserve?
6. Which of your managers have been the most difficult to work with?
7. Who has influenced you the most in your career?
8. What kinds/types of challenges are you looking for?
9. As a manager, whom/who have you inspired or motivated to achieve success?
10. Out of all the companies you have worked for, which has provided the most opportunities for development?

Onbepaald voornaamwoord

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 96

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. + Everybody wants cake. | - Nobody wants cake. |
| 2. + Everything is wrong. | - Nothing is wrong. |
| 3. + Everything is broken. | - Nothing is broken. |
| 4. + Everybody was at the party | - Nobody was at the party. |
| 5. + Everything tastes bad. | - Nothing tastes bad. |
| 6. + Everybody needs help. | - Nobody needs help. |
| 7. + Everybody is excited. | - Nobody is excited. |
| 8. + Everything is on sale. | - Nothing is on sale. |
| 9. + Everybody was in the park. | - Nobody was in the park. |
| 10. + Everybody died. | - Nobody died. |

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 98

- It's late in the evening, so there's **nobody** in the office.
- Can **anybody** email Greg and tell him the meeting is cancelled?
- Everything** looks okay in the report. Just make your conclusions more specific.
- Did you know **anybody** at the trade fair or were there only new faces?
- Nothing** is going well at work these days. I hate my manager and we are all getting paycuts.
- I think the presentation went well, but **nobody** asked questions at the end. It was very quiet.
- Phew, it's hot today. Let's stop at this café and get **something** to drink.
- I'm going into town to do some shopping. Do you need **anything**?
- I just ran into **somebody** that I haven't seen in ages. He hasn't changed a bit.
- The play wasn't very good, so **everybody** left at the interval. The theatre was almost empty.
- It's a shame. There were so many sales today, but I bought **nothing**.
- Can **everybody** see the slides or shall I make them bigger?

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 99

- Deborah: Thank you all for coming. Can **everyone** hear me okay?
- Tim: Tim here. Yes, I hear you.
- Marieke: Hello? Hello? I think there's **something** wrong with my microphone. Hello, can **anyone** hear me?
- Deborah: **No one** can hear you, Marieke. Can **someone/anyone** call and help her with her microphone?
- Aarav: Hi Deborah. Yes, I'll phone her and see if there's **something** I can do.
- Marieke: Hello? I think **everything** is okay now. Can you hear me?
- Deborah: Yes, we can! Great, let's get started. Did **everyone** get the agenda I sent around yesterday?
- Tim: Yes, I would like to add **something**, if you don't mind.
- Deborah: Tim, could you repeat that? There's a lot of noise in the background. Is there **someone** in the room with you?
- Tim: Oh sorry, yes, I'm home with the kids today. There was **no one** to babysit.
- Deborah: Is there **anything** you can do about the noise? Maybe send them out of the room.
- Tim: Yes, sorry. Kids! Go watch **something** on TV. Daddy is busy.
- Aarav: Deborah, there's **nothing** on the agenda about the timeline for the project.
- Deborah: Sorry Aarav, we can hear you, but **no one** can see you. Your video went black.
- Aarav: Oh sorry, the Internet connection is not so great here. I'll see if I can get **someone** to fix it.
- Deborah: That's okay, just leave it.
- Marieke: I agree with Aarav. **Everything** in the project is running smoothly, but we need to discuss the timeline and what **everyone** has planned for the next phase.
- Tim: What was that beep sound? Did **someone/anyone** else enter the conference call?
- Harry: Hi **everyone!** Harry here. Sorry I'm late. Did I miss **anything**?
- Deborah: Sorry, Harry, you've been assigned to a different project as of yesterday. Didn't **anyone** tell you?
- Harry: No, **no one!** Sorry for interrupting. Good luck with it.
- Deborah: Well, it looks like we are out of time and we discussed **nothing** on the agenda. Can **everyone** meet tomorrow?

Exercise 4 (B1) pag. 100

- She didn't tell **anybody** that she was going away for the weekend, so her parents became quite worried.
- We're in an uncertain situation and **anything** can happen, so let's stay alert and get through this together.
- There isn't **anyone** who thinks smoking is harmless. In fact, it's become a bit taboo.
- I know **nothing** about politics, but I try to read the newspaper to keep up to speed with current events.
- Riding a bike is easy once you get the hang of it. Practically **anybody** can do it after a little practice.
- Don't worry, **nothing** is wrong. I'm just a little worn out and need some rest.
- I'm very short, so when I go to concerts, I have to stand at the front, otherwise I can't see **anything**.
- I haven't spoken to my friends in the last few days and **no one** has texted me. I hope they aren't angry with me for some reason.

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 101

Is there 1. **anything** more terrifying than 2. **someone/somebody** being able to manipulate a video in such a sophisticated way that it looks like you are saying or doing 3. **something**, but it's not really you? Well, that technology has arrived with so-called "deepfakes", artificial intelligence-based manipulation of video that would make 4. **everyone/everybody/anyone/anybody** believe it's the real thing. 5. **No one/Nobody** could have predicted the rise of fake news in recent years, which makes the idea of deepfake videos even more disturbing. Take celebrities, politicians and other public figures, for example. Deepfakes could make them appear to say 6. **something** outrageous or offensive, which could destroy their reputation. Or even closer to home, 7. **someone/somebody** you know could be inserted into a video doing just about 8. **anything** you can imagine.

The most common deepfakes manipulate videos using face-swapping, which is done by editing a person's face onto 9. **someone/somebody** else's head. Face swapping has been done in films for years, but it required skilled video editors and CGI experts to spend many hours to get the right results. The new breakthrough is that, with "deep learning techniques", 10. **everyone/everybody/anyone/anybody** can create believable fake videos using hundreds of sample images of a person. Given the number of photos we have of ourselves online, 11. **everything** is possible.

Because of the realistic quality of many deepfakes, how we perceive reality is challenged. 12. **Everyone/Everybody** tends to believe what they see with their own eyes and this can be easily exploited. Worse still, it no longer takes highly sophisticated technology to create and distribute a deepfake. Is there 13. **anyone/anybody** who wants to live in a world where 14. **everything** is viewed with suspicion and the truth is open to debate?

Some are sounding the alarm, but 15. **others** say there's no need to worry. 16. **Nothing** is so advanced that it can't be spotted as a fake immediately using IT forensics technology. 17. **Everything** that is altered in a video leaves traces of manipulated data. This may not be seen by the naked eye, but is noticeable with detection algorithms. Face-swapping creates resolution inconsistencies in the image that can easily be identified by 18. **everyone/everybody/anyone/anybody** with the proper technology.

However, not 19. **everything** will be detected given the speed at which content is distributed and consumed on social media. While most fake videos will be caught with detection technologies, 20. **others** will slip through the cracks and reach the public. 21. **Nothing** is perfect. It comes down to public awareness and making sure 22. **everyone/everybody** knows the potential for fake content exists. After all, we've always been aware of altered photographs and managed to filter the fake from the real so far.

Betrekkelijk voornaamwoord

Exercise 1 (B1) pag. 102

- 1-c A referee is an official **who/that** monitors a sports event and gives penalties.
 2-e An atheist is a man or woman **who/that** doesn't believe in a god.
 3-h Curling is a winter sport **that/which** is played by sliding a heavy stone down a lane of ice.
 4-a Miles Davis was a musician **who/that** composed Kind of Blue, one of the most famous jazz pieces ever written.
 5-j Lightning is a phenomenon **that/which** is a violent and sudden electrostatic discharge during a thunderstorm.
 6-l A rabbi is a religious leader **who/that** studies and teaches the laws of the Jewish faith.
 7-b An arsonist is a type of criminal **who/that** lights fires to houses and buildings.
 8-f A hat trick is a sports term **that/which** describes when a player in a hockey, football or cricket game scores three times in the same game.
 9-d Wiretapping is a technique **that/which** is used by the government or police to secretly listen to telephone conversations.
 10-k A conductor is a person **who/that** is the leader of a band, choir or orchestra.
 11-i Dylan Thomas was a Welsh poet **who/that** is famous for writing "Do not go gentle into that good night".
 12-g CO₂ is a gas **that/which** contributes to the warming of the planet.

Exercise 2 (B2) pag. 103

- The government report **which/that** lays out a plan to tackle climate change was not well received by the opposition parties.
- correct
- The scientist **whose** discoveries led to a cure for the global pandemic was awarded a Nobel Prize.
- It's never pleasant as a manager to give appraisals to employees **who/that** aren't performing well.
- correct
- The most terrifying thing **that/which** ever happened to me was getting robbed at gunpoint in front of my apartment building.
- correct
- For our anniversary, we went back to the bridge **where** we kissed and said I love you for the first time.
- California is the US state **which/that** has the biggest population and thus the highest number of representatives in government.
- That's the woman over there **whose** daughter has just been selected for the Olympic team.
- correct
- I have a terrible memory, so I can't recall the name of that big bald actor **who/that** stars in all those action movies.

Exercise 3 (B2.2) pag. 104

- The department store which/that is located in the city centre has all the luxury high street brands.
The department store which/that has all the luxury high street brands is located in the city centre.
- My best friend who moved to Scotland last year is a professor at a big university.
My best friend, who is a professor at a big university, moved to Scotland last year.
- The marketing analysis which/that you gave me yesterday has some exciting information about new customers we can reach.
- The employees in the company, half of whom work at Headquarters, gathered for the annual speech by the CEO.
- My flatmate, whose mother has just been hospitalised, has to travel back home for a couple of days to be with his family.
- The candidate who campaigned on healthcare for all won the presidential election by a landslide.
The candidate who won the presidential election by a landslide campaigned on healthcare for all.
- The customer gave the articles of clothing, most of which were on sale, to the shop assistant to hold while he continued shopping.
- All kinds of the exotic wildlife which/that live in the nature preserve are protected from hunting and poaching.
All kinds of exotic wildlife which/that are protected from hunting and poaching live in the nature preserve.
- The dancer whom the media has labelled the shining new talent of ballet wasn't able to perform because of the flu.
The media has labelled the dancer who wasn't able to perform because of the flu the shining new talent of ballet.
- Wildfires in the US, many of which occur in California, can spread more quickly nowadays due to climate change.

Exercise 4 (C1) pag. 105

- The main question **on which** this thesis focuses is if climate change can be reversed through large-scale government action.
- The location **from which** the disease originates puzzles scientists and medical professionals.
- Many of the positions **for which** young professionals compete are unfortunately filled by those with stronger credentials.
- Hegel was the philosopher **by whom** Nietzsche was most profoundly influenced.
- The countries **with which** North Korea trades most extensively without the threat of sanctions are China, Russia and India.
- The man **to whom** Marilyn Monroe was married the longest was the iconic American playwright Arthur Miller, from 1956 to 1961.
- The products **from which** the company collects the most profit are its fairtrade coffee and organic dry goods from South American and Africa.

Voorzetsel

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 106

1. I got up **at** 6 o'clock this morning.
2. We are leaving **in** 5 minutes.
3. Independence Day in the US is **on** 4 July.
4. What do you usually do **at** the weekends.
5. We're always home **at** night.
6. I love to go skiing **in** winter.
7. Do you usually go on holiday **in** summer?
8. My birthday is **in** May.
9. Did you go out to dinner **on** Friday?
10. We are meeting them **at** 8:30 tomorrow evening.
11. What time do you wake up **in** the morning?
12. I met my boyfriend **in** 2016.
13. I'm sorry, he isn't here **at** the moment.
14. Are you coming over **on** New Year's Eve?
15. I'll be back to work **in** September.
16. I gave birth to my son **on** 15 November.

Exercise 2 (A1) pag. 107

- 1-b The man is between the dogs.
- 2-e The boy is under the table.
- 3-h The man is against the wall.
- 4-f The girl is behind the tree.
- 5-c The man is in front of the line.
- 6-i The boy is in the pool.
- 7-j The plane is above the houses.
- 8-a The family is at the table.
- 9-g The chair is next to the bed.
- 10-d The cat is on the roof.

Exercise 3 (A1) pag. 108

1. He's listening **to** music.
2. She's good **at** playing the piano.
3. The man is interested **in** classic cars.
4. Welcome **to** Florida!
5. She's looking **at** her watch.
6. He fell **from** the stairs.
7. What happened **to** your leg?
8. I will ask **for** the bill.
9. He's waiting **for** a taxi.
10. I met a nice man **on** the bus.
11. My sister is married **to** a pilot.
12. What do you think **about** my new dress?

Exercise 4 (A2) pag. 109

1. A: Excuse me, can you help me? I'm lost. I'm looking **for** the museum. Is it far?
2. B: No, not really. It's **about** a ten-minute walk.
3. A: Can you point me **in** the right direction?
4. B: Sure, walk **along** this street until you are **at** a roundabout. Then take a right **onto** Garisson Ave. Walk **over** the bridge and **through** the underpass. Go **past** the big fountain **on** your right and walk **up** the stairs to the promenade. You'll see it. It's **across** from the concert hall.
5. A: Oh, that sounds difficult. I'll just go there **by** taxi.
6. B: No, that's a waste of money. I'm going **in** that direction anyway. You can walk **with** me.
7. A: That's great. Thanks so much **for** your help!
8. B: My pleasure. Where are you **from**?

Exercise 5 (B1) pag. 110

1. I'm still **at** the office, so don't worry **about** waiting to have dinner.
2. Because **of** the heavy traffic this morning, I came to work **on** my bike instead of **by** car.
3. I don't have any money **on** me, so I have to pay **by** debit or credit card.
4. Can you search **for** those figures we need and give them to me **by** Friday **at** the latest?
5. I look forward **to** meeting you and telling you more **about** my experience and qualifications.
6. Stock prices increased **by** 20 per cent **in** the first quarter, so we are very pleased.
7. You can reach Jack **by** email, but I usually get an answer faster if I phone him **at** Headquarters.
8. I promise I didn't scratch your car **on** purpose. It was totally **by** accident.
9. Welcome **to** the UK Mr Randall. I'm here to collect you and take you **to** your hotel.
10. Do you **by** chance still have that poetry book **by** Robert Frost that you borrowed **from** me a few years ago?
11. Compared **to** last year, I've gone **on** holiday very little. I really need a break **from** work.
12. There's not much demand **for** our current products, so we're trying to develop new products to put **into/in** the market.

Exercise 6 (B1) pag. 110

1. Security: Good morning, sir. Where are you flying **to**?
2. Passenger: I'm going **to** Chicago.
3. Security: Just to remind you, liquids **above/over** 3.4 oz aren't allowed **aboard/on** the flight.
4. Passenger: What **about** this bottle **of** water? I just bought it **at** the kiosk.
5. Security: Sorry sir, we have strict guidelines **about** this. That's not permitted **beyond** the security checkpoint.
6. Passenger: Okay, I'll throw it **in** the trash bin.
7. Security: Are there any phones or electronic devices **in** your hand luggage?
8. Passenger: Yes, I brought my tablet **with** me.
9. Security: Please remove it **from** your bag, sir.
10. Passenger: Hm, I can't find it. Wait **for** a moment please. Oh, here it is **under** my clothes.
11. Security: Next time, please keep it **on** top so that you don't cause a delay for the people **behind** you.
12. Passenger: Oh yes, sorry **for/about** that.
13. Security: Thank you, and please remove your shoes and belt and put them **into/in** the tray.
14. Passenger: But I don't have any socks **on**.
15. Security: I'm sorry sir, it's the policy **of** the airport.
16. Passenger: Okay, can I keep my boarding pass **in** my pocket?
17. Security: Of course. Please come **through** the scanner.
18. Passenger: Thank you, no we need to do a body check, so could you please raise your arms **above/over** your head?
19. Security: Thank you, sir. Have a nice journey **to** your destination.

Exercise 7A (C1) pag. 111

1. further **to**
2. **with** regard/respect **to**
3. by **means of**
4. **on** behalf **of**
5. owing **to**
6. due **to**
7. prior **to**
8. **on account of**
9. **in** spite **of**

Exercise 7B (C1) pag. 111

Dear Ms Orchard,

1. **Further to** our telephone conversation, I am writing to inform you
2. **about** the upcoming conference
3. **in** Bath, England
4. **on** 15 March.
5. **Owing to/Due to** your early arrival, we are happy to offer our chauffeur service
6. **from** the airport
7. **to** your accommodation. We will also provide all meals
8. **during** your stay. However, any alcoholic beverages consumed
9. **from** the mini-bar in your room will be
10. **at** your own expense.
11. **With respect/regard to** your presentation, we will ensure all the necessary technical facilities are
12. **in** place. If there are any handouts
13. **for** the audience, please send them to us
14. **prior to** the conference so that we may arrange copies.
15. **Towards/At** the end of your stay, we will contact you
16. **with respect/regard to** transport back
17. **to** the airport
18. **by means of** taxi or the airport shuttle. You may also inquire
19. **at** reception if you desire other arrangements.
20. **Despite** our best efforts, some issues may arise, so please inform me or any of my staff if you require assistance.
21. **On behalf of** Garrison Inc., we thank you
22. **for** your participation
23. **in** the conference and we look forward
24. **to** welcoming you
25. **to** our beautiful city.

Yours sincerely,

Maria van Gard
Director 26. **of** Events

Exercise 8 (B2) pag. 112**Hogmanay**

1. in
2. in
3. on
4. for
5. to
6. with
7. with
8. in
9. on
10. for
11. at
12. during/on
13. from
14. during/through/throughout
15. beyond
16. in
17. before

18. across
19. to
20. ahead/in front of
21. over/past
22. for
23. for
24. into
25. upon/at
26. through/across
27. by
28. in
29. during/in
30. along/out
31. in
32. through/across
33. of
34. up
35. around/above
36. on/through
37. without

The ball drop In New York City

1. in
2. on
3. among
4. around/in/across
5. from?
6. before
7. in/at
8. above/over
9. at
10. in
11. at
12. around
13. of
14. from
15. at
16. on
17. at
18. of
19. with
20. by
21. for
22. for
23. except
24. during/in
25. in
26. by
27. of
28. to
29. with
30. until/till
31. into
32. for
33. into
34. by
35. in
36. in
37. with
38. by/with
39. beyond

Voegwoord

Exercise 1 (A1) pag. 114

1. My favourite colours are blue **and** green.
2. I wanted to buy a newspaper, **but** I didn't have any money.
3. Do you prefer coffee **or** tea?
4. I have a brother **and** a sister.
5. I called, **but** there was no answer.
6. She worked hard **and** made a lot of money.
7. We can walk **or** go by bike.
8. Tom likes rock music **and** jazz.
9. Grandma is ninety years old, **but** her memory is still good.
10. I don't eat beef, fish **or** chicken.
11. It was a difficult exam, **but** I passed it.
12. My name is Matty **and** this is my friend Sam.
13. They reached the top of the mountain, **but** the wind made it very difficult.
14. Is it Thursday **or** Friday today?
15. I'm married **and** I live with my husband **and** my three kids.

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 115

- 1-c I tried calling to make a reservation, **but** the restaurant was fully booked.
- 2-f I always take a shower and shave **before** I go to work.
- 3-h I'd like to have a party at home **or** go somewhere out of town for my birthday.
- 4-g The bank won't let me buy the house **because** I don't have a permanent contract at work.
- 5-n I'd love to come, **but** I'm travelling on business that weekend.
- 6-d We're all going out for a drink **after** the meeting to celebrate the big sale.
- 7-l We decided to stay in and play a board game **because** the weather was so bad.
- 8-e I really like you, **but** sometimes you can be so rude.
- 9-a I had a lovely dinner at an Italian place **before** we went to the theatre.
- 10-o Kids, come in here **and** kiss me and your mother goodnight.
- 11-m Did you go to university **or** start working right out of high school?
- 12-i I want to make one quick call to a client **before** the board meeting starts.
- 13-b You have two options. You can sit at home feeling sad, **or** you can come out with me tonight and have a good time.
- 14-j I couldn't get in touch with you yesterday **because** my phone died and I didn't have my charger.
- 15-k Maybe we can go up north this weekend **and** stay at my parents' cabin in the woods.

Exercise 3 (A2) pag. 116

1. I went to bed early last night **because** I was super tired.
2. Write the number down now **or** you will forget it.
3. Tessa likes to stay home and read books, **but** her sister is always outside playing football with the neighbour boys.
4. He was fired from his job **because** he wasn't meeting his targets and didn't work well in a team.
5. Hello everyone, my name is Mr. Harrison **and** I'll be your teacher for the year.
6. I plan to take the next level course **after** I finish this one.
7. I tried to make the cake, **but** there was no butter or milk in the fridge.
8. I always check myself in the mirror one last time **before** I leave the house.
9. The flight attendant walked down the aisle and asked everyone if they wanted chicken **or** pasta.
10. I need to go back to the gym and go on a diet **after** we get back from our holiday.
11. I have to study all night **because** I have a big exam in the morning.

Exercise 4 (B1) pag. 116

1. While I was preparing the final contract, my colleague was finishing up the negotiations.
2. Since my mother is getting much older, my brother and I discussed caretaking options.
3. I have a horrible fear of heights, so I refused to go bungee jumping with my friends.
4. Either you can come skiing with us this winter holiday or you can stay here on your own.
5. Our new team member is both an empathetic listener and an effective collaborator.
6. I find it odd that I received neither a phone call nor an email from Martin.
7. Because my company has merged with a large international firm, I was made redundant.
8. While I don't have an answer for you at the moment, my team is looking into the matter and will get back to you shortly.
9. Either the Internet is down or there is a serious problem with the entire server.
10. Both Nicki and Jacque were very much against going ahead with the plan without first doing some market research.
11. I heard a frightening scream from downstairs, so I stopped what I was doing and went down to see what was happening.
12. Since the economy is doing well lately, the job market has become very competitive.

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 118

1. if
2. while
3. so
4. for
5. but
6. either
7. or
8. next
9. when
10. unless
11. since
12. for example
13. then
14. finally
15. but
16. or
17. however
18. alternatively
19. nevertheless

Exercise 6 (B2.1) pag. 119

1. B American
A British
2. A American
B British
3. B American
A British
4. B American
A British
5. A American
B British
6. B American
A British
7. B American
A British

Exercise 7 (B2) pag. 120

1. for example
2. besides
3. but
4. while/although
5. both ... and ...
6. firstly
7. if
8. unless
9. since
10. when
11. Secondly
12. although/while
13. for instance
14. if
15. likewise
16. next
17. as a result/therefore
18. not only ... but also ...
19. moreover
20. therefore/as a result

Bijwoord

Exercise 1 (A2) pag. 121

1. We should leave **now/soon** if we want to make it on time.
2. I have to take the exam **the day after tomorrow/tomorrow**, so I have a bit more time.
3. I get them **once in a while** when I'm stressed.
4. The company called me **yesterday** and told me. I'm excited.
5. I decided to go backpacking **abroad** during my gap year.
6. I have been **many times**. I think the most beautiful area is the South West.
7. It starts **soon/now**, so you better hurry up and get ready.
8. I think it's **outside** because I heard it meowing by the door.
9. They kept me there **all day** to run tests and to monitor my condition.
10. I **never** go by public transport because it takes too long.
11. The men's department is **downstairs** on the second floor. Just follow the signs.
12. My rubbish is picked up **every other day**.
13. I **usually/sometimes** see them in the summer when I have a couple of weeks off from work.
14. He is **sometimes/usually** in there for hours, but I try to force him to stop and come help me do chores.
15. I can come over **tommorrow/the day after tomorrow** if I can get away from work on time.

Exercise 2 (A2) pag. 122

1. slowly
2. strangely
3. luckily
4. fast
5. gracefully
6. terribly
7. well
8. economically
9. cleverly
10. angrily
11. truly
12. surely

Exercise 3 (A2) pag. 122

1. Please think **carefully** before you make the wrong decision.
2. I would like a **clear** explanation about why you were late today.
3. Come on, why do you always drive so **slowly**?
4. I like my job and my colleagues are nice, but the salary is **bad**.
5. He wanted to say something to me during the performance, so he whispered **softly**.
6. It's always nice to get a **proper** greeting when you come into a hotel.
7. The lion in the zoo walked **lazily** into the sun to take a nap.
8. I will **happily** let you borrow 20 dollars if you promise to pay me back.
9. Be **safe** and stay to the right when cycling through heavy traffic.
10. She answered **honestly** when the police asked her about the accident.
11. Mary has only been in Spain for a year and she speaks **fluent** Spanish.

Exercise 4 (A2.2) pag. 123

1. We **luckily** didn't have any traffic on our way to the airport this morning.
2. We **truly** believe that the entire staff should get a raise next year.
3. I adjusted my office chair so that I could sit at my desk **comfortably**.
4. The presentation went **horribly** wrong when the power went out in the building.
5. The man **angrily** shouted at the children for hitting the ball in his yard.
6. He will **probably** arrive within the next few hours.
7. I received some **extremely** bad news yesterday, so I'm going to take the day off.
8. **Simply** ask for help if you have any problems.

Exercise 5 (A2.2) pag. 123

- 1-d easily
- 2-c beautifully
- 3-l heavily
- 4-f precisely
- 5-i quietly
- 6-b poorly
- 7-a seriously
- 8-j dangerously
- 9-e stylishly
- 10-k smoothly
- 11-h gently
- 12-g nervously

Exercise 6 (A2.2) pag. 124

1. Mother: I'm **glad** you called Nicki! How are things going?
2. Nicki: Things are going **well!** My dormmates and I get along **wonderfully**. We've all become **really** good friends already.
3. Mother: That's **good** to hear. I hope you are studying and using your time **wisely**.
4. Nicki: Of course, I'm your **perfect** daughter, remember?
5. Mother: Very funny. Well, how are your classes? Do you have a **heavy** workload?
6. Nicki: They're difficult to be honest. I got a **terrible** grade on my last exam, but now I'm **extremely** focused. There's a lot of loud music on my floor, so I go to the library **close** to my dorm to study **peacefully**.
7. Mother: How about your professors? Are they treating you **well**?
8. Nicki: Yes. One of them I **absolutely** love. The other one is **kind**, but he doesn't seem **well organised** sometimes.
9. Mother: Ah, okay.
Nicki, listen **closely**. I want to talk to you about your tuition fees. Your father and I will **gladly** pay them, but we think it's **wise** to find a part-time job, something you can do **easily** next to your studies.
10. Nicki: Thanks Mum, yes I will. I need money anyway. I'll be **happy** to get a **real** job after I graduate.
11. Mother: Have you made **definite** plans to come home this weekend?
12. Nicki: Yes, I'll be there. I have several essays due and I can write more **quickly** at home where it's **peaceful**.
13. Mother: Okay, great. We can have a **quick** chat about that job when you are here. See you soon.
14. Nicki: Okay Mum, bye. Tell everyone I miss them **terribly**.

Exercise 7 (B1.2) pag. 125

Cambridge and Harvard are two of the most prestigious and **highly**-respected universities in the world. They are also **consistently** ranked as top universities both **domestically** and **internationally** for their level of education and academic excellence. While Cambridge is in the UK and Harvard in the US, both are **coincidentally** located in a town called Cambridge. However, that's where the similarities **largely** end.

Cambridge

Cambridge is the second oldest university in the English-speaking world and the seventh oldest **globally**. It was **unofficially** created in 1209, when scholars left Oxford University to escape the riots there between the academics and the townspeople. After several other colleges were added through the years, it was **finally** recognised as a university in 1318. It remained **reasonably** insignificant until the beginning of the 16th century when Erasmus lectured there and brought the **newly**-developed teachings of the Renaissance. Isaac Newton (a former student) held one of the first mathematics professorships there and gave mathematics a dominant position in the university. Other notable alumni include naturalist Charles Darwin and economist John Maynard Keynes. The university has also produced 118 Nobel Laureates and 15 Prime Ministers.

As far as the education system is concerned, students at Cambridge follow a "Tripos", the name for the courses and the examination to get a bachelor's degree. They have a mixture of lectures and "supervisions", which are **typically** hour-long sessions weekly with a small group of students (usually between one and three). They meet with a member of the teaching staff or with a doctoral student and students are **normally** asked to write an essay or complete an assignment for discussion in the supervision.

The university also has some of the most breath-taking architecture in England. King's College Chapel is a highlight and part of the **stunningly** beautiful gardens and grounds of the colleges along the River Cam (known as the "Backs" in reference to the view of the backs of the buildings).

Harvard

Harvard is the oldest university in the US and was established in 1636. It was named after a Puritan minister, John Harvard, who left the university his library and half of his fortune after he died. It's located in a town just miles away from Boston, Massachusetts, so it has a more city feel than Cambridge University. The town was **originally** called New Towne, but was later changed to Cambridge by the American colonists who were alumni of Cambridge University in the UK. It's a member of the "Ivy League" schools in the US – a collection of universities in the northeast that are the most **well**-regarded by Americans in terms of education and reputation.

Like Cambridge, Harvard has a long list of **incredibly** famous graduates, including many US presidents (John Adams, Theodore Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy). Several literary greats also went to Harvard, such as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, T.S. Eliot, E.E. Cummings and Norman Mailer. William James introduced the experimental study of psychology at Harvard in the 1870s.

Harvard has a variety of graduate programmes, but its law, medicine and business colleges are some of the best in the world and **extremely** difficult to get into. Admissions are based on students' academic success, outside activities and personality. Harvard began accepting women in the late 19th century, but in a school kept **separately** from Harvard, named Radcliffe College. Harvard professors were paid to repeat their lectures for the women students there. It wasn't until 1945 that women were **rightfully** allowed to enter Harvard alongside men.

The four-year, full-time undergraduate programme is **strictly** focused on an arts and sciences education. Since 2008, undergraduate students have been required to complete courses in eight General Education categories, including Culture and Belief, Mathematical Reasoning, Ethical Reasoning, Science of Living Systems, Science of the Physical Universe, Societies of the World, and the United States in the World.

Exercise 7 (B1.2) pag. 126

1. False, Isaac Newton was a former student before he became a lecturer.
2. True
3. False. They were accepted at Harvard starting in the late 19th century, but in a separate school called Radcliffe.
4. False. Because of Newton, mathematics had a dominant position.
5. False. Harvard is located in an urban region, just miles from Boston.
6. True

Exercise 8 (B1) pag. 127

1. This year sales **increased slightly** due to our expansion in new markets.
2. Consumer confidence **grew gradually** following the economic stimulus programme by the government.
3. The price of our old models has **decreased dramatically** now that our newer ones have been launched.
4. We've found that the number of vaccinations **dipped only momentarily**, so we shouldn't worry yet.
5. The melt rates of the ice shelves in the Arctic **have been fluctuating wildly** this year.
6. Viewership on the network **rose considerably** owing to the success of our new documentary series.
7. The demand for hand-crafted goods **has declined steadily** since the growth of mass production.
8. Tourism in New York City **has jumped substantially** because of the lower cost of air travel.
9. Voter turnout is expected to **climb rapidly** due to widespread dissatisfaction with the current government.

Exercise 9 (B1) pag. 128

1. This year sales **increased slightly** due to our expansion in new markets.
2. Consumer confidence **grew gradually** following the economic stimulus programme by the government.
3. The price of our old models has **decreased dramatically** now that our newer ones have been launched.
4. We've found that the number of vaccinations **dipped only momentarily**, so we shouldn't worry yet.
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9. Voter turnout is expected to **climb rapidly** due to widespread dissatisfaction with the current government.

Exercise 10 (B2) pag. 129

1. obviously
2. simply
3. well
4. effectively
5. additionally
6. extremely
7. absolutely
8. really
9. straight
10. confidently
11. stiffly
12. enormously
13. definitely
14. blankly
15. thoughtfully
16. aimlessly
17. fast
18. typically
19. nervously
20. negatively
21. visually
22. occasionally
23. particularly
24. aggressively
25. basically
26. objectively

Present Simple

Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 130

I am	you and I are	the dog is
we are	you are	they are
my mom is	the movie is	the computers are
Sam and Bonnie are	the brothers are	the friend is
the book is	the house is	Mathew and Sean are
the sisters are	Sasha and Kelly are	Eric is

Exercise 2 (A1.1) pag. 130

1-c you are

2-b he is

3-d she has

4-e we have

5-a am

Exercise 3 (A1.1) pag. 131

- Hi, I **am** Savannah. I **am** from New York and I **'m** 24 years old. I live with my older sister McKenzie. She **has/has got** a big apartment on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. We **do** charity work in our free time.
- Greetings from London! Our names **are** Maddie and Zach and we **are** a young married couple. We **are** both historians and **have** degrees from Cambridge University. We **have** very limited free time. When we **have** free time, we play with our dogs. We **have** three dogs!
- (answer will vary depending on the individual; here is an example):
Hello, I'm Sandy from Toronto. I **am** 28 years old and **have** two sisters. I live with my boyfriend Tom. We **have** a cat, but we **don't have** a dog. I **am** an English teacher and I **have** a bachelor's degree in English Literature. Tom **is** an ice hockey coach.

Exercise 4 (A1.1) pag. 131

- I **have** a dog.
- Yes, I **have** a few questions.
- No, she **does not/doesn't have** a sister.
- Yes, we **are** going to Vancouver.
- The train station **has** 14 platforms.
- No, we **do not/don't have** any free time. I'm sorry.
- Yes, they **are** nice.
- No, I **do not/don't have** a minute.
- Meghan and Harry **are** the Duke and Duchess of Sussex.
- Yes, he **has** a Chevrolet Camaro.
- No, we **do not/don't have** Spring Break this week. We have it next week.
- She **has** a headache.
- No, he **is not/isn't** a fan of the Beatles.
- He **has** four English-speaking friends.
- Yes, it **is/it's** part of the EU.
- No, it **is not/isn't** part of the UK.
- Yes, they **have** jobs in the entertainment industry.
- I **am** excited to see the Statue of Liberty.
- She **has** Microeconomics in Davidson Hall next.
- He **is** an accountant.

Exercise 5 (A1.1) pag. 132

- The manager **has** a new car.
- I finally **have** a new desk.
- The employees **have** a week of holiday.
- She **has** many meetings scheduled for today.
- Dominic, do you **have** an appointment this afternoon?
- Does he **have** British colleagues?
- He travels to China regularly because he **has** clients over there.
- We **have** new computers in the shared working space.

Exercise 6 (A1.2) pag. 132

- Asher and I have** a house in the countryside where we spend all of our free time.
- Brendan has** a new flat screen TV that he will use to watch football matches.
- Melissa does not/doesn't have** Wi-Fi at her new house, so she can't check her email.
- Anna and Finn do not/don't have** a parking pass, so they cannot park in the private garage.
- Brendan has** an intense job as a campaign manager. He has to travel often.
- Asher and I do not/don't have** any plans for the weekend, so we are free to do whatever we want.
- Melissa has** tickets to the concert she wanted to attend.
- Anna and Finn have** a cat they adopted from the local animal shelter.

Exercise 7 (A2.1) pag. 133

1. He does not/doesn't swim professionally.
2. We do not/don't leave today.
3. I do not/don't eat gluten.
4. She does not/doesn't drink alcohol.
5. He does not/doesn't drive a manual car.
6. They do not/don't smoke cigarettes.
7. I do not/don't speed when I drive.
8. We do not/don't use social media.

Exercise 8 (A2.1) pag. 134

1. tower
2. castle
3. abbey
4. fountain
5. statue
6. national park
7. stone
8. bridge

Exercise 9 (A2.1) pag. 134

1. Ireland
2. USA
3. USA
4. Canada
5. USA
6. UK – England
7. USA
8. UK – England

Exercise 10 (A2.1) pag. 135

1. Freya: Hey Tim, I heard you're going on holiday next week. **Do you have** your tickets yet?
2. Tim: Hi Freya! Yes, I have my tickets to London, and then Dublin after that. I always **go** there in July.
3. Freya: What **do you do** there?
4. Tim: I **visit** friends and go to the popular attractions such as Windsor Castle and Westminster Abbey in London. I **kiss** the Blarney Stone in Ireland!
5. Freya: **Do you travel** with anyone?
6. Tim: No, I don't. My girlfriend Nicole **wants to take** a North American tour with her sisters.
7. Freya: Nice! Where **does she plan** to go?
8. Tim: She **tells** me she will go to the American East Coast, Midwest and West Coast before heading north to Banff National Park in Canada.
9. Freya: Where **does she expect** to go in the US?
10. Tim: In New York she **hopes** to see the Statue of Liberty. In Las Vegas she **feels** it would be cool to see the Fountains of Bellagio and she **likes** the idea of going to the casinos. Then in San Francisco she will visit the Golden Gate Bridge.
11. Freya: Wow! It **sounds** like she has an adventure planned. I **wish** I could go on holiday.
12. Tim: **Do you think** you will go any time soon? Nicole **says** it really **helps** her to focus when she returns.
13. Freya: Who **knows**? I am always so busy. Speaking of busy, I have to go. **Talk** to you soon?
14. Tim: Yes, **see** you tomorrow!

Exercise 11 (A2.2) pag. 135

- 1-j The Sydney Harbour Bridge **is** the tallest steel arch bridge in the world.
- 2-i Sydney **has** very high property prices as one of the most expensive cities in the world.
- 3-h English, Arabic, Cantonese, Mandarin, Greek and Vietnamese **are** the most spoken languages in Sydney.
- 4-a George Street **is** the oldest street in Australia.
- 5-l McKell Beach at Darling Point **is** the smallest beach in Sydney.
- 6-d The Art Gallery of New South Wales (AGNSW) **is** the 4th largest gallery in Australia.
- 7-k Sydney **has** the deepest natural harbour in the world with 504,000 megalitres of water.
- 8-f Opera Australia **is** the 3rd busiest opera in the world.
- 9-g People predict that the population will reach 6 million by 2036.
- 10-b The Sydney Fish Market **is** the world's 3rd largest fish market.
- 11-e The Sydney Opera House performances **have** an annual audience of 2 million.
- 12-c Published since 1831, the Sydney Morning Herald **is** Australia's oldest newspaper.

Present Continuous

Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 137

	bevestigend	ontkennend	vragend	samentrekking
I	am working	am not working	am I working?	I'm working
you	are working	are not working	are you working?	you're working
he/she/it	is working	is not working	is he/she/it working?	he's/she's/it's working
we	are working	are not working	are we working?	we're working
you	are working	are not working	are you working?	you're working
they	are working	are not working	are they working?	they're working

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 137

1. They **are living** in Europe while the company is opening its offices there.
2. He **is walking** to work today.
3. I **am reading** a great book right now.
4. We **are paying** for the bill.
5. Do you know where you **are going**?

Exercise 3 (A1.2) pag. 137

1. I am playing.
2. We are taking.
3. He is cutting.
4. They are losing.
5. You are saying.
6. It is raining.
7. She is planning.
8. I am continuing.
9. They are dying.
10. British: He is travelling.
American: He is traveling.

Exercise 4 (A2.1) pag. 138

1. She is not working.
2. He is not exercising.
3. They are not talking.
4. She is not drinking.
5. He is not listening.
6. They are not sleeping.
7. He is not walking.
8. She is not reading.

Exercise 5 (A1.2) pag. 138

1. **She is seeing** Brian for lunch tomorrow.
2. **He is working** on a new marketing campaign for the latest product.
3. **We are constantly discussing** new ways to improve our customer acquisition.
4. Why **aren't they keeping** all of the old records?
5. **Aren't you reviewing** the user feedback with Karen this afternoon?
6. **They are trying** to understand the new procedure but **are not getting** it.
7. **Is he coming** to the opening of the new store?
8. **Are you reading** the meeting agenda?
9. **You can't be listening** to this conversation.
10. **I am writing** my response to the email as we speak.

Exercise 6 (A2.1) pag. 139

1. Australia
2. Canada October 14; USA fourth Monday of November
3. Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK
4. Canada
5. USA
6. England April 23; Canada April 22
7. Australia, Canada, Ireland, UK, USA
8. First Monday in June New Zealand; June 8 UK

Exercise 7 (A2.1) pag. 140

1. Hey guys,
Next Saturday (July 1st) we will be hosting a 4th of July barbecue at our house. Would you like to join? Let us know if you're coming and whether you're taking anyone so we can make sure there is enough meat for everyone. B.Y.O.B.* See you then (hopefully!)

*B.Y.O.B = bring your own beverage

2. Thank you very much for our invite to the staff Christmas party. It would be our pleasure to attend the Christmas party. We are looking forward to the event!

3. Sorry, I already have plans that day and can't make it. Have fun and see you at the next party!

4. You're cordially invited to the wedding of Miss Jaqueline Rutherford and Mr. James Smith at the Poplar Grove Plantation on Friday the 11th of April at 6 p.m. Please inform us whether you will be attending by the 10th of March.

Exercise 8 (B1.1) pag. 141

According to the *Huffington Post*, the number of Americans who believe crime 1. **is increasing** has gone down by 9% from 2016 to 2019. While 53% of Americans polled nationally believed that crime 2. **is rising**, Pew Research data on crime states that it 3. **is actually declining**. In fact, the FBI 4. **is reporting** drastic changes in violent crime: in 2017 they reported violent crime down by 49% from 1993. There seems to be a divide in Americans' view of national vs. local crime rates. When the *Huffington Post* polled Americans on whether they thought crime 5. **is rising** in America, up to 55% said 'yes' while only 10-18% said 'yes' when asked about local crime. They 6. **are saying** that it is a problem nationally but not in their own communities. Property crime 7. **is dropping** across the nation as well. FBI data reports a fall of 50% from 1993 to 2017 for crimes such as home invasion or burglary. The notion that crime 8. **is worsening** nationally but not locally was found in FBI surveys as well as *Huffington Post* surveys.

Exercise 9 (B1.1) pag. 142

1. hunt
2. are hunting
3. is protesting
4. is playing
5. plays
6. volunteer

Exercise 10 (B1.1) pag. 143

Without a doubt you 1. **see** green everywhere you 2. **look** in most US cities on March 17th. Every year, millions of Americans 3. **join** the merriment connected to St. Patrick's Day: the celebration of Ireland's patron saint. People who 4. **are celebrating** dress in green, drink Guinness beer and 5. **dance** to the sound of bagpipes! One of the most popular events would be the parades. It would seem logical that these traditions celebrating the Irish apostle responsible for bringing Christianity to Ireland started in Ireland, but 6. **think** again! Parades and large-scale festivities on St. Patrick's Day 7. **date** all the way back to the 18th century in the United States though they did not become popular in Ireland until the 20th century. In fact, pubs were not allowed to be open on St. Patrick's Day in Ireland until 1961. National historian Mike McCormack 8. **thinks** the reason St. Patrick's Day became so big in America is because the Irish refugees who left Ireland after the potato famine of 1845 wanted to hold on to their Irish roots. Irish Americans 9. **are honouring** their heritage the moment they pin their "kiss me, I'm Irish" button to their shirt or when they 10. **are singing** along to the Irish folk music at the pub on St. Patrick's Day.

Exercise 11 (B1.2) pag. 143

1. The index of the book **contains** all of the information you will need to use it.
2. Though she **is working** very hard on her speech, she **is not improving** enough.
3. The quality of the teacher's comments **is decreasing** since she **is getting** more tired by the minute.
4. They **take** every comment so literally that it can be difficult to communicate with them at times.
5. He **is freezing** tonight's dinner leftovers to eat at a later point in order to avoid spending extra money on food this week.
6. She **needs** to be informed of the final schedule before the end of the month.
7. April **works** as a night shift nurse, so she **sleeps** during the day.
8. We **are reducing** the amount of paper we print at work in order to be environmentally friendly.

Past simple

Exercise 1 (A2.1) pag. 144

1. He **cared** very much about his wife.
2. We **played** tennis together last night.
3. I **walked** to the supermarket because the weather was so nice.
4. Our boss **fired** the new guy on Friday.
5. She **felt** tired after working for 12 hours.
6. They **did** not know what to do.
7. His grandfather **died** unexpectedly last year.
8. You **were** late to work this morning.
9. She **had** pasta for dinner last night.
10. It **took** a long time before we were helped.
11. He **lived** in Bath in his youth.
12. We **finished** watching the whole season of *The Queen* on Netflix in one day.

Exercise 2 (A2.1) pag. 145

1. arrived
2. studied
3. listened
4. ran
5. blew
6. saw

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 146

1. You: I **thought** the meeting was at 9:30. It **was** actually at 9:00!
2. Colleague: Elizabeth **was** not happy that you **came** late.
3. You: I **wrote** her an apology letter by hand after the meeting.
4. Colleague: I thought you **typed** it?
5. You: No, I **wanted** it to be more sincere.
6. Colleague: Yes, that **was** probably a good idea.
7. You: I truly **felt** bad about my mistake.
8. Colleague: I think she **knew** that.

Exercise 4 (B1.1) pag. 146

1. Positive: Yes, we all **heard** the results live at the midnight press conference.
Negative: No, I **did not/didn't hear** the results before him.
2. Positive: Yes, they **went** to the opening and enjoyed it very much.
Negative: No, they **did not/didn't go** to the opening last week but will visit the exhibition at some point in the future.
3. Positive: She **lived** in Scotland in the 1990s.
Negative: She **did not/didn't live** in Scotland at any point in her life.
4. Positive: Yes, I **spoke** to the doctor about my symptoms and he prescribed me some medicine to help me recover sooner.
Negative: No, I **did not/didn't speak** to the doctor since I couldn't get an appointment.
5. Positive: No, they **transferred** him to the Melbourne offices.
Negative: No, they **did not/didn't transfer** him to the branch in Perth because they asked him to move to Melbourne instead.
6. Positive: Yes, we **made** a reservation for 8:00 p.m. so we have time to go home and change before dinner.
Negative: No, we **did not/didn't make** a reservation for 8 p.m., but for 7:30 p.m.
7. Positive: Yes, I **cancelled** all of my magazine subscriptions before moving out of state.
Negative: No, I **did not/didn't cancel** all of my magazine subscriptions, but just a few.
8. Positive: Yes, the shop **repaired** their car quickly and for a great price!
Negative: No, the shop **did not/didn't repair** their car because the mechanic was sick but they offered to have it towed to another shop.

Exercise 5 (B1.1) pag. 147

1. The secretary **took** the minutes for the meeting.
2. We **added** all of our items to the meeting agenda and we **sent** it to the printer.
3. At the beginning of the meeting we **reviewed** the main points of the last meeting.
5. All participants **took** their seats for the meeting quickly.
7. The new manager **recommended** many potential solutions to our current problems.
8. We **needed** to sign in at the quarterly meeting since attendance **was** mandatory.
9. The CEO **worried** about the final product.
10. As the end of the work day **drew** closer, we **decided** to wrap up the meeting.
11. I firmly **believed** summarising the last meeting's minutes before the staff meeting **helped** productivity.
12. My colleagues **noted** down all of the company objectives.
13. We **delayed** the meeting because our chairman **was** unable to attend.
14. We **voted** on the proposal by show of hands.
15. We **covered** all topics, and the meeting **closed** on time.

Exercise 6 (B1.1) pag. 147

1. became
2. began
3. was
4. started
5. caught
6. were
7. grew
8. allowed
9. shifted

Past continuous

Exercise 1 (B1.1) pag. 148

1. Sarah and Tom **were watching** a movie in bed on their laptop.
2. He **was cooking** dinner using a recipe he found online.
3. I **was driving** home after a long day at work.
4. You **were studying** English with a friend at the library.
5. We **were playing** poker at the casino.
6. Heather was gardening in her backyard.
7. She **was exercising** in the gym.
8. The receptionist **was sleeping** at her desk after everyone else had already left.
9. Tony **was working** overtime.
10. The president **was speaking** to his voters.

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 150

1. Tara 1. **was riding** the bus yesterday when she received your text message. She 2. **was smiling** as she read it. She 3. **was also listening** to music.
2. It 4. **was snowing** while the teens 5. **were skating** at the outdoor ice rink. They 6. **were practicing** their new moves they learned in an extracurricular youth programme.
3. While the burgers 7. **were grilling** Michael 8. **was cutting** and 9. **washing** the vegetables in preparation for the big Super Bowl party.
4. After the graduation ceremony, the new graduates celebrated. They 10. **were throwing** their caps in the air and 11. **cheering** like thousands of graduates before them had done.
5. We 12. **were waiting** when the doctor finally entered the reception area. We 13. **were feeling** annoyed because we 14. **were getting** tired and had errands to run.
6. I was 15. **reading**, 16. **drinking** coffee and 17. **checking** my phone at the coffee shop yesterday while I 18. **was waiting** for my friend to show up for our discussion on start-up ideas.

Exercise 3 (B1.2) pag. 150

1. a written message used to convey information or to remind an employee or employees of things
2. a creative and spontaneous manner of coming up with new ideas either alone or with a group
3. a set amount of money an individual or company can or wants to spend on something
4. fixed, earned income an employee receives from their employer
5. a presentation or speech given by someone in attempt to sell a product, service or idea
6. a newer staff member who is working under the guidance of more experienced, senior employees
7. the act of finishing a deal

Exercise 4 (B1.2) pag. 151

1. I **was writing** a memo when your email arrived.
2. They **were having** a brainstorming session when they came up with the new idea.
3. We **were working** on the budget for hours on end.
4. He **was negotiating** his salary during the interview.
5. The junior associate **was giving** his sales pitch to the board.
6. We **were closing** the deal after long and hard negotiations.

Exercise 5 (B2.1) pag. 152

1. How fast **were you driving** when **you got** the fine?
2. When I **heard** the loud noise, I **wasn't expecting** it.
3. I **last saw** Chase at the apartment while **he was moving**.
4. **Were you watching** a movie as I **was trying** to call you?
5. We **were trying** to figure out a solution and then it **came** to us!
6. **Was he having** such a difficult time at his job?
7. **They were looking** for jobs since **they were** behind on bills.
8. When **they fired** him, he **was working** on a big project.
9. **She was waiting** for him to ask her to dance.
10. **Did you learn** French when **you were studying** abroad?

Exercise 6 (B1.1) pag. 152

1. **He always recycles** all of the materials used at the construction site.
2. **We were unpacking** our suitcases when we **realised** that we **forgot** our sunscreen.
3. Quick! The dog **is escaping** the house.
4. **Weren't you working** at the bookstore this time last year?
5. That customer **always complains** about the lack of assistance **he gets** at the shop.
6. **You charged** us too much for the services **you provided** last month. Please correct the invoice accordingly.
7. **She is informing** her friends about her family's move to Canada as we speak.
8. **He was greeting** the guests as **they arrived** at the party last night.
9. Every summer, we **organise** a camp for children with disabilities. This year, we **are teaming up** with a new foundation.
10. Last year, I **was going** to travel to Korea, but the plans **fell** through.

Future simple

Exercise 1 (A2.1) pag. 153

1. He's sick. He **will take** medicine and drink water to feel better.
2. "I don't understand."
"Don't worry, I **will explain** it to you."
3. It's raining. I think I **will drive** my car instead of riding my bike.
4. The dog needs to go outside. Sean **will go** with him soon.
5. "Have you been to your parents' house yet this year?" "No, but I **will visit** in the summer."
6. It is cold in the classroom. **Will** the teacher **close** the window?
7. "Does Ivan have plans tonight?"
"I think he **will watch** a movie."
8. After medical school she **will become** a doctor.
9. It's Sofia's birthday next week. She **will have** a party.
10. He is not passing English. He **will study** every night for the rest of the year.

Exercise 2 (A2.2) pag. 153

- 1-h When will they be home? They'll be home soon.
 2-d Will you be home late tonight? No, I will be home early.
 3-a How do you think it will look? It will look great!
 4-e Why is he worried about the essay? He won't finish writing by the deadline.
 5-j Why won't he finish writing the report? He will not have enough time.
 6-b What will the weather be like tomorrow? It will be hot and humid.
 7-c What will you do in Spain in August? I will go to the beach.
 8-g Do you think she will run for president? No, I don't think she will run.
 9-f What will we do if we miss our train? We will have to wait for another one.
 10-i Won't you be at the party? No, I have to work.

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 154

1. She **will not/won't go** to the debate tomorrow because she is sick.
2. He **will/He'll move** to London next year.
3. Next month, I **will/I'll marry** my fiancé.
4. She **will/She'll give** birth in August of next year.
5. We **will not/won't finish** cleaning before the guests arrive.
6. They **will/They'll run** the Boston Marathon in April.
7. He **will/He'll be** done with his teacher's certification in June.
8. You **will/You'll see** many great sights when you travel next year.
9. We **will/We'll read** all of Shakespeare's greatest plays in our book club.
10. I **will/I'll vote** in the general election next month.
11. They **will/They'll take** their kids to Disneyland in the summer.
12. We **will/We'll go** to the beach tomorrow if the weather is nice.

Exercise 4 (A2.1) pag. 154

1. mountain
2. river
3. glacier
4. beach
5. waterfall
6. forest
7. island
8. moor
9. ocean
10. sea
11. hill
12. lake
13. plateau
14. cliff
15. creek
16. meadow

Exercise 5 (A2.1) pag. 155

1. mountain range; Canada/US
2. river; UK
3. island; UK
4. river; US
5. mountain; New Zealand
6. river; US/Mexico
7. island; Canada
8. mountain; US
9. river; US
10. island; self-governing British dependency between England and Ireland

Exercise 6 (A2.2) pag. 156

1. We **will begin** our trip to the UK at the White Cliffs of Dover.
2. They **will catch** the morning tour bus to Yosemite Falls where they **will enjoy** a nice picnic.
3. Alla and Nadia **will take** the two-person ski lift to get to the top of Vail Mountain before skiing down.
4. I **will fish** at the Mendenhall Ice Caves on Saturday and then I **will hike** in the Tongass National Forest on Sunday while I am in Juneau, Alaska.
5. The tourists **will not visit** the Glastonbury Tor after the festival even though it's a very famous and beautiful hill.
6. We **will not swim** in the Irish Sea on our trip since it **will be** too cold when we are there.

Exercise 7 (B1.2) pag. 157

1. Why **won't** he do the assignment?
Why **will** he not do the assignment?
2. **Will** you not join us?
Won't you join us?
3. **Would** you mind holding the door open?
4. **Shall** I wait for you?
Would you like me to wait for you?
5. **Will** she be joining the meeting?
6. **Wouldn't** it be nice to eat out tonight?
7. **Will** you bring some water bottles in to the office today?
Would you bring some water bottles in to the office today?
Won't you bring some water bottles in to the office today?
8. **Shall** I ask Karen for details about the project?/**Shan't** I ask Karen for details about the project?
9. **Won't** he get sick if he works so much?
Will he not get sick if he works so much?
Wouldn't he get sick if he works so much?
10. **Wouldn't** it be a good idea to finish our tasks before the end of the day?
Won't it be a good idea to finish our tasks before the end of the day?

Future continuous

Exercise 1 (B2.1) pag. 158

1. Faye: At 5:00 a.m. Faye will be sleeping peacefully. She will be brushing her teeth at 6:00 a.m. At 7:30 a.m. she will be having breakfast in bed.
2. Daniel: At 11:30 a.m. Daniel will be meeting with colleagues. He will be eating lunch at noon and driving home at 5:00 p.m.
3. Marloes: Marloes will be reading at 9:00 a.m. At 1:00 p.m. she will be playing tennis and at 8:00 p.m. she will be playing video games with her husband.

Exercise 2 (B2.1) pag. 159

1. What **will they be listening** to after lunch today?
2. **Will he be getting** a haircut at the barber on Tuesday?
3. **Will they be dancing** to hits from the 80s?
4. **Will they be watching** a 3D movie at the cinema tonight?
5. **Will she be eating** pizza at the local pizzeria?
6. **Will he be writing** a report for his last course of the semester?

Exercise 3 (B2.1) pag. 159

Ice hockey is so closely linked to the identity of Canada that federal member of Parliament Nelson Riis 1. **will be trying** to get it legally recognised as Canada's official sport until he succeeds. Despite the growing popularity of other sports in Canada, ice hockey 2. **will be uniting** Canadians from all different backgrounds for years to come. Debates on the topic of ice hockey's role in Canada 3. **will be contributing** to the national discussion of sports in Canada at the same time as the country 4. **will be debating** the characteristics of Canadian identity. It is safe to assume that discussions on ice hockey becoming Canada's official sport 5. **will be continuing** for years to come.

Exercise 4 (B2.2) pag. 160

1. He **will be trying** to get ice hockey recognised as Canada's national sport.
2. Canadians **will be discussing** the characteristics of Canadian national identity at the same time.
3. Canadians **will be discussing** ice hockey becoming the official sport of Canada for years to come.

Exercise 5 (B2.2) pag. 160

1. When I have time, I **will review** the feedback I received from my line manager.
2. At this time next week, the newlyweds **will be flying** to the Maldives for their two-week honeymoon.
3. At 01:00 a.m. tomorrow the software **will automatically update**.
4. She **will be working** on her scholarship application all weekend so she can submit it by its deadline on Monday morning at 9 a.m.
5. **Will you be giving** your intern her performance review tomorrow or next week? What is the formal procedure?
6. I promise we **will save** money this year so that we can purchase our first home together next year.
7. While he is a student, he **will be living** in a dorm room on campus at the university he wants to go to.
8. I am sure they **will arrive** at the show 15 minutes late, which means they will have to wait until intermission to enter the building.
9. After we get our final work schedule, we **will plan** a trip to Toronto.
10. I guess you **will be seeing** him at work next week since he didn't get selected for the promotion.

Going to, about to, due to, on the verge of

Exercise 1 (A2.2) pag. 161

1. I'm going to walk to work tomorrow since the public transportation employees will be on strike.
2. He is going to buy her a gift for her birthday.
3. My plane leaves at 10 a.m. instead of 9 a.m., so I am going to leave an hour later.
4. We are going (to go) to a concert together.
5. They are going to participate in a contest.
6. She is going to present her paper at a conference next month.
7. You are going to work out at 6 a.m. tomorrow morning.
8. We are going to visit Paris in the spring.

Exercise 2 (A2.2) pag. 162

1. No, I am going to work late.
2. Yes, I think it's going to rain.
3. I'm going to accept their offer.
4. No, I'm going to bed.
5. No, they're going to be/arrive late.
6. I'm going to return them.

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 162

1. There's a cycling tournament, so there is going to be heavy traffic tomorrow.
2. I will forgive my friend for lying to me since I don't think she intended to hurt my feelings.
3. They are/will be moving out of their high rise flat in downtown London to a small cottage in the countryside next month.
4. I usually take the train, but today I am going to take the ferry to work. The ferry leaves at 8:15 a.m., so I have to hurry.
5. She will be surfing with all of her friends in Australia next week.
6. He will/is going to introduce his family to his fiancée at the family reunion this summer.
7. You are going to injure yourself if you are not careful when playing contact sports.
8. This time next month, we will be travelling through the Malaysian jungle.
9. We promise we will transfer payment for the tickets we purchased from you after we have received them.

Exercise 4 (C1.1) pag. 163

1. Mary and Isaac are about to break up after weeks of intense arguing about their financial woes.
2. The plane for Hong Kong is due to leave around noon, which means we can determine there will be long lines at security.
3. The two countries were on the verge of war after each threatened to use nuclear warfare on the other.
4. They were about to start the show when, out of nowhere, the main actor decided to refuse to go on stage.
5. My parents are due to arrive soon so we must ensure that we have sufficient food in the house to offer them during their stay with us.
6. The CEO was on the verge of having a breakdown when the news about sexual allegations against him were filed and leaked to the media.

Present perfect simple

Exercise 1 (B1.1) pag. 164

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>present simple</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I pay the money. He sends a letter to Paul. The noise wakes them up every morning. She teaches English in Japan. They tell the customers what they want to hear. We say everything that needs to be said. | <p>past simple</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I paid the money. He sent a letter to Paul. The noise woke them up every morning. She taught English in Japan. They told the customers what they wanted to hear. We said everything that needed to be said. |
|---|--|

- present perfect**
- I **have paid** the money.
 - He **has sent** a letter to Paul.
 - The noise **has woken** them up every morning.
 - She **has taught** English in Japan.
 - They **have told** the customers what they **have wanted** to hear.
 - We **have said** everything that **has needed** to be said.

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 164

- You **have walked** 100 miles.
- We **have compared** the pros and cons.
- She **has gossiped** about everyone.
- It **has connected** to Bluetooth.
- They **have noted** your concerns.
- She **has played** the lottery.
- I **have decided** what to do.
- He **has moved** to New York City.
- They **have escaped** the storm.
- We **have talked** about everything.
- He **has developed** new software.
- They **have finished** eating.
- She **has worked** on her project.
- I **have written** many poems.
- They **have done** their best.
- We **have visited** Mount Rushmore.
- The play **has started** again.
- He **has seen** many movies.
- They **have complained** recently.
- I **have started** a diet.

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 165

- You: Have you applied for that job **yet**?
- Your friend: You mean the one at corporate that I have talked about **for** days?
- You: Yes, that one. You have **already** mentioned it multiple times **since** you saw the vacancy go up on the website.
- Your friend: Yes, I have applied to that one and three other jobs **so far**.
- You: That's great to hear! Have you **already** heard back from any of them?
- Your friend: No, I haven't heard anything **yet**. Most of the application deadlines haven't passed though.
- You: Ah, OK. You have been a valued employee at the regional branch **for** years, so I am sure you will get some interview invitations.
- Your friend: True. The regional manager seems pleased with me **so far**, so let's hope I will be considered for the corporate promotion!

Exercise 4A (B1.1) pag. 165

- Have you ever argued with a police officer?
- Have you ever won an award?
- Have you ever been to New York?
- Have you ever swum in the sea?
- Have you ever seen *Gone with the Wind*?
- Have you ever shopped at Harrods?

Exercise 4B (B1.1) pag. 166

- I **have never climbed** the Eiffel Tower.
- I **have never hitchhiked** through South America.
- I **have never seen** the northern lights.
- I **have never eaten** fried insects before.
- I **have never lived** abroad.
- I **have never studied** Japanese.
- I **have never ridden** a gondola in Venice.
- I **have never visited** Stonehenge.
- I **have never learned** how to drive a car.
- I **have never wrestled** an alligator.

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 167

1. Yes, I **have just come** back from my workout.
2. I don't know, I **have never read** it.
3. Yes, they **have already arrived**.
4. Yes, she **has told** him twice.
5. No, we **have not played** any board games lately.
6. I know because you **haven't left yet**.
7. Yes, he **has already done** them all.
8. No, she **hasn't eaten** anything since last night.

Exercise 6 (B1.2) pag. 167

1. resort: a location that caters to tourists
2. destination: a place where somebody has travelled to
3. promenade: paved sidewalk often found along the sea or at a resort
4. port: a town or city that has a harbour where boats can dock, load and unload; often the site of customs if there is a border
5. to gamble: the act of playing a game or placing a bet to win money
6. luxury: excessive comfort or grandness

Exercise 7 (B2.1) pag. 168

1. Wealthy Brits 1. **began** travelling to Blackpool during their summer holiday in the 18th century. The city 2. **has grown** in popularity since local authorities decided to build a private road leading to Blackpool in 1781. Since then Blackpool 3. **has been** a very popular seaside destination. As a result, the population of Blackpool 4. **has increased** over the centuries. While the population in 1801 5. **was** less than 500, that number jumped to 142,000 by 2019. More and more attractions 6. **were** added to the Promenade over the last century. The Blackpool Tower is the attraction that enjoys the most fame.
2. Before Great Yarmouth 1. **became** known as a seaside resort, it spent the centuries prior it known as a fishing port. Great Yarmouth 2. **had** a population of around 300 in the 11th century. Now, this number 3. **has risen** to 47,000 by some estimates. Due to its proximity to the Netherlands, Great Yarmouth 4. **played** an important role in trade over the last few centuries. Great Yarmouth started becoming known as a seaside resort toward the end of the 18th century. Great Yarmouth 5. **has suffered** some devastating events, such as bombings in WW2 and tragic flooding in 2006. Despite these obstacles, Great Yarmouth remains a popular tourist destination.
3. For hundreds of years Native Americans 1. **lived** in the area of modern-day Las Vegas. In 1905, they 2. **built** a railroad through Las Vegas and Las Vegas became a town. Since 1911 Vegas 3. **has officially been** a city. In 1911 it had a population of approximately 1000, which eventually 4. **reached** nearly 650,000 around 100 years later. The authorities 5. **legalised** gambling in the state of Nevada in 1931 and casinos 6. **started** being built for the first time.
4. Commonly referred to as AC, Atlantic City 1. **became** an incorporated city on the 1st of May 1854. Similar to the British seaside resorts, AC 2. **was** popular due to widespread belief that sea water had health benefits. AC 3. **has benefited** from the addition of a railway system, which already began providing transportation for more than 500,000 visitors per year within twenty years of being built. The popularity of private automobiles 4. **has affected** overall number of tourists in AC as well as days/nights spent there since tourists with cars have more freedom. Affordable flights to far-away destinations 5. **have hurt** tourism in AC as well.

Exercise 8 (B2.1) pag. 169

1. I have lost my car keys.
2. The caller has hung up.
3. She has not eaten yet.
4. He has gotten a promotion.
5. They have (just) finished the meeting.
6. We have just cleaned our kitchen.
7. He has mowed the grass recently.
8. She hasn't slept well the past week.

Exercise 9 (B2.2) pag. 170

Even a century after the American Civil War, African Americans 1. **had** very limited civil rights and they 2. **were discriminated** against. In the early 1950s, segregation 3. **was** still legal, but a number of cases 4. **were brought** in front of the court to try and end this practice. One of the most famous court cases 5. **was** *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*, which 6. **officially ended** segregation in public schools. Another famous case 7. **occurred** in 1955 in Montgomery, Alabama, when Rosa Parks 8. **refused** to sit at the back of the bus and she 9. **was arrested**. African Americans 10. **boycotted** the buses until they 11. **were desegregated**. One of the leaders of this boycott 12. **was** Martin Luther King Jr., who 13. **believed** in non-violent protest. The Supreme Court 14. **ruled** in favour of Parks in 1956. The Civil Rights Act, banning segregation in public places, 15. **was passed** in 1964, and a year later, the Voting Rights Act 16. **ensured** that all US citizens 17. **gained** equal voting rights.

In recent years, a new kind of activist movement 18. **has risen**, 19. **called** the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement. The movement officially 20. **began** in 2013 after the acquittal of a policeman who 21. **shot** a black teenager a year earlier. Since then, the BLM movement 22. **has protested** against the deaths of multiple African American victims and 23. **has even become** an international movement with chapters in Australia, Canada and the UK. The movement 24. **has been criticised** by people such as former New York mayor Giuliani, who 25. **called** the movement "anti-American", but to this day the movement 26. **has not/hasn't disappeared**.

Present perfect continuous

Exercise 1 (B2.1) pag. 171

1. I **have been working** on my presentation of the quarterly sales all day.
2. The MA candidates **have been studying** for their comprehensive examination.
3. He **has not been cleaning** for the social worker who will inspect the house. He **has been watching** TV instead.
4. She **has been exercising** at the gym downtown on her lunch break.
5. He **has not been eating** in the company cafeteria. He was out with his friends at a restaurant today.

Exercise 2 (B2.1) pag. 172

- 1-e She **has been playing tennis** to get in shape.
- 2-g I **have been reading** all of the greatest classics.
- 3-h You **have been taking ballet lessons** from the most iconic instructors in the world.
- 4-i He **has been spending** too much money lately.
- 5-j I **have been painting** to relieve stress.
- 6-d We **have been reviewing** products all day.
- 7-a She **has been staring** at her phone for hours.
- 8-f She **has been cleaning** for her guests all morning.
- 9-c He **has been skiing** at all the greatest ski resorts.
- 10-b They **have been ice skating** in Central Park.

Exercise 3 (B2.1) pag. 173

1. He **has been saving** to buy a house **since** he paid off his student loans.
2. She **has been hoping** to win the lottery **since** she was a kid.
3. We **have been working** on a new project **all year**.
4. You **have been reading** that book **for** a long time.
5. Ben and Sam **have been writing** **all week**.
6. We **have been seeing** each other a lot lately **since** we are completing our internship at the same company.
7. Nick **has been painting** his house all day in order to get it ready **for** a showing tomorrow.
8. They **have been waiting** **for** the test results from the doctor.
9. He **has been playing** video games **all day**.
10. Ella **has been crying** **since** she was terminated from her job this morning.

Exercise 4 (B2.1) pag. 173

1. They **have not/haven't been working** productively this week because the previous job has taken a toll on the team.
2. He **has not/hasn't been listening** to her since they had their argument about how they should invest money for retirement.
3. They **have not been tidying** up the house even though they took the afternoon off work to do so and are hosting a large-scale social function at their home tonight.
4. He **has not been relaxing** since he started his new role as director of sales, which comes with many more responsibilities and a great deal of additional pressure.
5. We **have not been skiing** this winter even though it is tradition to go in February every year and we requested time off from work over 6 months ago.
6. Due to writer's block he **has not been writing** despite the fact he has a hard deadline just around the corner.

Exercise 5A (B2.1) pag. 174

1. lecture
2. semester
3. seminar
4. distance learning
5. dissertation
6. tuition
7. analyse
8. term
9. loan (verb/noun)

Exercise 5B (B2.1) pag. 174

1. She **has been writing** her **dissertation** on gender discrimination this **semester**.
2. He **has been lecturing** Socioeconomics at Harvard for years.
3. We **have been attending seminars** on campus daily.
4. They **have been researching** the effects of power dynamics all year./They **have been doing research** on the effects of power dynamics all year.
5. We **have been analysing** the **data** resulting from our most recent study this week.
6. Banks **have been loaning** money to students for **tuition** for years.
7. I **have been taking** a **distance learning course** on second language acquisition this term.

Past perfect simple

Exercise 1 (B2.1) pag. 176

1. We couldn't open the door because we **had lost** the key.
2. She **had attempted** to update her software for an hour before she gave up and moved on.
3. They **had** already **finished** eating by the time the server offered beverage refills and condiments.
4. By the time the teacher sent a reminder, I **had** already **handed** in my assignment.
5. You **had** never **believed** me until you finally experienced it personally.
6. We **had** just **turned** our phones off when the realtor tried to call us with an offer on the house.
7. She **had** just **been admitted** to university when she was offered the record deal she **had** always **dreamed** of.
8. I **had** never **given** a speech before the election in which I ran for mayor.

Exercise 2 (B2.1) pag. 177

1. Haley **had not yet been** to Europe when she met Oliver.
2. We **had read** the email before the meeting started.
3. She almost fainted by the end of the day. She **had not eaten** a thing all day!
4. He did not get to see his wife because she **had already gone** to bed by the time he got home from work.
5. They **had not finished** their dinner yet when the server brought out dessert.
6. I **had stopped** working for a break when my boss arrived unexpectedly.
7. She knew the answer before you asked. I **had already told** her.
8. You **had worked** at the company for 20 years before you decided to finally retire.

Exercise 3 (B1.2) pag. 178

- 1-b Also referred to as the North, this was the name of the United States government led by Abraham Lincoln during the American Civil War.
- 2-f The Confederate States of America was the name of 11 southern United States that seceded due to differences from the North on the legality of slavery.
- 3-a The state of having no rights, being owned by someone else and forced to work under inhumane conditions.
- 4-e Formally breaking off from a federation or other body.
- 5-h To actively work toward a goal.
- 6-g To admit defeat to an opponent.
- 7-c An army, often riding on horseback.
- 8-d The act of murdering another person for political, religious or monetary purposes.

Exercise 4 (B2.1) pag. 179

1. Eleven southern states **had joined** the Confederacy before the Civil War began.
2. By 1865 the US Civil War **had lasted** 4 years.
3. There **had been** great disparity between the resources of the north and south at the start of the war.
4. Abraham Lincoln **had been** president before he was assassinated.
5. More than 620,000 people **had died** by the end of the war.

Exercise 5 (B2.2) pag. 180

1. was born
2. had been educated
3. had managed
4. began
5. had been cast
6. was chosen
7. launched
8. had slowed
9. became
10. passed away

Past perfect continuous

Exercise 1 (C1.1) pag. 181

1. The professor **had been accusing** the student of plagiarism before she hired a defence attorney to represent her.
2. We **had been studying** the evidence sent to us all night when the sun came up.
3. I **had been working** as a paralegal 50 hours a week before I was diagnosed with a burn out.
4. The employees **had been meeting** about the budget when there was a power failure.
5. They **had been arguing** about personal finances for weeks when they decided to hire a financial coach.

Exercise 2 (C1.1) pag. 182

1. had been working
2. had been thinking
3. he had been modernising
4. he had not been dreaming

Exercise 3 (C1.1) pag. 183

1. We **had been conducting** interviews all month in search of a new assistant to the manager when we had to stop abruptly due to our company unexpectedly filing for bankruptcy.
2. The new medication was not approved for release since the company producing it **had not been able** to accumulate enough reliable data to prove it was both safe and effective.
3. They **had been evaluating** the new marketing campaign for hours before the manager joined the meeting.
4. How long **had you been reconsidering** your participation in the protest before you informed the organiser?
5. He **had been omitting** various transactions from his tax returns for years before the government charged him with tax evasion.
6. English language programmes would not have overtaken the market if universities **had not been marginalising** non-English language programmes all these years.
7. The travellers had abnormally long delays at immigration yesterday because the officers **had been inspecting** each traveller's documents very meticulously as part of work-to-rule slowdowns.

Exercise 4 (C1.1) pag. 184

1. The woman **had been illegally texting** while driving when the cop **stopped** her.
2. The man **had been snoring** while sleeping, which **caused** the woman to plug his nose.
3. Despite receiving an accurate delivery time in his email, the man **had been showering** when the Amazon package **arrived**.
4. The family **had been hiking** in their summer apparel when it suddenly **began** to rain.
5. She **had been reading** an interesting novel when the doorbell **rang** unexpectedly.
6. I **had been printing** my thesis when the printer **malfunctioned**, and the paper **got** jammed.

Future perfect simple

Exercise 1A (C1.1) pag. 185

1. She will have woken up.
2. She will have showered.
3. She will have had breakfast.
4. She will have left the house.
5. She will have gone to work.
6. She will have given a presentation.
7. She will have gone shopping.
8. She will have worked out.
9. She will have gone to the beach.
10. She will have gone to bed.

Exercise 1B (C1.1) pag. 185

Eowyn is 29 years old and lives in an apartment on the beach in southern California. By the end of the full working day she **will have had** a pretty standard day. She **will have woken up** by 5:30 a.m. After that she **will have showered** by 6:00 a.m. By 7:00 a.m. she **will have had breakfast**. By 7:30 a.m. she **will have left** for work. Eowyn fits in an intense 15-minute workout during her lunch break, which means by 1:00 p.m. she **will have worked out**. She **will have worked** for 7.5 hours before she **will have given** her daily presentation to the team. By 6:00 p.m. she **will have gone** to the beach for a quick swim. By 7:00 p.m. she **will have done** some shopping. By 10:00 p.m. she **will have completed** her tasks for the day and **gone** to bed.

Exercise 2 (C1.1) pag. 186

1. A. He'll have woken up.
D. He'll have caught up on current events.
2. A. He'll have checked code compatibility.
3. B. He'll have tested the code units.
4. A. He'll have presented a daily progress report.
B. He'll have tested the code units.
C. He'll have checked code compatibility.
5. C. He'll have met with his subordinates.
6. A. He'll have worked on new software features.
B. He'll have answered pertinent work-related e-mails.
C. He'll have started necessary work for the next day.

Exercise 3 (C1.1) pag. 187

1. By the end of the year, they **will have accumulated** enough experience to earn a promotion in their respective fields.
2. If the infected individuals do not rapidly get quarantined, the majority of the population **will have been exposed** to the disease by the end of the month.
3. If I do not keep up a regular exercise regime, my physical condition **will have deteriorated** by the end of the year.
4. If nobody stands up to Molly, then she **will have swayed** the team members to agree with her by the end of the day.
5. Humankind **will have cultivated** most of the planet by the end of this century.
6. The top athletes **will have advanced** to the most prestigious tournament by the end of the competitive season.
7. He **will have extended** a job offer to the applicant by the end of the interview.
8. We surely **will have detected** numerous bugs in the computer system by the time we complete our inspection.
9. She **will have estimated** how much should be budgeted for the project by the monthly meeting.
10. At the end of the year, you **will have observed** enough operations to perform a supervised operation yourself.

Future perfect continuous

Exercise 1 (C1.1) pag. 188

1. Ted and Robin have been deliberating marriage for quite some time now. After a romantic evening out next week, Ted will propose to Robin. They **will have been dating** for three years at that point.
2. If Robin accepts Ted's proposal, they will likely be engaged for at least a year since Robin will want to wait until she is back from Singapore to have a memorable wedding. By the end of 2020, she **will have been working** in Singapore for almost one year.
3. Ted has just started training for a marathon he is determined to run. By the time of the marathon in October 2020 he **will have been training** for half a year.
4. When Robin becomes a naturalised US citizen in 2021, she **will have been residing** in New York for a decade.
5. In three years, Ted and Robin will get married. At that time, they **will have been planning** their ideal wedding very conscientiously for quite some time.
6. By the time Ted and Robin become parents they **will have been living** as a couple for approximately 8 years.

Exercise 2 (C1.1) pag. 189

1. Ted and Robin **will not/won't have been dating** for a decade at the time of their engagement.
2. When Robin returns from her one-year work placement in Singapore, she and Ted **will not/won't have been living together** as an engaged couple for a full year.
3. Ted **will not/won't have been wasting** any time in the months leading up to his marathon.
4. At the time of Robin's naturalisation ceremony, she **will not/won't have been residing** in Canada for many years.
5. Ted and Robin **will not/won't have been idling** in the years they will be engaged. They will be working hard at their respective jobs and planning their wedding very carefully.
6. Ted and Robin **will not/won't have been experiencing** life as a married couple with kids for at least a few years.

Exercise 3 (C1.1) pag. 189

1. **Will he have been practicing** law in the state of New Jersey long enough to apply to be a judge next summer?
2. **Will you have been commuting** three hours to work every day by the end of this internship?
3. How long **will she have been campaigning** for the position by the time the decision is made?
4. **Will they have been pursuing** investment opportunities by the time you join the team?
5. Since the money ran out last month, **won't he have been funding** the project out of his own pocket this quarter?
Since the money ran out last month, **will he not have been funding** the project out of his own pocket this quarter.

Exercise 4 (C1.1) pag. 189

1. By Sunday night **I'll have been preparing** my arguments all weekend, so I should be ready to successfully bargain at the negotiation on Monday morning.
2. **He'll have been reviewing** the motivation letters of all the applicants for months by the time they invite the first round of potential suitors.
3. How long **will you guys have been waiting** for a definitive answer by the time you hear back from the committee?
4. **She'll have been responding** to customer queries all morning, so she likely won't have time to do inventory before lunch.
5. How long **will you have been studying** before you will have completed your education?
6. **We'll have been attempting** to buy out the company for 6 months by the time the final deal is approved.
7. Best Buy **will have been stocking** Apple products for two decades by the time their contract is up for renewal.
8. The author **will have been writing** for weeks by the time editor assesses the first chapter.
9. Once I arrive at my final destination in approximately an hour, **I'll have been driving** for almost 6 hours straight.

Exercise 5 (C1.1) pag. 190

The "nature vs. nurture" debate 1. **has been going on** for decades. The focus in this debate 2. **is** on the main facets of an individual's character and 3. **delves** into the controversy whether an individual's genetic predisposition or behaviours that 4. **are learned/learnt** via external influences 5. **determine** a person's psychological characteristics such as personality and mental ability.

On one end of the spectrum 6. **are** the nativists who 7. **believe** that individual differences 8. **are determined** solely by an individual's genetic code. One proponent of this theory 9. **was** Noam Chomsky, who 10. **claimed** that language 11. **is acquired** by an innate language acquisition device.

At the other end 12. **are** the empiricists, who 13. **argue** that how a child 14. **is brought up** 15. **governs** the child's development, for example Skinner (1957. who 16. **believed** that language 17. **is learned/learnt** from other people. Today the most common view 18. **is** somewhere in the middle, combining the ideas of nature and nurture and the interaction between the two to build an individual's identity. However, recent advances in genetics 19. **will likely generate** new insights and 20. **ensure** that scientists 21. **will be discussing** the topic for years to come.

Tegenwoordig deelwoord en gerundium

Exercise 5 (A1) pag. 191

1. napping
2. dancing
3. tuning
4. walking
5. petting
6. working
7. hugging
8. trying
9. playing
10. sitting
11. laughing
12. writing
13. typing
14. swimming

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 191

1. continuous form
2. gerund
3. gerund
4. continuous form
5. gerund
6. continuous form
7. gerund
8. continuous form
9. gerund
10. gerund
11. continuous form
12. gerund

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 193

1. Sheri does not enjoy **cleaning**.
2. She just wants **to play** her choice of music in the car.
3. Do you wish **to learn** English?
4. I look forward to **seeing** you next week.
5. We need **to try** to do both anyway.
6. It is annoying how he always claims **to know** everything.

Exercise 4 (B1.2) pag. 194

- | gerund | sentence |
|---------------|---|
| 1. travelling | Travelling is a hobby of mine that I do not get to do so often due to work obligations. |
| 2. attending | Attending various festivals each summer is great fun. |
| 3. performing | Performing on stage at Glastonbury is a dream many new artists hope will become reality. |
| 4. reading | Reading helps calm the mind. |
| 5. waiting | Waiting is a test of one's patience. |
| 6. selling | Selling second-hand tickets online is a good way to earn cash. |

Verleden tijd en voltooid deelwoord

Exercise 1 (A2.1) pag. 194

1. permitted
2. closed
3. trafficked
4. changed
5. presented
6. panicked
7. varied
8. lied
9. begged
10. occurred
11. multiplied
12. carried
13. surprised
14. developed
15. certified

Exercise 2 (B1.2) pag. 194

1. American: signaled
British: signalled
2. American: dialed
British: dialled
3. American: canceled
British: cancelled
4. American: traveled
British: travelled
5. American: fueled
British: fuelled

Exercise 3 (B1.2) pag. 195

1. He had a **terrified** look on his face when his ex-girlfriend arrived.
2. We're **interested** in hearing more about the employment opportunities your company has to offer.
3. She was feeling **depressed** by all the sad news going around.
4. They were really **embarrassed** once they realised that they had shown up a day too early.
5. The trainees were so **bored** with the educational material that they did not finish reading it.
6. You have been so **relaxed** since you moved closer to your job.
7. Our CEO is never **satisfied** with anything!
8. We were **shocked** at the salary offer given by the Forbes 500 company.
9. He was **alarmed** by the problems with the car's engine.
10. I was **thrilled** to see myself on TV!

Exercise 4 (B2.1) pag. 196

1. The lavatory was **occupied** when I **wanted** to use it.
2. They **debated** whether they should revisit the topic of changing providers.
3. They had to investigate whether the senator **had** lawfully **communicated** the sensitive details with the public.
4. The defendant **insisted** they **had** never **lied** under oath.
5. He **remembered** everything his friends **had told** him about the girl.
6. They **would have preferred** an appointment at 9:00, but the doctor was not available until 10:00.
7. Everybody **worried** about Jon's inappropriate behaviour.
8. The friends **planned** a big trip together.
9. Harry Potter was a **curse**d wizard in the fantasy series written by J.K. Rowling.
10. We **enjoyed** every moment of our wedding day!
11. The perpetrator **harassed** the victim for many months before she **filed** a restraining order.
12. No matter how difficult her studies **became**, she **refused** to ever give up.
13. The teacher **implied** this topic would be important for the test but did not say it directly.
14. They carefully **placed** the letter back in the envelope so nobody would know they **had opened** it.
15. After the agreement **was annulled** it **ceased** to exist.
16. The first versions of the Bible **translated** into English were **published** in the 16th century.

Modaal werkwoord

Exercise 1 (A2.1) pag. 197

1. Maria wants to come to the art exhibition, but she **cannot**.
2. **Will** you pick me up after school tomorrow?
3. The tea **should** sit for a few minutes before you drink it.
4. The athletes **must** train hard in order to qualify for nationals.
5. You **cannot** not climb the tree even if you are able to.
6. **Would** you like another piece of pie?

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 198

- 1-c can, could, be able to
2-i can, could
3-a can, could, will, would
4-f can
5-h can, could, may, might, will
6-g could, should, would
7-k shall, should, will
8-j must, should, have (got) to
9-d shall, will
10-e will, would
11-b have (got) to

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 198

1. You **should** go to the mountains because they are peaceful and beautiful.
2. You **cannot** start a fire in the forest.
3. You **should** visit the beach in the summer.
4. Yes, of course you **may**.
5. You **can** go skiing in the Rockies over Christmas break.
6. I **would** visit London for a cultural holiday and Hawaii for its waterfalls.
7. You **can** fly directly into the airport, which is only 20 minutes from the centre of the city.
8. You **should** visit the John Rylands Library in Manchester.

Exercise 4 (B1.1) pag. 198

1. What **should** I get for lunch?
2. **Can/Could** I get two tickets?
3. **Can** you graduate college with 120 credits?
4. **May/Can** I leave early?
5. **Could** you please lend me your Biology notes?
6. You **must/have to** wear your seatbelt.

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 199

1. They **must** be very stressed.
2. The people **might** be looking for an important document.
3. The gentleman in the front **may** have important information he needs to share with the management.
4. The guy on the table **should** be careful that he won't fall off.
6. The woman on the right **cannot/can't** reach the binder.
7. The team **aren't able to** keep calm.
8. The intern on the left **has to** pick up all the documents.
9. The man and woman at the back **may** be the only ones keeping their calm.
10. If he is not careful, the man on the table **will** bump his head against the lamp.

Exercise 6 (B2.1) pag. 199

1. might
2. could
3. have got to
4. ought to
5. are supposed to
6. can

Exercise 7 (B2.2) pag. 200

- 1-b legislation
2-d implement
3-e authorities
4-a grievance
5-g infringement
6-c regulation
7-f lawyer (US); solicitor (UK); attorney (US/UK)

Exercise 8 (B2.2) pag. 201

1. must
2. will/might
3. may
4. will/be able to/may
5. can
6. must

Exercise 9 (B2.2) pag. 201

1. can/could/will/might
2. will/may/might/could
3. may/can/could/might
4. may/might/could/can
5. have to/are supposed to/should/must
6. have to/are supposed to/must

Voorwaardelijke zinnen

Exercise 1 (B1.1) pag. 202

1. If I **am** hungry in the afternoon, I **eat** a sandwich.
2. If customers **are** very unhappy, they **complain**.
3. Whenever I **stay** up late, I **am** tired the next day.
4. If Janet **cleans** the house, Paul **is** happy.
5. When employees **work** too many hours; they **get** burned out.
6. If we **speak** during the movie, the others **get** annoyed.
7. Whenever the sun **shines**, the tourists **are** happy.
8. When he **leaves** late on Monday mornings, he **is** always stuck in traffic.
9. If you don't **pay** your electric bill on time, the electric company **turns** your power off.
10. When they **use** their phones during the meeting, their manager **knows** they don't listen carefully.
11. Whenever he **travels** by plane, he **packs** a light carry-on bag.
12. When he **flies** somewhere, he never **checks** his luggage.

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 203

1. When she **goes shopping**, she **spends** way too much money.
2. You **hear** the church bells when the clock **strikes** 12.
3. When I **am dancing**, I **forget** everything around me.
4. If you **send** your request to the main office, they **always file** it.
5. When he **is yelling**, everybody **leaves** the office.
6. She **always laughs** when she **is** nervous.

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 204

1. If he **prepares** well, he **will be** ready for the presentation.
2. If I **get** an offer from the company, I **will gladly accept** it.
3. If she **explains** the procedure clearly, they **will understand** what to do.
4. When the team **finishes** their project, the firm **will throw** a big party.
5. If we **do not complete** our work, our team leader **will be** disappointed.
6. When the semester **ends**, we **will go out** for drinks.
7. I **will answer** the phone, if he **calls** me at the proposed time.
8. If I **do not meet** my deadline, I **will be** fired.
9. When he **receives** his acceptance letter, he **will finally relax**.
10. We **will visit** Cork when we **go** to Ireland this summer.

Exercise 4 (B1.2) pag. 205

- 1-b When we finish editing, we **are supposed to** call our team leader.
- 2-a If he gets one of the big clients to sign with us, he **might** get a promotion.
- 3-a When we expand, we **can** hire more employees.
- 4-b If the associates follow protocol, they **will be able to** handle the workload.
- 5-a After Tobias hands in his dissertation, we **ought to** congratulate him.
- 6-b Even if we finish early, we **must** keep working until 5 p.m.
- 7-b When it is 5 p.m., we **may** go home.
- 8-a If I pass all my exams, I **shall** be pleased!

Exercise 5 (B1.1) pag. 206

1. I have never lost my wallet and I am glad! I don't know what I'd/I **would do** if I **lost** my wallet.
2. I know it's unlikely, but if **we won** the lottery, **we would buy** a boat.
3. We are lost. If **you knew** how to read a map, **we would not/wouldn't be** in this situation.
4. I'm swamped! I swear, if **I had** the time, **I would go** over her notes with her.
5. Think for yourself. If **all your friends jumped** off a bridge, **would you jump** too?
6. I know it's not my decision to make, but if **it were** me, **I would not/wouldn't take** a job in Hong Kong.

Exercise 6 (B2.1) pag. 207

1. **She would/She'd have passed** her exam if **she had/she'd practised** more.
2. **He would not/wouldn't have been** late if **he had/'d taken** the bus instead of the car.
3. If **we had/we'd studied** abroad, **we would/we'd have learned/learnt** another language.
4. **Would you have finished** the reports if **you had/you'd started** earlier?
5. They didn't have a chance to go to college, but if **they had/they'd gone** to university, **they would/they'd have studied** Business.
6. **You would not/wouldn't have met** your best friend if **he had not/hadn't gone** to the ballet that night.
7. **He would not/wouldn't have made** his flight, if **security had not/hadn't let** him skip the line.
8. If **your boss had not/hadn't let** you have the night off, **would you have finished** the movie?
9. **We would/We'd have been** hungry, if **we had not/hadn't had** something to eat.
10. Do you think **the trial would have been** fair if **the judge had/'d been** neutral?
11. **I would/I'd have finished** by now, if **the fire alarm hadn't gone** off.

Exercise 7 (B2.2) pag. 208

- 1-a If you weren't so forgetful, you wouldn't have locked yourself out
 2-c If you hadn't forgotten to download the offline Google maps, you wouldn't be lost.
 3-c If Alex hadn't been texting while driving, the police wouldn't have pulled him over.
 4-a If the trains are not operating, I am going to take the bus.
 5-b If we inherited a lump sum of money, we would buy a second home.
 6-a If we don't get through customs soon, we are going to miss our flight.
 7-b If I had signed up for the trip, I would be flying to China tomorrow.
 8-a If I had a working laptop, I would get a lot of work done.

Exercise 8 (B2.2) pag. 209

1. **As soon as** you get the bank's loan approval, you should call the realtor to put an offer on the house before someone else does.
2. **Whenever** it is possible, we try to go for walks outside.
3. **As long as** they don't break any laws, the police don't pay attention to them.
4. **As soon as** he arrives in London, he will visit Buckingham Palace.
5. **As long as** they're working productively, the boss doesn't mind employees working from home sometimes.
6. **Whenever** she is late, she lies about the reason.
7. **As long as** nobody gets hurt, a white lie is not such a bad thing.
8. **Whenever** he has a big assignment due, he procrastinates until the last minute.
9. **As soon as** I arrive at work every day, my manager asks me to pick up the slack of my colleagues by giving me extra work.
10. **As long as** you study, you will do alright in your courses.

Exercise 9 (C1.2) pag. 209

1. **I would have completed** the questionnaire if **it hadn't been** so busy and **I hadn't had** a deadline to meet.
2. Where **would you go** if **you could live** anywhere on the planet?
3. Please **let** me know as soon as **you hear** from your lawyer.
4. If **it hadn't been** for your support, **I would not have been able** to persevere through this difficult time.
5. If **my paper had been accepted** by the committee, **I would have flown** out to the conference in Milan tomorrow.
6. We hope this answers all your question. However, **should you need** any further information, **feel** free to get in touch.
7. If **I were** President of the United States, **I would immediately pass** a law banning the right to bear arms.
8. **Had the fireman not saved** me from that burning building, **I would not be sitting** here right now.
9. **Will you still love** me when **I am** old and wrinkly?

Gebiedende wijs

Exercise 1 (A1.2) pag. 210

1. **Don't** stay up too late tonight.
2. **Do** your job well so you **don't** get fired.
3. **Do** the dishes after dinner.
4. **Don't** text and drive.
5. **Do** drink plenty of water when it is hot.
6. **Don't** be lazy if you want to be great!

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 210

1. **Always** clean up after you use the staff kitchen.
2. It's not hard. **Just** save the document every half an hour to be sure you don't lose your work.
3. **Never** forget to lock the front door. You don't want to make it too easy for thieves to come in.
4. You will do fine. **Just** review the PowerPoint slides the night before your presentation.
5. **Always** ask permission before you leave work early. The boss gets really angry if you don't.
6. **Never** leave the engine running when you're filling up the car. That's dangerous.

Exercise 3 (A2.1) pag. 210

1. Karla: I'm starting to lose my concentration Rachel. **Let's** take a break for a while.
2. Rachel: **Let's** go get something to eat at the student centre, then go to the library where we can focus better.
3. Karla: Good idea. Get your books and bag and **let's** go!
4. Rachel: **Please** take your student card. I lost mine so we cannot access the library without yours.
5. Karla: **Please** get a new one at the student centre after we get our food.
6. Rachel: No, **let's not** take too long of a break. We need to study. It's almost the end of the year and I will get a new one at the start of next semester anyway.
7. Karla: You have to pay a fine though if you don't turn in your old student card at the end of the year. **Please** go when you aren't studying.
8. Rachel: Thanks, I didn't know that. **Please** remind me next week when our finals are over.
9. Karla: I will. Are you ready to go? **Let's not** leave anything behind because we may be gone for a while.
10. Rachel: Yes, I'm ready. **Let's** go!

Exercise 4 (B1.1) pag. 211

1. Watch out for the tram!/Look out for the tram!
2. Have a seat./Take a seat.
3. Please let me know as soon as you can./Please tell me as soon as you can./Please get back to me as soon as you can.
4. Say you're sorry for hurting his feelings./Apologise for hurting his feelings.
5. Go away!/Leave me alone.
6. Turn to page 172 in your books./Open your books to page 172./Go to page 172 in your books.
7. Don't do that!/Stop (doing) that!
8. Alice, wake up!
9. (Please) don't forget the flipchart./Remember to bring the flipchart./Please bring the flipchart.
10. Hurry up./Quickly now.
11. Talk to your boss./Speak with your boss.
12. Add 1 cup of flour.
13. Have something to drink./Take a drink./Drink something.
14. Never do that again.
15. Let's go to lunch!/Let's have lunch./Let's go out for lunch!

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 213

1. customs
2. Visa application
3. terminal
4. declaration form
5. duty-free
6. security
7. turbulence
8. transatlantic

Exercise 6 (B2.1) pag. 213

- 1-b **Check** in online or at the airline counter before checking your bag.
- 2-c **Remove** your shoes and belt at the security gate before entering the full-body scanner.
- 3-a **Empty** or dispose of all liquids more than 3 oz.
- 4-d Let's sign up for TSA pre-check, **shall we?**
- 5-b Always **take** out electronics larger than a cell phone.

Exercise 7 (B2.1) pag. 214

1. Hand me my glasses, **will you?**
2. You'll be quiet, **won't you?**
3. Listen to the supervisor, **will you?**
4. Let's not talk about politics, **shall we?**
5. Don't park over the lines, **will you?**
6. Leave me alone, **won't you?**
7. You'll let me know how your job application goes, **won't you?**
8. Let's toast to the happy couple, **shall we?**

Infinitief en gerundium

Exercise 1 (B1.1) pag. 215

1. **smoking**: Did you quit **smoking**?
2. **both**: I love **to read** interesting mystery novels./I love **reading** interesting mystery novels.
3. **pay**: The company offered **to pay** the difference. Now all equally qualified females earn as much as their male co-workers.
4. **both**: They preferred **to work** overtime during the week rather than making up extra hours on the weekend./ They preferred **working** overtime during the week rather than making up extra hours on the weekend.
5. **both**: We continued **to listen** even though we already knew what the speaker was going to say./We continued **listening** even though we already knew what the speaker was going to say.
6. **seeing**: He avoided **seeing** her by changing his schedule.
7. **to apply**: She decided **to apply** for the vacancy.
8. **rearranging**: We discussed **rearranging** the office layout.

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 217

1. We were interested in **attending** the lecture.
2. It was difficult **to adjust** to working in a corporate environment.
3. He went **to work** for Facebook after selling his start-up company.
4. I was sick of **waiting** in the line.
5. She is looking forward to **meeting** her new colleagues.
6. He promised **to provide** in-depth feedback to all of the colleagues in writing but will not meet with any of them in person.
7. I don't remember **seeing** him while we were out last night.
8. They put off **telling** the truth for as long as possible.
9. I decided **to finish** my degree before taking on any other work.
10. We were thinking of **opening** a satellite office in the Bahamas.

Exercise 3 (B1.2) pag. 217

1. to bring
2. feeling
3. overpaying
4. saving/to save
5. to transfer
6. knowing
7. to stay
8. checking

Koppelwerkwoorden

Exercise 1 (A2.2) pag. 219

1. Maryann **seemed** happy when she heard the news.
2. The conversation **went** in the wrong direction.
3. They **stood** still while admiring the old city centre.
4. They **felt** deceived by the salesman.
5. She **became** a pilot after she finished studying.
6. He **looked** tired by the end of the conversation.
7. It **appeared** to be a good solution at the time.
8. The data you sent **proved** vital to the investigation.
9. The case **got** difficult when a new witness came forward.

Exercise 2 (B1.1) pag. 220

1. The family **felt** sad after they heard about the death of their great-grandmother.
2. Keep your soup in a thermos. It **will stay** warm in there.
3. He **was** CEO of the company from 2008-2012.
4. When I talked to them yesterday, they **seemed** hesitant about the whole proposal.
5. I love these flowers. They **smell** wonderful.
6. She **appeared** sick when I saw her this morning.
7. Just now, the receptionist **sounded** nervous on the phone.
8. He **became** a lawyer after graduating from law school and passing the bar exam.
9. Check out our students! They **look** very professional in their business attire.
10. The final agreement **will remain** unclear until the final details are worked out.

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 220

1. The Mr. Bean character proved **successful**.
2. Mr. Bean still remains **popular**.
3. At Oxford, Atkinson turned **quickly** to the theatre.
4. Atkinson always looked **most happy** when he was on stage.
5. Atkinson became **famous** after he started working with Richard Curtis.
6. The Mr. Bean character looks quite **idiotic**.

Statische werkwoorden

Exercise 1 (A2.2) pag. 221

1. stative
2. stative
3. dynamic
4. dynamic
5. stative
6. dynamic
7. stative
8. dynamic
9. stative
10. dynamic
11. stative
12. stative
13. dynamic
14. dynamic
15. stative

Exercise 2 (B2.1) pag. 222

1. Despite being on probation, the defendant **is refusing** the drug tests after his arrest.
2. The fresh cinnamon rolls he brought to the open house **tasted** delicious.
3. The woman **does not fit** into the pantsuits she wore before her pregnancy.
4. The graduates **now owe** a great deal of money in the form of student loans.
5. She **is smelling** the milk to see if it has gone bad.
6. The fresh muffins **smell** really good.
7. He really **appreciates** all of your help reviewing his rental agreement.

Exercise 3 (B2.1) pag. 223

1. The boy **resembles** his father.
2. Her perseverance continues to **amaze** me.
3. This course **consists of** 5 reading assignments and two essays.
4. Be careful! This cup **contains** hot water.
5. Sometimes I **doubt** whether I made the best decision.
6. They **felt** that it was a good idea to review the documents beforehand.
7. We **accepted** everything that was offered to us.
8. The junior partner **deserved** his promotion.

Exercise 4 (B2.1) pag. 223

1. He **loathes** the sound of nails on a chalkboard. (stative)
2. She wants to be healthier, so she **is eating** salad for dinner tonight. (dynamic)
3. My performance **impressed** the interviewer considerably. (dynamic)
4. Nobody **deserves** to be treated inhumanely. (stative)
5. They **trust** in the concept of flexible working spaces. (stative)
6. When we arrived, several homeless people **were sleeping** at the subway station. (dynamic)
7. She **feels** guilty for lying about the year to date sales. (stative)
8. I planted a sunflower and it **is growing** very quickly! (dynamic)
9. The marketing team **believes** this is the best strategy to implement. (stative)
10. She **noticed** that her computer isn't working anymore. (stative)

Exercise 5 (B2.2) pag. 225

1. Whenever we go to the beach, we **don't have** much time to anything else the rest of the day.
2. The board is not yet unanimous on their decision. They **are thinking** about it still.
3. The hot dogs from the stand **taste** delightful with fried onions on top.
4. I **was having** a considerable amount of difficulty working with the software before Adeel helped me with it.
5. **Don't the customers mind** when big corporations use their personal data to show them ads?
6. My mother **is minding** the children tonight, so we can socialise with other adults for once.
7. Your peers are unwilling to work with you today since you **are being** very stubborn.
8. Freshly washed linen **always smells** so wonderful!

Passive

Exercise 1 (B1.2) pag. 227

- 1-f He was thrown out of the bar for starting a fight.
- 2-e Out of everyone on the flight, we were selected to go through an extra security screening.
- 3-d She was given a promotion at work after selling a very valuable real estate listing.
- 4-a I was bitten by a mosquito after being outside in shorts last night.
- 5-b They were pulled over at the surprise DUI checkpoint.
- 6-c The new politician was elected to represent his party.

Exercise 2 (B1.2) pag. 228

- 1. active
- 2. active
- 3. active
- 4. passive
- 5. active
- 6. passive
- 7. passive
- 8. passive
- 9. active
- 10. passive

Exercise 3 (B1.2) pag. 229

- 1. Hannah: Management should have informed us of the buyout earlier. It really affects us.
- 2. Ethan: I agree. At least the new management have clearly explained the changes to us.
- 3. Hannah: I suppose that is true. They need to do something about the low enrolment in the summer classes though. Look at how empty they are!
- 4. Ethan: They can do it! They will enrol more students in the summer classes.
- 5. Hannah: It is great that you're so optimistic, but they will review the number of teachers on staff for the summer.
- 6. Ethan: Well, they give preferential treatment to those who work hard. We should prove that we work hard.
- 7. Hannah: True but we can take a break first!

Exercise 4 (B2.1) pag. 230

- 1. Four invoices **were sent** (by my colleague).
- 2. Four points **have been added** to the agenda to be discussed today.
- 3. Several strategies **are discussed** at each meeting.
- 4. A fair price **was guaranteed** for their new product.
- 5. Feedback **was given** (by the professor) to all the students who attended the lecture.
- 6. A weekly networking lunch **is organised** by the company.
- 7. A new sales team **has been recruited** (by management).
- 8. Three employees **are being terminated** by the director.

Exercise 5 (B2.1) pag. 230

- 1. Every morning, the orders **are processed** and **taken out** of the warehouse.
- 2. The clothing **is always steamed** before it **goes** on sale.
- 3. Yesterday, last year's data **were entered** into the system by the financial department and the prices **were calculated** for this year.
- 4. Twice per day the pastries **are heated** and then **served** at the bakery.
- 5. Goods that **are not/haven't been sold** by the end of the day **are boxed** and **donated** to charity.
- 6. Yesterday, the emails **were sent and printed** before the meeting.
- 7. The research **must be reviewed** and **discussed** before the conference.
- 8. The accounts **were emptied** and then they **were closed** last month.

Exercise 6 (B2.1) pag. 231

- 1. The expedition team **was led by an experienced New Zealander**.
- 2. The East Coast of the US **will be hit by a cold front**.
- 3. The legal clerk **had been instructed by the judge** to leave the courtroom.
- 4. We **were taught by the graduate assistant** today instead of the professor.
- 5. The shopping mall **was designed by a famous architect**.
- 6. The staff outing **has been organised by the social committee**.

Exercise 7 (B2.1) pag. 232

- 1. The language textbooks **were published by** Van Dale.
- 2. They **were devastated by** the news of their friend's accident.
- 3. The order **has already been sent** by my colleague a week ago.
- 4. The sources **that were used** in the article **were checked** by a fact checker.
- 5. St. John's Hospital in Missouri **was destroyed by** a tornado in 2011.
- 6. My taxes **will be audited by** the IRS next year.

Exercise 8 (B2.1) pag. 233

1. Renovation complications **were blamed** for the building's fire.
2. In tomorrow's trial, the criminal **will be charged** with aggravated assault.
3. In the past, black Americans **were denied** the same rights as white Americans.
4. People around the world **were saddened** by yesterday's school shootings.
5. Mountain villages **were devastated** by the wildfires.
6. The employees **have been belittled** by their manager for years, but they continue to work for him despite this.

Exercise 9 (B2.2) pag. 233

1. 1. It **is argued** that better work-life balance leads to a longer life.
2. Better work-life balance **is argued** to lead to a longer life.
2. 1. It **is believed** by many people that a higher education degree directly contributes to salary offers.
2. A higher education degree **is believed** to directly contribute to salary offers.
3. 1. It **is expected** that members of the union will organise a strike.
2. Members of the union **are expected** to organise a strike.
4. 1. It **is alleged** by authorities that the victims are lying.
2. The victims **are alleged** to be lying.
5. 1. It **has been shown** in studies that students remember material read on paper longer than material read on screens.
2. Material read on paper **has been shown** to be remembered by students longer than material read on screens.
6. 1. It **is being reported** by journalists that there has been a change in the laws.
2. A change in the laws **is being reported** by journalists.

Exercise 10 (B2.2) pag. 234

1. Global warming **is believed** to be harmful to the environment.
2. **It has been reported** that he has taken all the money.
3. **It is said** that the jury is not very trustworthy.
4. Eight hours of sleep **are thought** to be needed to function properly.
To function properly, eight hours of sleep **are thought** to be needed.
5. He **has been claimed** to be very hardworking.
6. German **is understood** to be a hard language to learn.

Exercise 11 (C1.1) pag. 234

1. A raise was given to George after closing a major deal.
2. The theory was explained to me again (by the professor) after it turned out I hadn't really understood.
3. We have been given a protocol to adhere to in all situations (by our supervisor).
4. The most recent meeting minutes concerning the dispute have not been sent to me.
5. Kate was donated the starting capital by a crowdfunding effort.
6. Was a good cardiologist suggested to you by your GP?

Exercise 12 (C1.1) pag. 235

1. The attorney **had** his clerk file a petition for *habeas corpus*.
2. I'm excited because I will **get** my hair professionally styled at an upscale salon downtown tomorrow morning.
3. We **had** the documents destroyed when we heard the customer no longer wanted them.
4. We **got** the teacher to provide us with a more detailed overview of the exam content.
5. You **got** all of the employees to consent to working on Saturday. Well done!
6. The doctor was **having** the nurse illegally prescribe medicine to her patients.
7. At the last appointment he **had** the architect assess the quality of the work done thus far.
8. They **got** the rental car company to deduct 10% off their total due to the delay.

Exercise 13 (C1.1) pag. 235

1. All the **employees fired** from the company called the media to expose unfair HR policies.
2. The **book written** by J.K. Rowling was very interesting.
3. The **customers waiting** to be served left after an hour.
4. The **people arrested** were protesting human rights violations.
5. The **laws drafted** went into effect on January 1 of this year.
6. The **lawyers working** on the case gathered all of the evidence very meticulously.
7. All of the employees were in agreement with the **changes made**.

Exercise 14 (C1.1) pag. 236

1. **stone keep** (fortified tower)
2. **motte** (a mound of land that forms the site of a protected castle; ditches often were dug around mottes to add an extra layer of security)
3. **bailey** (enclosed courtyard on castle grounds, often accompanied by a motte)
4. **palisade** (sturdy wooden fence used to protect castles/buildings)

Exercise 15 (C1.1) pag. 236

1. Historic castles **can be found** throughout Great Britain.
2. One may ask **who** these mythical havens **were built by**.
One may ask **by whom** these mythical havens **were built**.
3. Often built at high elevation, the views of the surrounding land will **likely take your breath away**.
4. The **placement of the castles built by the Normans after the Roman period varied**.
5. Mottes, baileys, wooden or stone keeps, and defensive ditches and palisades **were used (by the Normans)** to protect lower set castles.
6. Stone castles **began being built** in the latter half of the 13th century and lavish residences within the fortified area in the 14th century.
7. After the end of the English Civil War of the 17th century, the Brits **did not need to build new castles**.
8. Despite the loss of many historic castles at the hands of war, **many of the astounding castles can still be found** fully intact in England, Scotland and Wales today.

Onregelmatige werkwoorden

Exercise 1 (A1/A2) pag. 237

	infinitive	past simple	past participle
1.	be	was/were	been
2.	do	did	done
3.	get	got	got/gotten
4.	have	had	had
5.	know	knew	known
6.	write	wrote	written
7.	break	broke	broken
8.	make	made	made
9.	read	read	read
10.	find	found	found

Exercise 2 (A2/B1) pag. 237

	infinitive	past simple	past participle
1.	arise	arose	arisen
2.	bear	bore	born/borne
3.	drink	drank	drunk
4.	lie	lay	lain
5.	grow	grew	grown
6.	see	saw	seen
7.	swear	swore	sworn
8.	throw	threw	thrown
9.	bend	bent	bent
10.	hide	hid	hidden

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 237

	past simple	past participle
1.	cost	cost
2.	ran	run
3.	held	held
4.	sang	sung
5.	dealt	dealt
6.	thought	thought
7.	shook	shaken
8.	ground	ground

Exercise 4 (A2.2) pag. 238

1. forgave: Danielle **forgave** Trevor after he apologised for his poor behaviour.
2. built: The company **built** the apartment complex very quickly.
3. fell, met: She **fell** in love with her husband the moment they **met**.
4. flown: We **have flown** halfway around the world just to see our favourite band perform.
5. hid, spoke: They **hid** their anger and never **spoke** to their neighbours again.
6. shown: The poker player had **shown** his hand.
7. left: We had accidentally **left** the back door open all night.
8. meant: Honesty **meant** everything to them.

Exercise 5 (B1.1) pag. 238

1. The family did not press charges after the thief **repaid** them for all of the money he **had stolen**.
2. June **overheard** the awful things Michelle **said** about her.
3. Out of frustration he **quit** his job and **began** looking for a new one.
4. We were very satisfied with the hotel we **had chosen** to stay in while on holiday.
5. They **forgot** to fill their car up with gasoline on the way home last night.
6. I **got** sick after I **ate** expired eggs last week.
7. He **left** the light on all night. The lightbulb **burned/burnt** out by the morning.
8. Jonah and Piper **drew** pictures and **gave** them to their father for Father's Day.
9. We **flew** 12 hours in a tiny plane and then we **drove** an additional 6 hours before we finally arrived.
10. They **had already spread** rumours about the new colleague before they **had even met** her.

Exercise 6 (B1.1) pag. 239

across: 2. sought 3. forgiven 4. spread 6. learned 7. became 8. eaten 10. written 13. hide 14. dealt
down: 1. fitted 3. forsaken 5. heard 9. tell 11. thought 12. grew

Exercise 7 (B2.1) pag. 240

1. The bank **lent** me some money when I **bought** my house.
2. We **read** several pages more after you **left**.
3. The company **has just chosen** to purchase the stocks that they **had already meant** to buy all along.
4. When their grandfather died, they **knelt/kneeled** down and **wept** next to his coffin.
5. The **took** up everything she **had already written** and **threw** it in the trash.
6. The couple **said**, "I do" and **rode** off into the sunset.
7. He **leaped/leapt** out of bed and **sprang/sprung** into action once he realized he **had overslept**.
8. The students **had not learned/learnt** the material the professor **had taught**.
9. We **were** in debt by the time he **had paid** the balance.
10. She **got** an expensive speeding ticket after she (**had**) **sped/speeded** out of the police station parking lot.
11. If I **had known** then what I know now, I **wouldn't have put** my trust in him so easily.
12. He **broke** the law when he did what **was/had been forbidden**.

Exercise 8 (B2.1) pag. 241

1. Celebrated British author Jane Austen **grew** up in a household based on education and creativity.
2. After the success of George Orwell's novel *Animal Farm* in 1945, he **kept** his praised work going with the release of *Nineteen Eighty-four* in 1949.
3. Gertrude Stein **built** a reputation as a literary genius after years of hosting great intellectuals at her Paris salon.
4. The themes **written** about in Mark Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* are timeless.
5. Charlotte Brontë's years **spent** teaching at a boarding school in Brussels heavily influenced many of her works.
6. Scott Fitzgerald's lavish lifestyle **became** as well-known as his stories over the years.
7. J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* book series **has sold** more than 450 million copies and **has been adapted** into a successful movie series as well.
8. Edgar Allen Poe's poetry **drew** from his darkest feelings and emotions, which created soulful work that has profoundly touched many readers.
9. Charles Dickens's work appealed to a wide audience as much when it **was made** as it does today.

Exercise 9 (B2.2) pag. 242

Often labelled the birthplace of the American Revolution, Boston is home to some of the most meaningful historic sites, dating back to the 17th century. Boston 1. **is said** to have been inhabited by Native Americans as early as 2400 BC. Modern Bostonian history 2. **began** in the early 17th century when explorer Captain John Smith arrived. Puritan colonists arrived some time later and 3. **gave** the city its name, after their hometown in England. Some of Boston's iconic buildings 4. **were built** in the 18th century, such as the Old State House 1713. and Faneuil Hall 1742. Perhaps the most famous historical event to take place in Boston 5. **was** the Boston Tea Party; a protest against the tax on tea in the Boston Harbour in 1773. In the 19th century, Boston 6. **saw** an influx of Irish immigrants due to the potato famine in Ireland. This mass immigration 7. **brought** on the link to Irish culture in the city, a link that is still strong to this day. A large population of Italian immigrants followed in the late 19th and early 20th century, resulting in the Italian district that can still 8. **be found** in Boston today. Over the years, the city 9. **has built** a reputation for higher learning. Boasting prominent universities such as Harvard and MIT, it's no wonder many young professionals find themselves ending up in the city as recent grads. Boston 10. **has been/was chosen** to house some of the most prestigious museums in the nation as well, such as the Museum of Fine Arts and Isabella Stewart-Gardner-Museum. While cultured poets such as Edgar Allen Poe and Robert Frost called Boston home, there is also a dominant sport culture alive and well in Boston, with professional sports teams representing every major American sport and the annual Boston Marathon draws in large crowds each year. Over the years, a special accent that makes the sentence "park the car in Harvard Yard" sound like "pahk the cah in Hahvahd Yahd" 11. **has caught** on. Don't ever ask a Bostonian to say this to you though. Natives have a feisty spark to them that could be seen as rude to outsiders and they certainly don't like to get the impression they're being made fun of. The spark is also what makes them strong though; Boston Strong.

Bevestigende zinnen

Exercise 1 (A1.1) pag. 243

- 1-e The woman **sneezed**.
- 2-d The people were **sitting**.
- 3-f The water **evaporated**.
- 4-b The birds are **flying**.
- 5-c The boat is **sinking**.
- 6-a The airplane **arrived**.

Exercise 2 (A1.2) pag. 244

1. They are working in the office.
2. The interest rate is high.
3. Our computer is broken.
4. Peter takes a briefcase to work.
5. The coffee tastes bitter.
6. We are reading the meeting minutes.
7. They live in a canal house.
8. We ask questions every day./Every day, we ask questions.

Exercise 3 (A1.2) pag. 244

1. They (are working) in the office.
2. The interest rate (is) high.
3. Our computer (is broken).
4. Peter (takes) a briefcase to work.
5. The coffee (tastes) bitter.
6. We (are reading) the meeting minutes.
7. They (live) in a canal house.
8. We (ask) questions every day.

Exercise 4 (A1.2) pag. 245

1. **B-A-C** She looks happy since she started her new job.
C-B-A Since she started her new job, she looks happy.
2. **A-C-B** He appeared bored at the meeting.
B-A-C At the meeting he appeared bored.
3. **C-A-B** We became restless after a while.
B-C-A After a while we became restless.
4. **C-A-B** They seemed annoyed with him.
5. **A-C-B** The food tasted great.
6. **A-B-C** The report looked complete.

Exercise 5 (A2.2) pag. 246

1. We entered the office as we arrived.
2. He left the job at Apple after only 3 months.
3. no object
4. no object
5. Mark bought his son a bike.
6. no object
7. Our company increased our salaries this fiscal year.
8. His boss gave Patrick a big raise.

Exercise 6 (B1.1) pag. 246

1. We swim in the pool every night if we can./If we can, we swim in the pool every night.
2. Every day, I go to work at the office at 8:30 a.m./I go to work at the office every day at 8:30 a.m.
3. They agreed to have lunch in the cafeteria at noon
4. You have a meeting downtown every day this week.
5. The seminar is in room 104 at 5:00 p.m.
6. She has drinks at O'Leary's Pub every Wednesday.
7. He has an appointment at the hospital this afternoon.
8. There will be a book signing at the library tonight./Tonight, there will be a book signing at the library.

Exercise 7 (B1.2) pag. 247

1. Renee travels for work **often**.
2. **Tomorrow** I'm taking the bus to work.
3. The colleagues meet up for a pub trivia night after work on **Wednesdays**.
4. Elizabeth testified in court **reluctantly**.
5. **In conference room B** the lecture is starting.
6. We have an appointment at **10:00 am**.

Vraagzinnen

Exercise 1 (A1.2) pag. 248

1. **Is** Jenny sick today?
2. **Is** Vincent drawing a flower?
3. **Can** you **take** professional photos?/**Are you able to take** professional photos?
4. **Do** you **work** 40 hours a week?
5. **Are** the shops open today?
6. **Did** Ricardo **work** from home today?
7. **Are** you **going** on the staff trip?
8. **Can** you **let** me know if you need anything else?
9. **Did** Max send out the invoices yesterday?
10. **Has** the company **gone** bankrupt?

Exercise 2 (A2.1) pag. 249

1. **What** time is the meeting?
2. **How** are you feeling today?
3. **Why** did you study business?
4. **How** are you going to Bristol?
5. **Where** are the envelopes?
6. **When** is the job interview?
7. **Why** didn't you accept the offer?
8. **What** task takes the longest to complete?

Exercise 3 (B1.1) pag. 249

1. He doesn't have time today, **does he**?
2. Oh, so your computer conveniently stopped working, **did it**?
3. You will call your mother, **won't you**?
4. They don't really think they will get away with it, **do they**?
5. He can pick up the lunch, **can't he**?
6. You're not supposed to skip work, **are you**?
7. It's a beautiful day today, **isn't it**?
8. He really loves going to music festivals, **doesn't he**?
9. She doesn't like me, or **does she**?
10. She will come to the conference, **won't she**?

Exercise 4 (B1.1) pag. 250

1. Pam: Michael sent the cheques to HR, **didn't he**?
2. Jim: Not sure. I didn't receive my cheque yet, **have you**?
3. Pam: I haven't looked in my mailbox the last few weeks. I'm quite lazy, **aren't I/am I not**?
4. Jim: Not as lazy as Kelly! She sure loves to gossip at work, **doesn't she**?
5. Pam: Yes, she does. You are annoyed by office gossip, **aren't you**? That's why you don't like her!
6. Jim: Yes, true. But at least she isn't as annoying as Dwight. He's weird, **isn't he**?
7. Pam: Now that's not very nice, **is it**?
8. Jim: True. I guess I also gossip at the office, **don't I**?

Exercise 5 (B2.1) pag. 251

1. Where did he study and what work experience did he have before becoming a senator?
2. What medicine did the doctor give her before they did further tests?
3. Why did they select Charlotte, North Carolina for the new headquarters?
4. Do you recommend purchasing the new smartphone?/Why do you recommend purchasing the new smartphone?
5. What amenities will be provided for us at our all-inclusive resort?
6. Who will be the keynote speaker at the conference?
7. What method of learning a second language do you find most effective?
8. When will the realtors put the new listing on the market?

Ontkennende zinnen

Exercise 1 (A1.2) pag. 252

1. He **doesn't have** a marketing strategy.
2. We **'re not/aren't going to sell out** of this product soon.
3. They **don't know** what they're talking about on this subject.
4. The students **didn't practise** their oral exams.
5. I'm **not** waiting for approval on this item.
6. You're **not/aren't doing** a good job today.
7. She **isn't** really happy at her job.
8. This car **doesn't have** cruise control.
9. Our boss **doesn't care** about our feelings.
10. We're **not/aren't having** a good time at this party.
11. You **don't like** spicy food.
12. He's **not/isn't going to accept** the job offer.

Exercise 2 (A2.2) pag. 252

1. We **weren't** happy with the service at the conference centre last year.
2. She **didn't** like the tone of the representative when she called to see what the delay was.
3. He **doesn't** normally make mistakes in his reports, so he must have been limited on time.
4. I **wasn't** prepared for the pressure that comes with being a graduate student when I began my MA degree.
5. They usually **don't** give refunds on their products if the customer does not have a receipt.
6. She **wasn't** able to attend the meeting in Brussels last month because she had to take care of things at the home office.
7. You **weren't** in a position to accept that job offer a year ago, but now that you have your teaching certification you have more opportunities.

Exercise 3 (A2.2) pag. 253

1. Blair: (A) Professor Bergman **won't** be here today.
2. Chuck: (C) Yes, I heard he **couldn't** make it today.
3. Blair: (A) Do you think that means we **don't have to** hand in the paper due today?
4. Chuck: (A) We **shouldn't** take advantage of the situation.
5. Blair: (B) True, but he wanted a hard copy and his office is locked so we **cannot** submit it properly until he is back.
6. Chuck: (C) I **wouldn't** count on that as a reason to not submit today. We can slide it under the door and send a digital copy.
7. Blair: (A) That's true. I guess I **shan't** be working on it any further!
8. Chuck: (C) No, I guess you **won't** be working on it any further.

Exercise 4 (B1.1) pag. 254

1. **We've not had/We haven't had** a chance to review the contractor's offer yet.
2. I am sure **they will not/won't agree** to the terms we have set for them until we make some amendments.
3. **He's not/He isn't** ready to finalise any agreement until he discusses the issue with his business partner.
4. **You've not/You haven't fulfilled** your obligations here at the firm.
5. **She'll not/She won't know** any more details until after the meeting tomorrow.
6. **I'll not/I won't be able to fly** out to meet with my Australian counterpart until the end of next month.
7. **They will not/won't join/be joining** the conference in Minneapolis next month.
8. **We'll not/won't continue/be continuing** to do business with the online vendor anymore.
9. **You're not/You aren't** as excited about your assignment as I expected you to be.

Exercise 5 (B1.2) pag. 255

1. **Isn't it** difficult to keep working on a case after it has been delayed so frequently?
2. **Hasn't he ever experienced** what it is like to have a motion rejected?
3. **Don't you ever wonder** what it would be like to litigate for a celebrity?
4. **Haven't we proven** that we are competent at our jobs?
5. **Haven't I demonstrated** my ability to handle multiple clients at the same time?
6. At the end of this month, **isn't she receiving/won't she receive/won't she be receiving** a bonus for signing more than 5 new clients?