

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 1
UNIT 1: GENERATIONS
1E

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

1D

Grammar

used to

I can talk about things that were different in the past.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 I know this town well. We _____ (visit) here a lot when I was younger.
- 2 You _____ (love) swimming. Why don't you like it now?
- 3 Your dad is fantastic at football. _____ he _____ (play) a lot?
- 4 Our town _____ (have) good sports facilities, but now there's a great new sports centre.
- 5 She sounds American. _____ she _____ (live) in the USA?
- 6 I _____ (argue) a lot with my dad, but we get on really well now.
- 7 He speaks Spanish really well because he _____ (go) to university in Madrid.
- 8 I _____ (be) interested in films, but I go to the cinema a lot now.
- 9 My mum _____ (make) dinner every night, but now my dad cooks at weekends.
- 10 My grandparents _____ (go) abroad at all, but these days, they often visit other countries.

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to*.
Use the word in brackets and any other necessary word.**

1 (sea) *We didn't use to live near the sea, but we live near it now.*

2 (glasses) _____,
but I wear them now.

3 (milk) _____,
but I don't drink it now.

4 (dogs) _____,
but I'm not afraid of them now.

5 (stamps) _____,
but he doesn't collect them now.

6 (teacher) _____,
but she isn't one now.

7 (Japanese) _____,
but she speaks it now.

3 Complete the sentence in five different ways with *used to* (affirmative or negative) and the verbs in brackets.

When I was *eight years old*, ...

1 (eat)

2 (wear)

3 (play)

4 (like)

5 (be afraid)

4 Look at the pictures of Jackie twenty years ago. Complete the questions with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs below. Then write the answers.

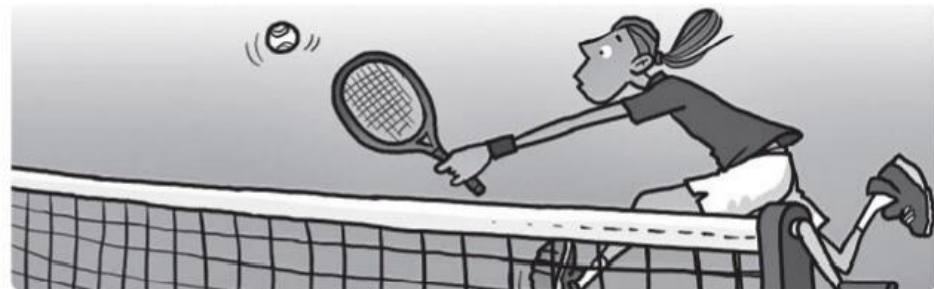
go have live play sleep wear work



1 Did she use to live in London?
No, she used to live in Paris.

2 _____ short hair?

3 _____ in a shop?



4 _____ football at weekends?

5 _____ a tracksuit?



6 _____ skiing in the winter?

7 _____ in a hotel?

5 Tick the correct phrase to complete the sentences.

1 She moved to Canada two years ago, but she ___ living in a cold country.

a didn't use to

b hasn't got used to

2 I ___ angry a lot, but I'm much calmer now.

a used to get

b got used to

3 They ___ like the same music, but they don't now.

a used to

b got used to

4 I like your new glasses. ___ wearing them?

a Did you use to

b Have you got used to

5 I hated this flat when we moved in, but I ___ it now.

a used to

b have got used to

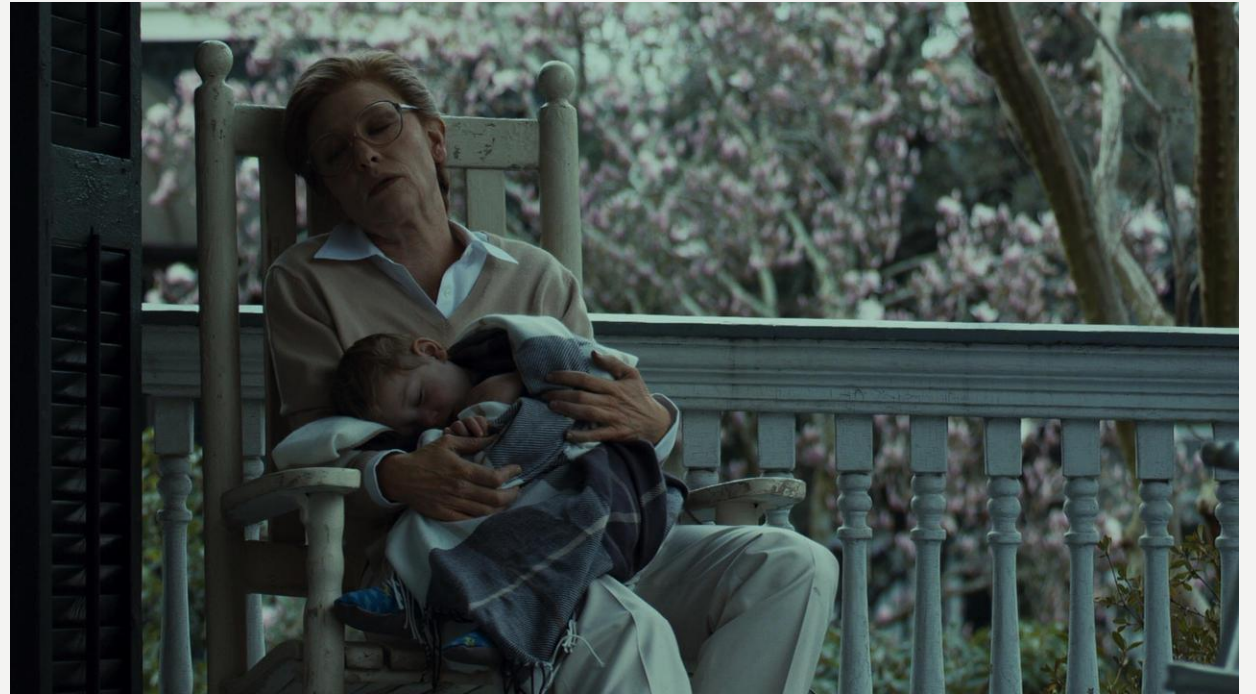




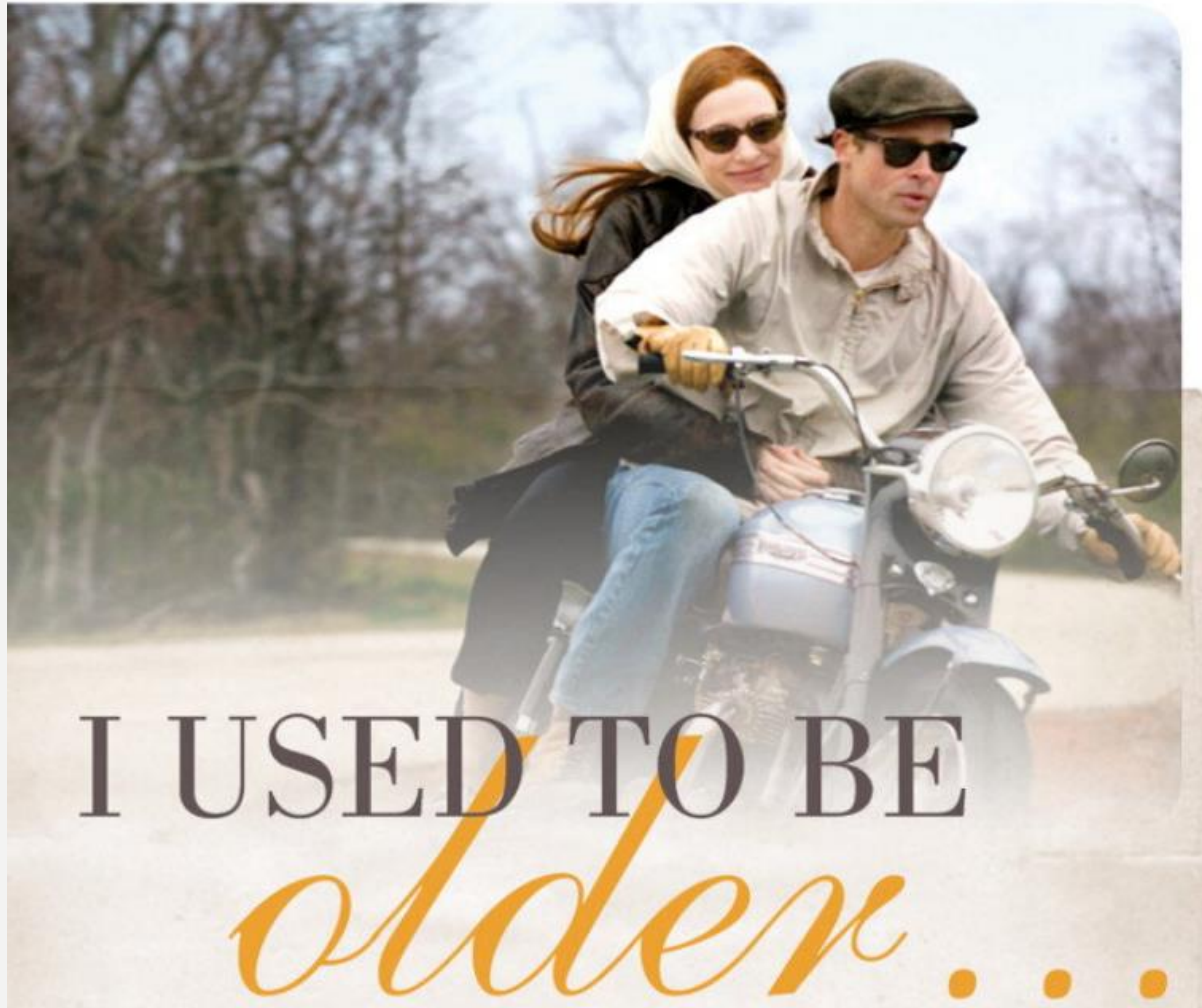
**HAVE YOU
RECENTLY SEEN A
MOVIE WITH A
VERY STANDOUT
CHARACTER?**







- 1 Read the article about a film. Explain in your own words what is unusual about the main character.




The Curious Case of Benjamin Button certainly **lives up to** its title. It is a very unusual film about a man who lives his life backwards: he is born as an old man and dies as a baby.

The story begins in 1918 when a woman gives birth to a baby with the appearance of an elderly man. The mother dies and the father **walks out on** the baby, who is called Benjamin. Two workers at a nursing home, Queenie and Tizzy, decide to look after Benjamin, who **fits in with** the elderly residents at the home because he looks so old. But as the years pass, Benjamin becomes physically younger.


At the age of twelve, he meets a young girl called Daisy and **gets on with** her very well despite having the appearance of an old man, but later they lose touch when Benjamin **signs up for** a job on a boat.

Years later, he **catches up with** Daisy again in Paris. In their forties, they finally look the same age for the first time – and fall in love. They almost marry and settle down together, but they never **go through with** it. One reason is that Daisy could never **put up with** Benjamin's strange condition.


In the end, they **run out of** time: Daisy is becoming an old woman and Benjamin is becoming a child. He finally dies in Daisy's arms as a baby.



**HIS LIFE WAS
DIFFICULT AT
FIRST BUT HE ...**



**HIS LIFE WAS
DIFFICULT AT FIRST
BUT HE **SNAPPED**
OUT OF IT.**



**HIS LIFE WAS
DIFFICULT AT FIRST
BUT HE **SNAPPED**
OUT OF IT.**

GET OUT OF A BAD OR UNHAPPY MOOD BY A
SUDDEN EFFORT.

2 Match the highlighted phrasal verbs in the text with their definitions below.

- 1 to have a (good / bad) relationship with _____
- 2 to abandon or leave _____
- 3 to complete something _____
- 4 to match or equal _____
- 5 to use all of your supply of something _____
- 6 to agree to do something (e.g. work) _____
- 7 to succeed in finding or reaching somebody _____
- 8 to look and act like part of a group _____
- 9 to tolerate or be patient about something _____


- 3 Circle the correct words to complete the **Learn this!** box. Use the examples in the text in exercise 1 to help you.

LEARN THIS!



- a** A three-part phrasal verb has ¹**one** / **two** verb(s) and ²**one** / **two** particle(s).
- b** Three-part phrasal verbs are ³**transitive** / **intransitive** (they have a direct object).
- c** The object always goes ⁴**after** / **before** / **between** the two particles.
- d** In questions, the three parts of the phrasal verb usually stay together.

What kind of course did you sign up for?



**CHOOSE THREE OF THE
PHRASAL VERBS
FROM EXERCISE 2 AND
USE THEM IN ONE
SENTENCE WHICH IS
ABOUT YOU OR YOUR
LIFE.**

Dictionary tip

Some three-part phrasal verbs have a different meaning from similar two-part verbs. When you look up a phrasal verb in a dictionary, find the correct part of the entry.

- 4 **DICTIONARY WORK** Read the **Dictionary tip**. Then find these phrasal verbs in a dictionary and check the difference in meaning between the two- and three-part phrasal verbs.

look up / look up to get away / get away with
make up / make up for get up / get up to
go in / go in for go back / go back on

5 Complete the sentences with two- or three-part phrasal verbs from exercise 4.

- 1 We sent her a present to _____ the disappointment of missing the music festival.
- 2 I like football, but I don't _____ extreme sports.
- 3 We _____ his name on the internet to check his story was true.
- 4 You said you would take us on holiday this summer – you can't _____ your promise!
- 5 Did you _____ anything exciting while your parents were away?
- 6 Did you _____ that story or is it true?

6 Use three-part phrasal verbs from exercises 2 or 4 to replace the underlined words.

1 Which famous people do you admire? _____

2 Which sports or games do you enjoy? _____

3 What did you do last weekend? _____

4 What kind of behaviour is the most difficult to tolerate?

5 What kind of people do you find it easiest to be friendly with?

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions from exercise 6. Add suitable follow-up questions.

Which famous people do you look up to? Why?

I look up to ... because ...

1D

used to

Student A

1 Ask Student B questions with *used to* to complete the text about Alfie below.

Alfie is a rich man now, but 20 years ago, he was very poor. He ¹_____ in Birmingham. He worked in a factory and he ²_____. He ³_____ car, so he ⁴_____ to work. He always ⁵_____ for lunch. After work, he ⁶_____. At the weekend, he ⁷_____ at the sports centre. And in the summer, he always ⁸_____ in Scotland.

1 where / live? *Where did Alfie use to live?*

4 how / get to work?

7 what do / at the weekend?

2 what time / get up?

5 what / always / eat for lunch?

8 who / visit / in the summer?

3 have / car?

6 what / do / after work?

2 Read the text below and answer Student B's questions.

Emily is poor now, but 20 years ago, she was very rich. She *used to live in a beautiful house with a swimming pool. She didn't use to work and she used to get up at nine o'clock in the morning. After breakfast, she used to have a tennis lesson. She used to have a big expensive Porsche and she used to go to a different restaurant every day for lunch. After lunch, she used to go shopping with her friends. At the weekend, she used to fly to Paris.*

3 a Read about Michael. Then imagine how his life was 20 years ago. Write five sentences with *used to*.



Michael is 45 years old. He's a nurse in a hospital. He eats very healthy food and he always walks to work. He goes to the gym three times a week. He likes wearing jeans and T-shirts. At the weekend he often visits museums or goes to classical music concerts. But twenty years ago, his life was very different ...
He used to work as a teacher. He used to eat ...

3 b Does your partner have the same ideas as you? Find out.

I think he used to work as a teacher.

Yes, I agree. / No, I think he used to be a train driver.

Student B

1 Read the text below and answer Student A's questions.

Alfie is a rich man now, but 20 years ago, he was very poor. He *used to live* in a small flat with no garden in Birmingham. He worked in a factory and he *used to get up* at half past six in the morning. He *didn't use to have* a car, so he *used to take the bus* to work. He always *used to eat* a ham sandwich for lunch. After work, he *used to meet up* with his friends. At the weekend, he *used to go swimming* at the sports centre. And in the summer, he always *used to visit* his cousin in Scotland.

2 Ask questions with *used to* to complete the text about Emily below.

Emily is poor now, but 20 years ago, she was very rich. She ¹_____ . She ²_____ and she ³_____ in the morning. After breakfast, she ⁴_____ . She ⁵_____ and ⁶_____ every day for lunch. After lunch, she ⁷_____ . At the weekend, she ⁸_____ .

1 where / live *Where did Emily use to live?*

2 work?

3 what time / get up

4 what / do / after breakfast?

5 what kind of car / have?

6 where / go / for lunch

7 what / do / after lunch

8 where / fly / at the weekend?

3 a Read about Michael. Then imagine how his life was 20 years ago. Write five sentences with *used to*.



Michael is 45 years old. He's a nurse in a hospital. He eats very healthy food and he always walks to work. He goes to the gym three times a week. He likes wearing jeans and T-shirts. At the weekend he often visits museums or goes to classical music concerts. But twenty years ago, his life was very different ...
He used to be a train driver. He used to eat ...

3 b Does your partner have the same ideas as you? Find out.

I think he used to be a train driver.

Yes, I agree. / No, I think he used to work as a teacher.

**ASSIGNMENT:
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VOCABULARY BUILDER
PAGE 121**

DEADLINE: SUNDAY