

SOLUTIONS PRE-INTERMEDIATE 4
UNIT 7: MONEY
7E

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

7D

Grammar

Past perfect

I can talk about events happening at different times in the past.

- 1 Read the example of the past perfect. Then look at the timeline and answer the question below.

When I got home, somebody had tidied my room.

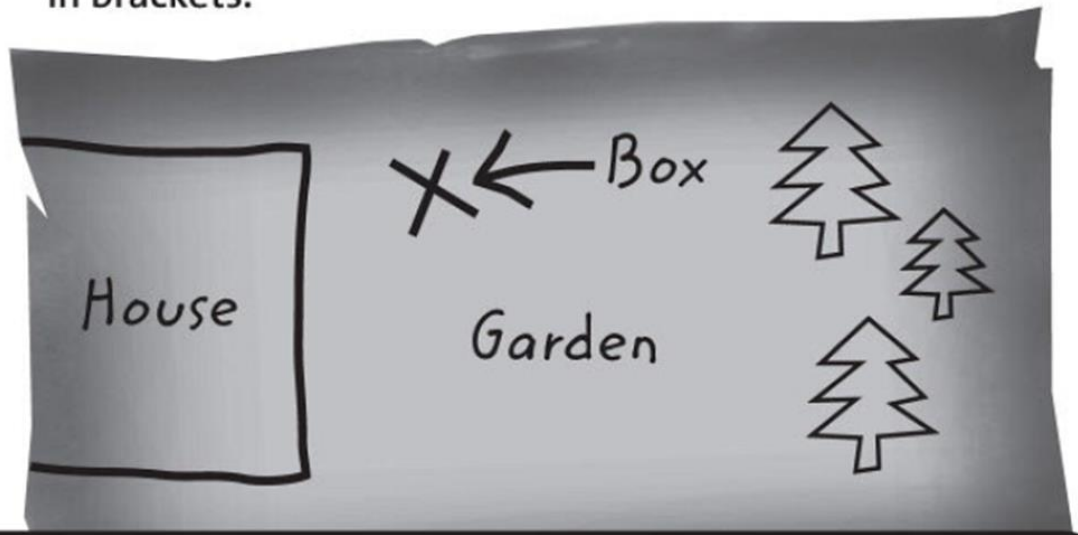


When did somebody tidy my room? A B C

2 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Tom _____ (take) his bike apart and was trying to fix it.
- 2 She took out a letter which she _____ (keep) in a drawer for years.
- 3 When I clicked 'buy', the price _____ (increase).
- 4 I was cross when the computer suddenly switched off, because I _____ (not save) my document.
- 5 He couldn't move back to London because he _____ (sell) his flat there.

3 Complete the text with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.



A family in Wales has tried, without success, to get their hands on £5,000 which belongs to them. Six months ago, Richard Williams found a note inside a book. It was from his father, Allan Jones, who ¹_____ (die) two years earlier. The note told Richard about a metal box with £5,000 inside – money that his father ²_____ (save up) during his lifetime. Before he died, his father ³_____ (bury) the box in the garden, near the house. Then he ⁴_____ (write) a note for the family. He ⁵_____ (draw) a small map too, showing the exact location of the money.

Unfortunately, since Allan's death, the Williams family ⁶_____ (do) some building work. They ⁷_____ (add) two rooms to the back of house – directly on top of the buried money! 'If we tried to get the money now, we'd cause too much damage. It would cost more than £5,000 to repair it,' says Richard, who ⁸_____ (not know) anything about his father's money until he found the note.

4 Rewrite the following sentences using one past perfect verb and one past simple verb.

1 I bought a ticket, then I checked the numbers.

After *I'd bought a ticket*, I checked the numbers.

2 We bought some chicken, then we made dinner.

When _____

3 My parents went out, then I got home.

When _____

4 The sun came out, then we arrived at the beach.

After _____

5 I took my bike apart, then I cleaned every piece.

After _____

6 It got dark, then we arrived at the hotel.

When _____

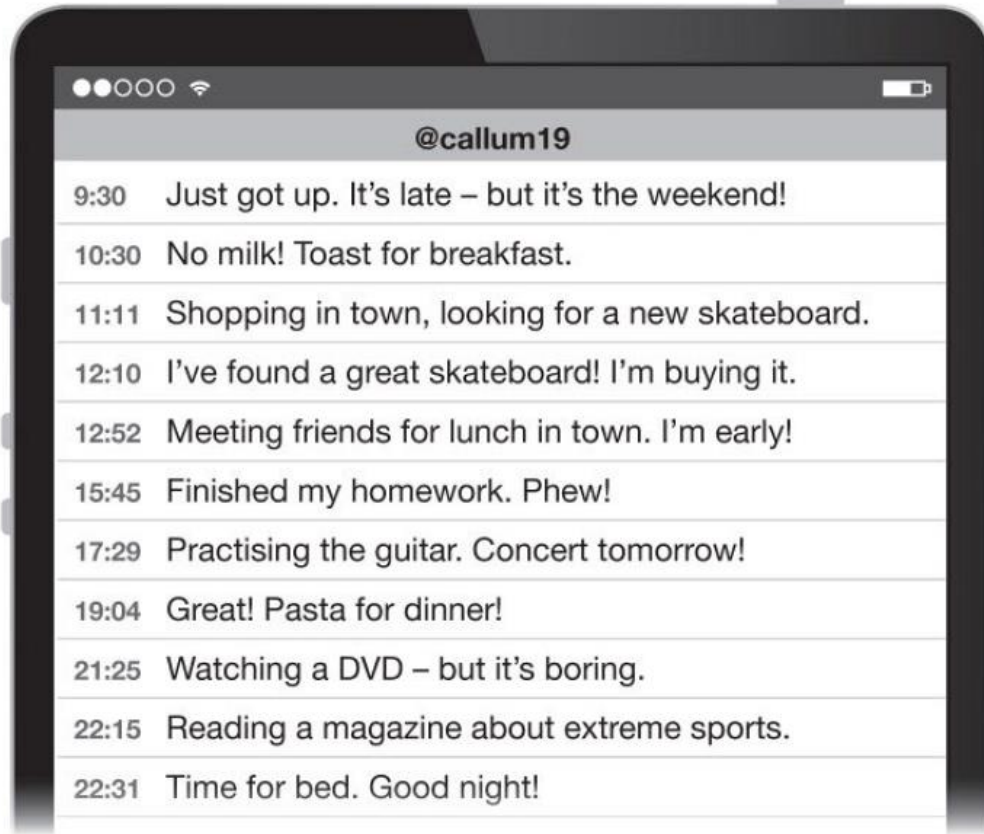
7 I spoke to my dad, then I applied for the job.

After _____

8 She read the letter, then she began to laugh.

When _____

- 5 Look at the updates showing what Callum did yesterday. Then write more sentences like the example. Use the past perfect and the past simple.



- 1 get up / have breakfast

After he'd got up, he had breakfast.

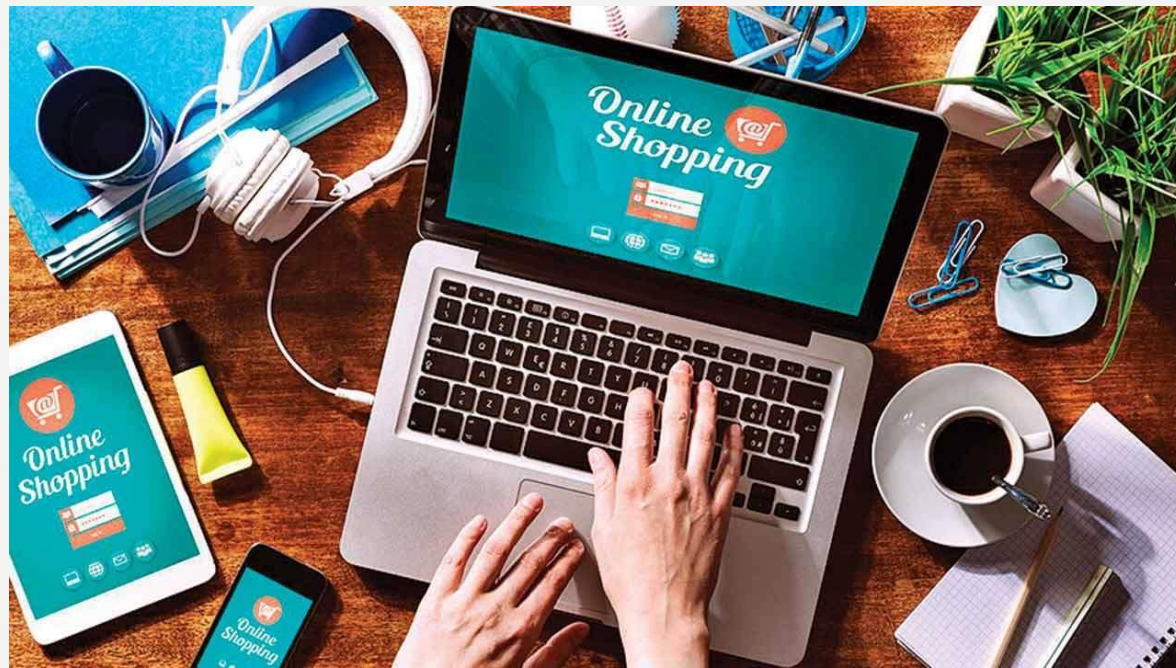
- 2 have breakfast / go shopping
-

- 3 buy a skateboard / meet friends for lunch
-

- 4 finish his homework / practise the guitar
-

- 5 have dinner / watch a DVD
-

- 6 read a magazine / go to bed
-



WHERE DO YOU USUALLY BUY THINGS? IN SHOPS OR ONLINE?



WHERE DO YOU USUALLY BUY THINGS? IN SHOPS OR ONLINE? WHICH IS CHEAPER?





DO YOU CHECK THE PRICES? OR COMPARE THEM?



1 **SPEAKING** Describe the picture. What do you think the woman is doing?



1 **SPEAKING** Describe the picture. What do you think the woman is doing?



SHE'S CHECKING THE PRICE ON THE INTERNET.

**I WANT TO TRAVEL! CAN YOU GUESS
WHERE?**

I WANT TO TRAVEL! CAN YOU GUESS WHERE?



I WANT TO TRAVEL! CAN YOU GUESS WHERE?



Adelaide
Australia



**CAN YOU GUESS WHAT MY DREAM
JOB IS IN ADELAIDE?**

**CAN YOU GUESS WHAT MY DREAM
JOB IS IN ADELAIDE?**



CAN YOU GUESS WHAT MY DREAM JOB IS IN ADELAIDE?



- I want to be a saleswoman.



BUT WHY????

BUT WHY????



BUT WHY????



Because I HATE
showrooming
:))))))

2 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

- 1 What is 'showrooming'? Have you or someone you know ever showroomed?
- 2 Do you prefer to buy things in shops or online? Why?
- 3 Should you expect to pay more for goods in a shop than on a website? Why? / Why not?
- 4 What would you do if you had to pay to look around a shop?

That'll be \$5, please.

A health food shop in Adelaide, Australia, has decided to charge customers \$5 for 'just looking'. The problem is that customers keep coming into the shop and leaving without buying anything. 'They pretend to be interested in a product and ask for advice,' says Kate Reeves, the shop owner, 'but they usually don't buy anything.'

This new phenomenon is called 'showrooming'. People visit a shop, examine a product, and then buy it online, where it is cheaper. Kate says she spends hours every day talking about products with customers. 'I can't stand working and not getting paid,' she says. 'I refuse to work for free!'

Everyone avoids paying more than they have to, but customers fail to realise that Kate's prices are mostly the same as in larger stores and on websites. They prefer to shop elsewhere as they expect to find the product at a lower price. 'If customers choose to buy something, I return the \$5 fee,' says Kate.

Many shops face the same problem and some may end up introducing a similar charge. The danger is that it risks putting customers off. But Kate in Adelaide says it has made no difference to her business.

Do you get a better service in smaller shops?

Why? / Why not?

Do you think it's fair to pay a little extra because you get this additional information?

HOW MANY PHRASES CAN YOU FIND?

j l h k g f c d d e c i d e t o d o j h b g f x c f g v h
b j n p r e t e n d t o d o f a i l t j l h k g f c d
c g k d h s r e f u s t o d o e k ; j l k b v c n m o d o
e x p e c t t o d o c o h e c g k d h s l h k
h o o s e t o d o k j h g f l h k l h k l h k
c g k d h s k e e p d o i n g s . t h k j h g v b , m ,
l h k c a n ' t s t a n d d o i n g s . t h ; j l h k g f c d
a v o i d d o i n g ; n j l h k g f c d e n d u p d o i n g
r i s k d o i n g

HOW MANY PHRASES CAN YOU FIND?

j l h k g f c d d e c i d e t o d o j h b g f x c f g v h
b j n p r e t e n d t o d o f a i l t j l h k g f c d
c g k d h s r e f u s t o d o e k ; j l k b v c n m o d o
e x p e c t t o d o c o h e c g k d h s l h k
h o o s e t o d o k j h g f l h k l h k l h k
c g k d h s k e e p d o i n g s . t h k j h g v b , m ,
l h k c a n ' t s t a n d d o i n g s . t h ; j l h k g f c d
a v o i d d o i n g ; n j l h k g f c d e n d u p d o i n g
r i s k d o i n g

LEARN THIS! Verb patterns



a Some verbs are followed by the infinitive of another verb.

Do you want to go out? She hopes to be a teacher.

b Some verbs are followed by the *-ing* form of another verb.

I fancy going out. He keeps on interrupting.

c Some verbs are followed by either the infinitive or the *-ing* form.

like to do / doing love to do / doing

start to do / doing prefer to do / doing

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Then find all the verbs in the text in exercise 2 that are followed by the infinitive or the *-ing* form of another verb. Make two lists in your notebook.

Dictionary Skills Strategy

Entries for verbs in learner's dictionaries will show you patterns the verb is used in. They may show the pattern like this at the start of the entry: *suggest (doing)*, *want (to do)* or give an example within the entry: *She suggested eating out.*

4 **DICTIONARY WORK** Read the **Dictionary Strategy**. Then study the dictionary entries below and answer the questions.

- 1 Which verb a) takes an infinitive, b) takes an *-ing* form, and c) can take either?
- 2 Which entries show the verb pattern a) at the start of the entry, and b) in an example?

avoid /ə'vɔɪd/ verb [T] **1** avoid doing sth to prevent sth happening or to try not to do sth: *He always tried to avoid an argument if possible.* • *She has to avoid eating fatty food.* **2** to keep away from sb/sth *I leave home early to avoid the rush hour.* ▶ **avoidance** noun [U]

hate¹ /heit/ verb [T] **1** hate (sb/sth); hate (doing / to do sth) to have a very strong feeling of not liking sb/sth at all: *I hate grapefruit.* • *I hate it when it's raining like this.* *I hate to see the countryside spoilt.* • *He hates driving at night.*


refuse¹ /rɪfju:z/ verb [I, T] to say or show that you do not want to do, give or accept sth: *He refused to listen to what I was saying.* • *My application for a grant has been refused.*

5 Look up these words in a dictionary and add them to the lists you made in exercise 3.

admit agree enjoy mind offer promise

6 Complete the sentences. Use the infinitive or the *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Jason promised _____ (phone) me.
- 2 Tom admitted _____ (steal) a CD from the shop.
- 3 Joe enjoys _____ (shop) in town but refuses
_____ (shop) online.
- 4 I decided _____ (order) groceries online as I don't like
_____ (queue) in supermarkets.
- 5 Dad suggested _____ (eat out) this evening.
- 6 Mum offered _____ (give) me a lift to the shops.
- 7 You can expect _____ (pay) less online than in a shop.
- 8 Do you fancy _____ (go) to the cinema this evening?



7 Complete the sentences with an infinitive or *-ing* form and true information about yourself.

1 I usually avoid ...

2 I really can't stand ...

3 I don't mind ...

4 I spend a lot of time ...

5 I sometimes pretend ...

6 I really want ...

7 I never agree ...

8 I often decide ...

8 **SPEAKING** Tell your partner your sentences. Are any of your answers the same?

7D

Past perfect

1 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 When I opened the door, the boy _____ (disappear).
- 2 She bought some new glasses after she _____ (go) to the optician's.
- 3 We _____ (already / pay) for the clothes before we collected them from the shop.
- 4 We were late for college because we _____ (miss) our bus.
- 5 Before I read this article, I _____ (never / hear) of bitcoins.
- 6 They _____ (keep) the receipt when they bought their computer.
- 7 After we _____ (visit) our cousins, we played football in the park.
- 8 They realised they _____ (never / watch) the film before.

7D

Past perfect

1 Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 When I opened the door, the boy had disappeared (disappear).
- 2 She bought some new glasses after she had gone (go) to the optician's.
- 3 We had already paid (already / pay) for the clothes before we collected them from the shop.
- 4 We were late for college because we had missed (miss) our bus.
- 5 Before I read this article, I had never heard (never / hear) of bitcoins.
- 6 They had kept (keep) the receipt when they bought their computer.
- 7 After we had visited (visit) our cousins, we played football in the park.
- 8 They realised they had never watched (never / watch) the film before.

2 Read the sequence of events carefully. Then use *after*, the past simple and the past perfect to write sentences from the prompts.

Jade's day:

- ★ have breakfast
- ★ phone her friend
- ★ put her umbrella in her bag
- ★ leave the house
- ★ buy a newspaper
- ★ return some books to the library
- ★ eat a sandwich at the coffee shop
- ★ meet her friend Teresa
- ★ play tennis
- ★ watch a film
- ★ drink some coffee
- ★ go home
- ★ listen to the radio
- ★ make supper
- ★ send a text to her uncle
- ★ check her emails

1 Jade / have breakfast / she / phoned her friend
After Jade had had breakfast, she phoned her friend.

2 Jade / put her umbrella in her bag / she / leave the house

3 she / buy a newspaper / she / return some books to the library

4 she / meet her friend Teresa / she / eat a sandwich at the coffee shop

5 they / play tennis / they / watch a film

6 they / go home / they / drink some coffee

7 she / listen to the radio / she / make supper

8 she / check her emails / she / send a text to her uncle

1 Jade / have breakfast / she / phoned her friend

After Jade had had breakfast, she phoned her friend.

2 Jade / put her umbrella in her bag / she / leave the house

After she had put her umbrella in her bag,

she left the house.

3 she / buy a newspaper / she / return some books to the library

After she had bought a newspaper, she returned

some books to the library.

4 she / meet her friend Teresa / she / eat a sandwich at the coffee shop

After she had eaten a sandwich at the coffee shop,

she met her friend Teresa.

4 she / meet her friend Teresa / she / eat a sandwich at the coffee shop

After she had eaten a sandwich at the coffee shop,

she met her friend Teresa.

5 they / play tennis / they / watch a film

After they had played tennis, they watched a film.

6 they / go home / they / drink some coffee

After they had drunk coffee, they went home.

7 she / listen to the radio / she / make supper

After she had listened to radio, she made supper.

8 she / check her emails / she / send a text to her uncle

After she had sent a text to her uncle, she checked

her emails.

3 **SPEAKING** Complete the sentences with true information about yourself. Compare your ideas in pairs.

- 1 By nine o'clock yesterday morning,
I had woken up, but I hadn't eaten breakfast.
- 2 By five o'clock yesterday afternoon,
I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- 3 By the end of the last summer holiday,
I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- 4 By the time I was ten years old,
I had _____, but I hadn't _____.
- 5 By Saturday night,
I had _____, but I hadn't _____.

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 7E**

DEADLINE: TUESDAY