

**SOLUTIONS UPPER-INTERMEDIATE 5**  
**UNIT 9: CONSUMERISM**

**9E**

**PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI**

9D

Grammar

## Participle clauses

*I can use participle clauses.*

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 **Taking** / **Taken** with a glass of water, these tablets will cure a headache.
- 2 That lady **talking** / **talked** on the phone must be the manager.
- 3 **Having slept** / **Sleeping** badly last night, Jaime is in a bad mood.
- 4 **Worn** / **Wearing** with a red shirt, these black trousers would look fabulous.
- 5 **Discovered** / **Having discovered** last year, the temple is thought to be thousands of years old.
- 6 Suddenly **realised** / **realising** how late it was, we decided to go home.
- 7 **Being** / **Been** a fan of Sherlock Holmes, I have all the Conan Doyle novels.

## 2 Choose the correct options (a–c) to complete the text.

The most popular time for people to go shopping used to be during the January sales. Now, in some parts of the world there is one particular day that sees shoppers go wild! <sup>1</sup>\_\_ 'Black Friday', it takes place in November. <sup>2</sup>\_\_ Thanksgiving, one of the USA's biggest holidays, on the following Friday millions of Americans rush to the shops, <sup>3</sup>\_\_ to save money on their Christmas shopping. Although still <sup>4</sup>\_\_ mainly in the USA, Black Friday has also spread to shops in Canada, Mexico and the UK. And <sup>5</sup>\_\_ to miss out on making money, online stores are also joining in, <sup>6</sup>\_\_ huge bargains to their customers. <sup>7</sup>\_\_ sensibly, it's a great opportunity for shoppers, but it has also been criticised by many for encouraging consumerism.

- |   |               |                     |                      |
|---|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | a Calling     | b Called            | c Having called      |
| 2 | a Celebrating | b Celebrated        | c Having celebrated  |
| 3 | a hoping      | b having hoped      | c hoped              |
| 4 | a taken place | b taking place      | c having taken place |
| 5 | a not wanting | b not having wanted | c not wanted         |
| 6 | a offered     | b having offered    | c offering           |
| 7 | a Approached  | b Approaching       | c Having approached  |

**3 Write the words in the correct order to make sentences with participle clauses. Insert a comma in the correct place.**

1 this / taste / Cooked / will / delicious / slowly / meat

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2 the / exam / celebrating / passed / are / Having / their / students

---

3 to / Feeling / lie-in / I've / have / a / lazy / decided

---

4 he / the / on / climbed / ladder / Holding / up / tight

---

5 blowing / the / There / breeze / a / trees / was / through

---

6 very / year / is / Born / nephew / cute / last / my

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#### 4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

After finishing    Before leaving    On checking  
Since starting    When thinking    While playing

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the house, could you do the washing up?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at her new school, my sister's made lots of new friends.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, they went out for a walk.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ tennis, Petra fell and hurt her ankle.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ his change, he realised the shop assistant had made a mistake.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ about where to go on holiday, you should consider the price as well as the location.



5 Complete the letter with one word in each gap.

Dear Sir

I am writing about some boots I recently purchased from your online store. <sup>1</sup>H\_\_\_\_\_ looked at all the designs available, I chose a pair of brown biker boots. The boots I received do not look like the photo on your website. <sup>2</sup>M\_\_\_\_\_ of leather, these boots should be very comfortable, but <sup>3</sup>o\_\_\_\_\_ wearing them, I found them to be quite tight and painful. <sup>4</sup>B\_\_\_\_\_ a student, I have very little money, and <sup>5</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ receiving the boots, I've found a similar pair much cheaper elsewhere. I'm sure you must have other customers <sup>6</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_ you similar feedback, and I hope you will give me a full refund if I return the boots to you.

Yours

N Kowalski



**Honey**



**Money**




Honey



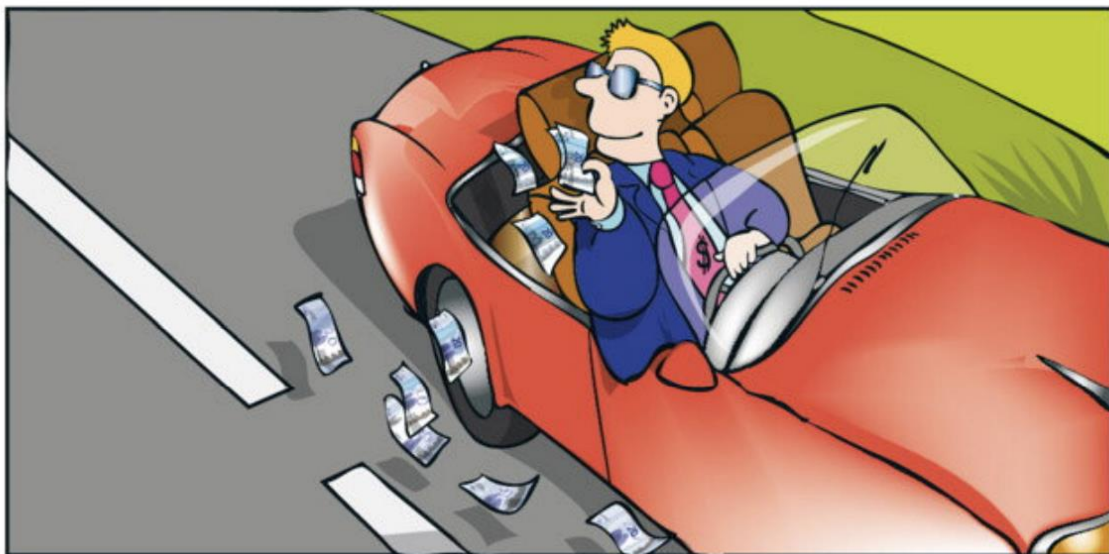
Money


**MONEY  
MONEY  
SWEATER  
THAN HONEY!**






**DO YOU THINK  
MONEY IS  
SWEETER THAN  
HONEY? WHY?  
WHY NOT?**



- 1  4.05 Listen to four people talking about money. Match the speakers (1–4) with the statements (A–F). There are two extra statements.

This speaker:

- A doesn't have any money. \_\_\_
- B thinks that things that don't cost very much aren't good value. \_\_\_
- C is unsympathetic to people who spend more than they have. \_\_\_
- D thinks that special offers aren't always good value. \_\_\_
- E wants to buy something but needs to save up for it. \_\_\_
- F has recently bought something for a really good price. \_\_\_

2  4.05 Listen again. Complete the idioms with the words below. Which of the idioms did each speaker in exercise 1 use?

broke comfortably dirt hard rip rolling

1 be \_\_\_\_\_ in it (= be extremely wealthy)

2 be \_\_\_\_\_ (= have no money at all)

3 be a \_\_\_\_\_-off (= not be worth the price)

4 be \_\_\_\_\_ cheap (= cost very little money)

5 be \_\_\_\_\_ up (= have very little money)

6 be \_\_\_\_\_ off (= have enough money)

**3 Complete the sentences. Use each idiom from exercise 2 once in the correct form.**

- 1 I've been invited to go skiing next month, but I'm completely \_\_\_\_\_ so I won't be able to go.
- 2 The flights were \_\_\_\_\_ so they all sold out in minutes.
- 3 This week's lottery prize was the biggest ever. Whoever picked the winning numbers will be \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 I'd lend you some cash, but I'm afraid I'm a bit \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ – we expected a lot more for our money!
- 6 It's a very expensive hotel; you'd have to be quite \_\_\_\_\_ to stay there.





This card cost me  
an arm and a leg!



cost verb [T] (DESTROY)



**B2** cost | cost

**to cause someone to lose or destroy something valuable:**

- *Drinking and driving costs lives* (= can cause accidents in which people die).
- [+ two objects] *His affairs cost him his marriage* (= his marriage ended because of them).

+ More examples

+ SMART Vocabulary: related words and phrases

#### Idioms

cost someone dear

cost an arm and a leg/a small fortune

it'll cost you

(Definition of *cost* from the *Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary & Thesaurus* © Cambridge University Press)



**HAVE YOU EVER  
BOUGHT  
ANYTHING WHICH  
COST AN ARM AND  
A LEG?**

## **Dictionary Strategy**

In most dictionaries, you can find idioms listed under the most important key word from the idiom. All idioms with the headword are usually listed in a separate section at the end of the entry.

4 **DICTIONARY WORK** Read the **Dictionary Strategy**. Then find an idiom related to money in the dictionary entry below.

**kill** /'kɪlɪŋ/ *noun, adj.*

• *noun* an act of killing sb deliberately **SYN** murder

**IDM** ▶ **make a killing** (informal) to make a lot of money quickly

**5** Underline the words you would look up to find the meanings of these idioms 1–7. Match idioms 1–7 with definitions a–g. Use a dictionary to help you.

1 tighten one's belt

2 live in the lap of luxury

3 make ends meet

4 pay through the nose for something

5 live hand to mouth

6 make a fortune

7 be in the red

\_\_\_ a make a lot of money

\_\_\_ b live in very comfortable conditions

\_\_\_ c pay too much money for something

\_\_\_ d earn just enough money for your needs

\_\_\_ e spend all your money on basic needs

\_\_\_ f spend more money than you have in your bank account

\_\_\_ g spend less money



**6 Complete the sentences. Use each idiom from exercise 5 once.**

- 1 It's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ with today's high cost of living.
- 2 Many hotels will \_\_\_\_\_ this year because of a lack of tourists.
- 3 Without \_\_\_\_\_, I won't be able to afford a new phone.
- 4 Having \_\_\_\_\_ through her website, she was a millionaire in six months.
- 5 Because of the recession, thousands are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Not all celebrities \_\_\_\_\_. Some are not so well off.
- 7 I know I \_\_\_\_\_ for it, but I just had to buy it!

**7 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Using money idioms, tell each other about:

- 1 something you paid through the nose for.
- 2 which shops you think are a rip-off.
- 3 something you bought that was dirt cheap.
- 4 someone who has made a fortune.

# 9D

## Participle clauses

### 1 Combine each pair of sentences to make one sentence with a participle clause.

1 The shop assistant walked out of the store. He was talking on the phone.

\_\_\_\_\_, the shop assistant walked out of the store.

2 The coffee was delicious. It was produced in Ghana.

\_\_\_\_\_, the coffee was delicious.

3 While I was paying for the meal, I knocked a glass onto the floor.

\_\_\_\_\_, I knocked a glass onto the floor.

4 After we finished our homework, we caught a bus to the swimming pool.

\_\_\_\_\_ our homework, we caught a bus to the swimming pool.

5 Because we were very hungry, we bought a sandwich from the supermarket.

\_\_\_\_\_ hungry, we bought a sandwich from the supermarket.

6 If you wash these jeans carefully, they will look as good as new again.

\_\_\_\_\_ carefully, these jeans will look as good as new again.

7 Since you live in the country, you rarely go shopping.

\_\_\_\_\_ in the country, you rarely go shopping.

8 This card was designed by my brother. It's beautiful

\_\_\_\_\_ by my brother, this card is beautiful.

**2 Put the words in order to make sentences. Start each sentence with the participle clause. Add commas where necessary.**

1 our / to France / diet / Since / much healthier / moving / is

2 hearing / the news / back home / hurried / we / After

3 their / they / house / switched off / leaving / the TV / Before

4 decided / On / a cheese omelette / the menu / they / to order / reading

5 new clothes / buying / prices online / always compares / Tessa / When

6 not spending / I / a great time / had / any money / still / While

7 the music / at the party / hating / until midnight / stayed / we / Despite

8 knocked / arrived / we / Having / on the door / at Julie's house

- 3** **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Make up a story, starting with the sentence below. Take turns to add a new sentence. Each sentence must include a participle clause.

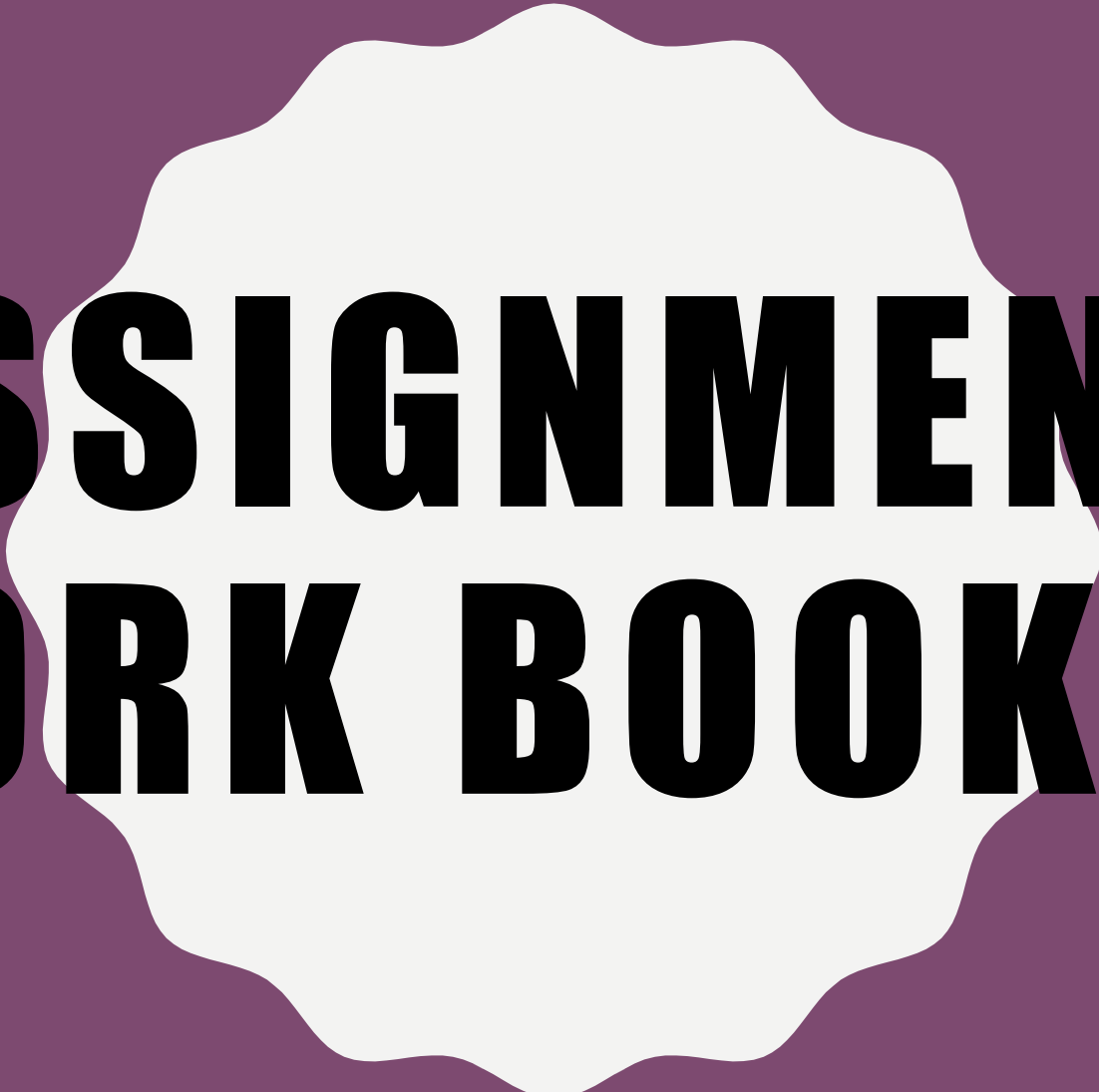
The young boy sat on the train.

Eating a banana, the young boy sat on the train.

Being very hungry, he finished the banana quickly and then decided to look for some more food.

Having searched in his bag, ...





**ASSIGNMENT:  
WORK BOOK 9E**

**DEADLINE: WEDNESDAY**