10 Obsessions

Present Perfect Continuous · Time expressions · Compound nouns · Questions

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 For each pair, match a line in **A** with a line or picture in **B**.

	A	B
1	What do you do What are you doing	on the floor? for a living?
2	He speaks He's speaking	three languages. to the teacher.
3	She has She's having	a baby next month. a house by the sea.
4	What have you done What have you been doing	with my pen? I can't find it. since I last saw you?
5	Who drank my juice?	
	Who's been drinking my juice?	
6	I read that book. I was reading that book	It was really good. when you called.

2 Look at the second sentence in each pair. What do the verbs have in common?

TONY'S PHONE BILL

Present Perfect Continuous

1 T 10.1 Read and listen to the newspaper article. Answer the questions.

1 How much was the phone bill?
2 Why did his father buy him a mobile?
3 What has he done with the phone now?
4 Where has Tony been working?

Dad bans phone afte
3,500 texts

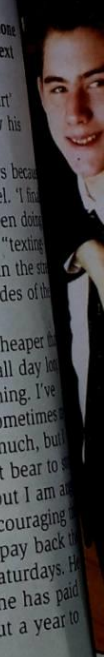
A Manchester teenager has received a phone bill for over £450 after sending 3,500 text messages in just one month.

Tony Russell has had his new 'state of the art' mobile phone for only three months, but now his father, Lionel, has taken it away.

'He's been asking me for a mobile for years beca all his friends have got one,' explained Lionel. 'I fin bought one for his birthday because he's been doin so well at school, but he and his mates are "texting crazy". They do it all the time – on buses, in the st They even text each other from different sides of th school playground. They've got "textitis".'

Tony said 'I thought texting was much cheaper t phoning, so I've been texting my friends all day lo and even into the early hours of the morning. I've been going to bed at 2.00 most nights. Sometimes hand hurt from pressing the buttons so much, but was having such good fun that I couldn't bear to s

His father said, 'I have forgiven him, but I am a with the phone company as they are encouraging craze.' He has made his son promise to pay back th money, so Tony has been working on Saturdays. H has found a job in a shoe shop. So far he has paid back £46. 'I reckon it will take me about a year to clear this debt,' he said.



2 Here are the answers to some questions about Tony. Write the questions using *he*.

1 Three months. (*How long … ?*)
2 For years. (*How long … ?*)
3 Because all his friends have got one. (*Why … want … ?*)
4 His friends. (*Who … texting?*)
5 2.00 (*What time … ?*)
6 Yes, he has. (*… forgiven … ?*)
7 £46. (*How much … ?*)
8 About a year. (*How long … ?*)

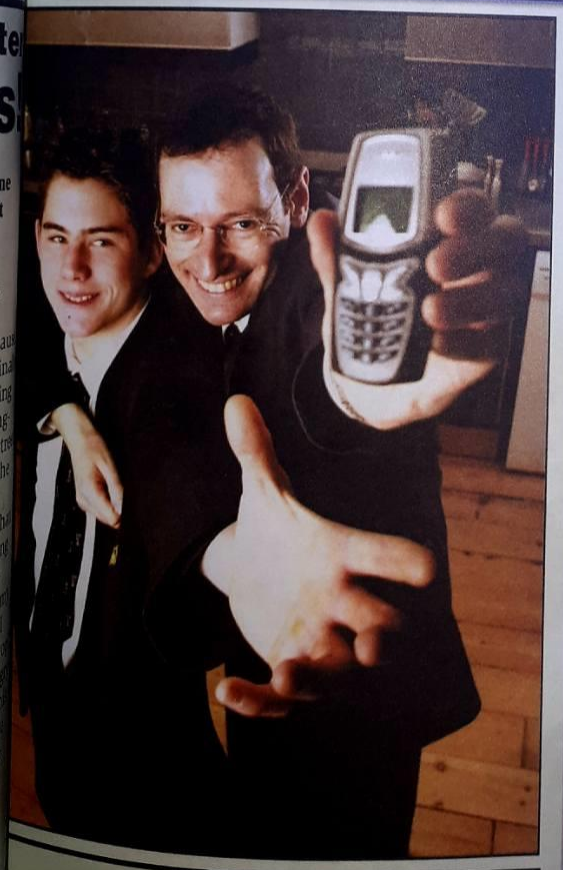
T 10.2 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Underline examples of the Present Perfect Simple and the Present Perfect Continuous in the text.
2 Look at the questions below. Which one asks about an activity? Which one asks about a quantity?

How long have you been learning English?
How many teachers have you had?

▶▶ **Grammar Reference 10.1 and 10.2 p148**



PRACTICE

Conversations

1 Write questions with *How long … ?* Use either the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous. (If both are possible, use the continuous form.)

1 I live in the country. **How long have you been living in the country?**
2 I play tennis.
3 I know Jack well.
4 I work in Hong Kong.
5 I have a Japanese car.

2 Make sentences using the same verbs about yourself. With a partner, ask and answer questions with *How long … ?*

3 For each sentence in exercise 1, write a question in the Past Simple.

1 When _____ move there?
2 How old _____ when _____ started _____?
3 Where _____ meet _____?
4 Why _____ decide _____?
5 How much _____ pay _____?

4 T 10.3 Read and listen to the conversation.

A You look happy. What have you been doing?
B I'm really excited! I've been getting ready to go on holiday.
A Have you done everything?
B Well, I've picked up the tickets and I've been to the bank, but I haven't packed yet.

Make similar conversations with a partner.

1 **A** covered in paint/what/do?
B redecorate the bathroom.
A finish yet?
B paint the door and the ceiling/not put up the wallpaper yet.
2 **A** hands dirty/what/do?
B filthy/work in the garden.
A finish yet?
B cut the grass/not water the flowers yet.
3 **A** your eyes red/what/do?
B exhausted/revise for my exams.
A finish them yet?
B do chemistry and history/not do English yet.

T 10.4 Listen and compare. Practise the conversations again.

Discussing grammar

5 Why are these sentences strange? What would be better?

1 Ouch! I've been cutting my finger.
2 'Why is your hair wet?' 'I've swum.'
3 You've got tears in your eyes. Why have you cried?
4 I'm really sorry, but I've been crashing into the back of your car.
5 I've written my autobiography this afternoon.

A LIFELONG PASSION

Time expressions

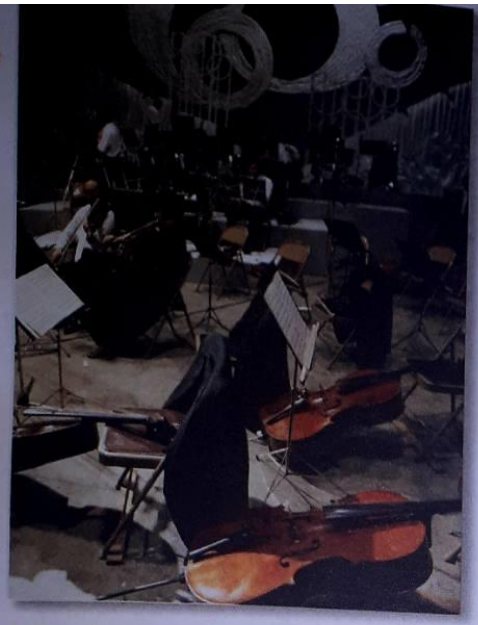
1 Astrid Johnsson is a cellist. She has had an interesting life so far. Look quickly through the chart of events in her life. What are some of the things she has done?

Age	Life Event
0	Born on **4 March, 1960**, in Sweden
3	Started playing the cello
8	Won award for *Young Musician of the Year*, toured with the Swedish Youth Orchestra
11	**August 1971**, performed in classical music festival in Stockholm
18–22	Won scholarship and studied at the Royal Academy of Music, London
19	Met her first husband
21	Got married in **spring 1981**
22	Received Master of Music Degree. Played in world concerts and festivals. Appeared on British TV with the London Symphony Orchestra
23	Daughter born **9 July, 1983**
29	Got divorced. Toured Japan, the US, and Canada with the Chamber Orchestra of Great Britain
31	Bought a flat in New York
33–37	Composed concertos and European film soundtracks. Met Georges Leveaux, a conductor
38	**3 August, 1998**, married Georges; moved to Paris
40	Won *Best European Film Soundtrack* **1999**
42	Began teaching at the Music Centre, in Paris, and working as a visiting lecturer to music schools worldwide
NOW	Still teaching cello and lecturing

Astrid Johnsson

2 Answer the questions.

1 How long has she been playing the cello?
2 Which orchestras has she played with?
3 What sort of music has she composed?
4 What has she won?
5 How long has she been married to Georges?
6 How many times has she been married?
7 How long was she married to her first husband?
8 How long has she been teaching the cello and lecturing?



3 Complete these sentences with the phrases from the box.

while she was at music school after winning the award at the age of three until she married Georges since she married Georges while she was composing two years after she got married between 1978 and 1982

1 She started having cello lessons _____.
2 _____ for *Young Musician of the Year*, she toured schools with the Swedish Youth Orchestra.
3 She was at the Royal Academy of Music _____.
4 She met her first husband _____.
5 Her daughter was born _____.
6 She met Georges _____ concertos and European film soundtracks.
7 She lived in New York _____.
8 She's been living in Paris _____.

▶▶ **Grammar Reference 10.3 p148**

WRITING: Writing a biography
▶▶ Go to p117

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

1 Ask and answer the questions about Astrid.

1 When … born?
2 When … given the award of *Young Musician of the Year*?
3 When … go to the Royal Academy of Music?
4 What … her daughter born?
5 Which countries … lived in?
6 When … appear on British TV?
7 How many children … ?
8 How long … in Paris?

When was she born?
In 1960.

T 10.5 Listen and check.

2 Make a similar chart of the events in your life or the life of someone you know well. Ask and answer questions with a partner.

A lecture tour

3 Astrid is on a two-week lecturing tour of England and Scotland. Look at her schedule.

	WEEK 1	WEEK 2
SUNDAY	London	Birmingham
MONDAY	London	Manchester
TUESDAY	London	Manchester
WEDNESDAY	London	Edinburgh
THURSDAY	Oxford	Edinburgh
FRIDAY	Oxford	Edinburgh
SATURDAY	Birmingham	Fly home to Paris

4 It is Monday of the second week, and Astrid is being interviewed by a journalist. How does she answer these questions?

1 How long are you here in Britain for? **Just two weeks.**
2 How long have you been in Britain?
3 Where were you the day before yesterday?
4 Where were you this time last week?
5 Where will you be the day after tomorrow?
6 Where will you be a week today?

T 10.6 Listen and check.

Discussing grammar

5 Correct the mistakes in the questions.

1 What time did you go to bed at last night?
2 What have you done last weekend?
3 What are you doing this night?
4 Are you going to study English the next month?
5 Have you been studying English since three years?
6 How long you live in this city?
7 When is your father born?
8 How long have you been knowing your teacher?

6 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

READING AND SPEAKING

A big name in Hollywood

1 Discuss the questions about your favourite film star.

- What films has he/she been in?
- What kind of films does he/she act in? Action? Romance? Comedy?
- What is the best role he/she has ever played?
- What do you think he/she is like as a person? What does he/she look like?
- Where does he/she live?
- What do you know about his/her family?
- What is he/she most famous for? Looks? Acting ability? Behaviour off-screen?

2 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
I was once	as the bad guy.
In films he is always cast	She has real talent.
She auditioned	the big time.
He's going to make	a production company.
She was turned down	for the part of Mary. (x2)
Give her a break!	an extra in a film.
He set up	

3 Read the magazine article. Answer as many questions as you can in exercise 1 about Dennis Woodruff.

4 Answer the questions.

1 Who will you probably *not* see if you go to Hollywood?
2 Is Dennis famous?
3 How does he try to sell himself?
4 Will he make the big time?
5 Where does he audition? How do people react?
6 Why is he tired?
7 How did he get the idea of promoting himself?
8 Is Dennis optimistic?

Language work

5 Here are the answers to some questions about Dennis. Write the questions.

1 _____? For 25 years.
2 _____? Over 300 times.
3 _____? 20 years ago.
4 _____? For 30 years.
5 _____? 15,000.

6 The words in **A** are in the text. Match them with similar meanings in **B**.

A	B
trendy	improbable
unlikely	stories
fake	caught so you can't move
trapped	enormous
ignore	different from what is considered usual
unconventional	not real
tales	pay no attention to
huge	fashionable

Fam for not

If you go to Hollywood and look around the trendy coffee shops and restaurants it is unlikely that you will meet your favourite film star. However, it is almost certain that you will meet Dennis Woodruff.

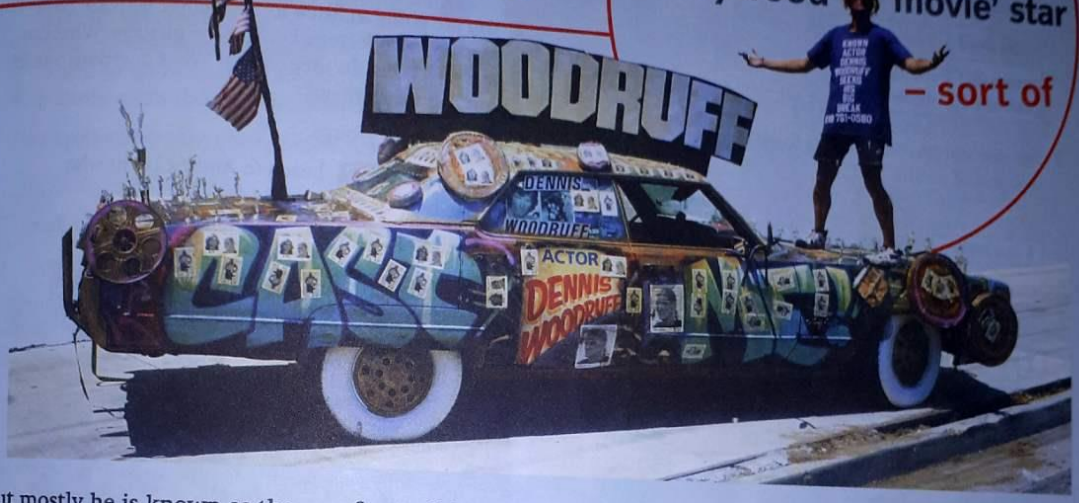
Dennis is a 'movie' star – well, sort of. You learn this quickly because he tells everyone he meets. He wears a T-shirt that says 'Dennis Woodruff, world-famous actor'. On his modified Chevrolet convertible he has five Oscars® (fake, unfortunately) and other awards that he has won. He also hands out videotapes of his films in exchange for a modest $10.

If fame is a matter of being known by influential people, then Dennis Woodruff is certainly famous. He describes himself as Hollywood's best known out-of-work actor. He has been looking for work for 25 years. It is true that he has been on television over 300 times and has worked in about 45 motion pictures, invariably as an extra.

ous being famous

Dennis Woodruff

Hollywood 'movie' star – sort of



But mostly he is known as the hippie guy with the long blond ponytail, who is trapped in the only role he has been able to play with any success – playing Dennis. Everything about Dennis has to do with selling himself. He talks constantly about his life, his talent, his artistic abilities, his ambitions. His never-ending search for work in the film industry no longer has any realistic chance of success, so now he acts out the role of an actor looking for work. 'Cast me!' shouts the writing on his car. 'Buy my movie!'

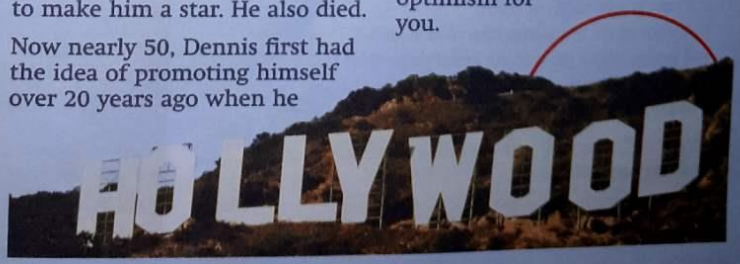
'Actually,' says Dennis, 'I am a movie star. It's just that no one has realized it yet.' His 'movies', titled *Dennis Woodruff the Movie, Parts I and II* and *Double Feature, starring Dennis Woodruff* are heavily autobiographical – more documentaries of his life than anything else. You can watch him auditioning for parts in front of the security cameras at local restaurants. People recognize him and then, sadly, ignore him.

He has rugged, unconventional good looks, though he seems tired. 'I've been making another movie about me. It's called *Life Is Art*. I want to show everyone how my life is like a work of art.'

One of the most miserable tales he tells is about how he nearly made the big time. The famous actor John Wayne was going to give him a break, but unfortunately he died. Legendary producer Otto Preminger wanted to make him a star. He also died.

Now nearly 50, Dennis first had the idea of promoting himself over 20 years ago when he asked a casting director why he had been turned down for a part. 'Because you're not a big name in Hollywood,' came the answer. Dennis immediately wrote his name in huge letters on the top of his car. It didn't get him any work, but it did get him noticed.

He's been living in a mobile home in East Hollywood for 30 years, and to his credit, he manages to earn a living. He has set up a production company with his brother, and he has sold 15,000 copies of his video. True success, he feels, is just around the corner. Now there's optimism for you.



VOCABULARY
Compound nouns

1 Nouns can be combined to make a new word or phrase. These are called compound nouns. They are written in different ways. Look at these words from the article about Dennis Woodruff.

One word	Two words
ponytail	mobile home
videotape	movie star

2 Put one word in each box to form three compound nouns.

1 [tooth] ache / brush / paste

2 dining / changing / waiting [ ]

3 [ ] lights / warden / jam

4 secret / travel / estate [ ]

5 [ ] door / engine / works

6 credit / birthday / business [ ]

7 [ ] brush / dresser / cut

8 [ ] mail / port / conditioning

9 [ ] cup / spoon / pot

10 [ ] set / glasses / tan

11 wrapping / writing / toilet [ ]

12 [ ] centre / spree / list

3 Here are definitions of some compound nouns from exercise 2. What are the words?

- A pain in your tooth or teeth.
- A place where aeroplanes take off and land.
- A person whose job is to cut and style people's hair.
- The time when the sun goes down and night begins.
- A place where there are lots of different kinds of shops.

4 Write definitions of more words from exercise 2 and test the other students.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING
Collectors

1 Discuss these questions as a class.

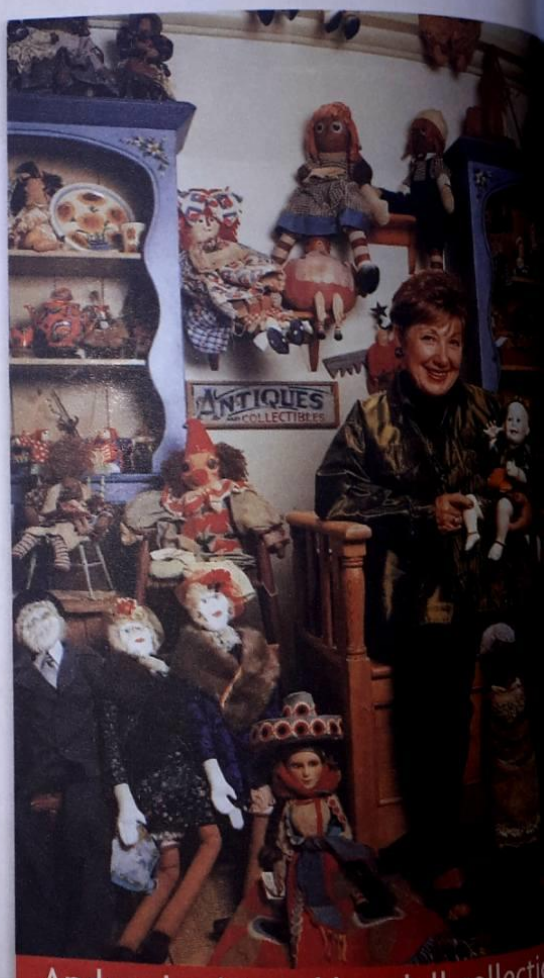
- What kinds of things do people often collect?
- Why do people collect things?
- Do you collect anything? Did you use to collect things when you were younger? What? Why?

2 You are going to listen to two people who are both passionate collectors. Look at the pictures. What can you see? What do they collect? What questions would you like to ask them?

3 Work in two groups.

Group A T 10.7 Listen to Andrea Levitt who collects dolls.

Group B T 10.8 Listen to Jeff Parker who collects *Star Wars* memorabilia.



Andrea Levitt and her doll collecti

4 Answer the questions.

1 Where does she/he live? Who with?
2 What does she/he do for a living?
3 How long has she/he been collecting?
4 How many items has she/he collected?
5 How many rooms of the house are taken up with the collection?
6 What's her/his favourite item?
7 Where do the items come from?
8 Is she/he in touch with other people who share the same hobby?

5 Find a partner from the other group. Compare and exchange information.

Jeff Parker and his *Star Wars* collection

EVERYDAY ENGLISH
Expressing quantity

1 Complete the sentences with the words below. Some are used more than once.

a few How many
a little **enough** too much
as much as too many
all **How much** any
as many as

1 A _____ coffee do you drink?
B At least six cups a day.
A That's _____. You shouldn't drink _____ that.

2 A _____ aspirins do you usually take when you have a headache?
B About four or five.
A That's _____. You shouldn't tak _____ that!

3 A _____ do you earn?
B Not _____ to pay all my bills!

4 A _____ people are there in you class?
B Forty.
A I think that's _____.

5 A Have you got _____ homewo tonight?
B Far _____. I'll never be able t do it _____.

6 A How old are you?
B Sixteen. I'm old _____ to ge married, but not old _____ drive!

7 A When did you last go to the den
B Very recently. Just _____ da ago.

8 A Do you take milk in your tea?
B Just _____.

T 10.9 Listen and check. Practise th conversations with a partner.

2 With your partner, ask and answer th questions in exercise 1 about you.

WRITING A BIOGRAPHY

Combining sentences

1 Read the sentences in **A** about Astrid Johnsson. Compare them with the paragraphs in **B**. Note all the ways the sentences combine. Underline the words in **A** that are not used again in **B**.

A

Astrid Johnsson is a cellist.
She is Swedish.
She is famous for her music.
She is famous worldwide.
She started playing the cello at the age of three.
She was born in Stockholm in 1960.
She left Stockholm in 1978.
She won a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Music in London.
She studied the cello.
She studied the history of music and composition.

She has travelled all over the world.
She has played in concerts and composed film music.
She has lived and worked in many places.
She has lived and worked in London, New York, and Paris.
She now lives in Paris.
She lives with her daughter and her second husband.
He is a conductor.
He is Georges Leveaux.

B

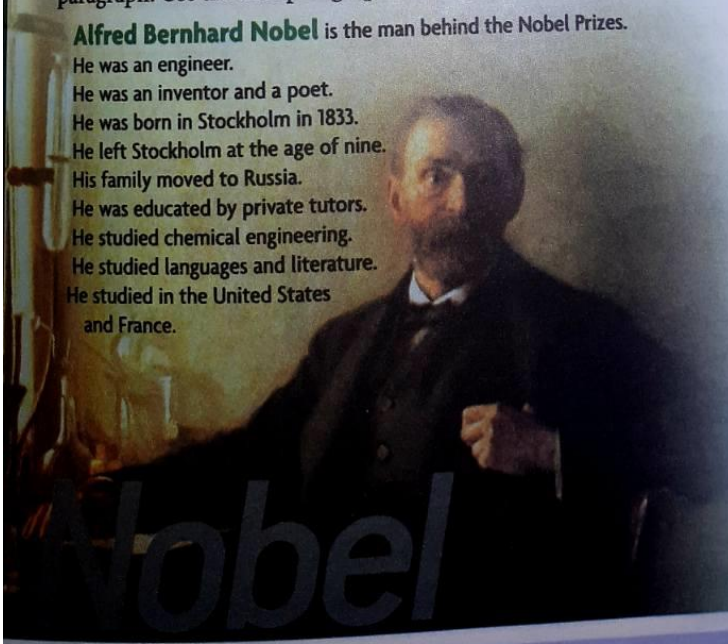
Astrid Johnsson, the Swedish cellist, who is famous worldwide for her music, started playing the cello at the age of three. Born in Stockholm in 1960, Astrid left there in 1978 when she won a scholarship to the Royal Academy of Music in London. Whilst there, she not only studied the cello, she also studied the history of music and composition.

Since then she has travelled all over the world, playing in concerts and composing film music. She has lived and worked in many places, including London, New York, and Paris, where she now lives with her daughter and her second husband, the conductor Georges Leveaux.

Astrid

2 Alfred Nobel is also Swedish. Why is he famous? Combine these sentences about him to form a natural sounding paragraph. Use the first paragraph on Astrid to help.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel is the man behind the Nobel Prizes.
He was an engineer.
He was an inventor and a poet.
He was born in Stockholm in 1833.
He left Stockholm at the age of nine.
His family moved to Russia.
He was educated by private tutors.
He studied chemical engineering.
He studied languages and literature.
He studied in the United States and France.



Nobel

3 Starting as shown, continue the biography of Alfred Nobel.

Returning to Sweden with his brother Emil in 1852, he ...

He returned to Sweden in 1852.
He returned with his brother Emil.
They worked in their father's factory.
The factory was an explosives factory.
An explosion in the factory killed Emil in 1864.
Alfred was deeply affected.
He wanted to invent a safer explosive.
He invented one in 1867.
He called it 'dynamite'.
He started to set up dynamite factories.
He founded factories in many parts of the world.
Alfred made a fortune.
He died in 1896.
He left $9 million.
He left the money to set up yearly prizes for science, literature, and world peace.
The prizes are called the Nobel Prizes.

4 Research some facts about a famous man and a famous woman, dead or alive, who you admire. Write a short profile for each of them.

Unit 10

T 10.1 See p78

T 10.2

1 How long has he had his mobile phone?
2 How long has he been asking his father for a phone?
3 Why did he want one?
4 Who has he been texting?
5 What time has he been going to bed?
6 Has his father forgiven him?
7 How much has he paid back?
8 How long will it take him to clear the debt?

T 10.3 See p79

T 10.4

1 **A** You're covered in paint! What have you been doing?
B I've been redecorating the bathroom.
A Have you finished yet?
B Well, I've painted the door and the ceiling, but I haven't put up the wallpaper yet.

2 **A** Your hands are dirty. What have you been doing?
B They're filthy. I've been working in the garden.
A Have you finished yet?
B Well, I've cut the grass, but I haven't watered the flowers yet.

3 **A** Your eyes are red! What have you been doing?
B I'm exhausted. I've been revising for my exams.
A Have you finished them yet?

B Well, I've done my chemistry and history, but I haven't done English yet.

T 10.5

1 'When was she born?'
'In 1960.'
2 'When was she given the award of Young Musician of the Year?'
'In 1968, when she was 8 years old.'
3 'When did she go to the Royal Academy of Music?'
'In 1978. She won a scholarship.'
4 'What year was her daughter born?'
'In 1983.'
5 'Which countries has she lived in?'
'Sweden, England, the US, and France.'
6 'When did she appear on British TV?'
'When she was 22.'
7 'How many children has she got?'
'One daughter.'
8 'How long has she been living in Paris?'
'Since 1998.'

T 10.6 A lecture tour

I = Interviewer, A = Astrid

1 I How long are you here in Britain for?
A Just two weeks.
2 I How long have you been in Britain?
A Eight days.
3 I Where were you the day before yesterday?
A In Birmingham.
4 I Where were you this time last week?
A In London.
5 I Where will you be the day after tomorrow?
A I'll be in Edinburgh.
6 I Where will you be a week today?
A Back in Paris.

T 10.7 Collectors

Andrea Levitt

I = Interviewer, A = Andrea

I First of all, a little bit about you. Are you originally from New York City?
A I'm from Wilmington, Delaware, but I've been living in New York a long time, 36 years. I came to New York to work in the fashion industry. I still work in the world of fashion. I love it.
I So, how long have you been collecting dolls?
A Hmm … it must be about 25 years. Yeah, 25 years.
I So what led you to having such a love of dolls? Have you always loved them?
A Well, no. I didn't play with dolls much when I was a girl, but uh these aren't children's dolls that I collect.
I No?
A No, they're really works of art. When you say the word 'doll' people think of a toy for little girls, but these are not. When I opened my business, *Dolls-at-Home*, two years ago, that was the message I wanted to get across to all art lovers – that dolls are another art form.
I I can see that these are not dolls for little girls. Some of them are really quite amazing. How many dolls do you have in your collection?
A Oh, I would say – um I think maybe three hundred.
I Wow! And where are they all?
A Well, I had to buy a new apartment …
I You bought an apartment for the dolls?!
A Yeah, I really did. My son, he's thirty-three now, he went off to college and I filled his room with dolls in two minutes so I realized that I needed a different apartment. I wanted to show off my dolls.
I So, you have what, maybe four or five rooms, all with dolls …
A Actually there are dolls in *every* room, even the bathroom and the kitchen.
I I was going to ask, is there one room where you don't allow dolls?
A No! Oh no, they're part of my life. I mean sometimes when people visit there's nowhere to sit. It's a problem.
I So, what about keeping them clean? Dusting them?
A Erm, yeah, that's a problem too. New York is dirty. Erm, I suppose they should be under glass but I don't want them under glass, I want to enjoy them. I dust them occasionally.
I Well, they look immaculate.
A Thanks.
I That's a very unusual doll. Is it valuable?
A No, not really. But that doll over there … It has an elephant mask. That's my favourite.
I Really?
A You see the mask goes up and it's a little boy's face and it goes down and it's an elephant's face. It's made by one of the best doll makers in the US, Akira Blount.
I And how do you find your dolls?
A I travel all over. I go to doll shows, and now that I have a website and I've started my own business, doll artists find me. As I said, it's been going on for two years now, and I have a mailing list of nine hundred people.
I Wow! What does your son think of all this?
A You know, he thinks I'm sort of … crazy. He loves this apartment but he can't understand …
I Why you fill it with dolls!
A Yeah, but two weeks ago he came to one of my doll shows, it was his first time, and I think he was impressed. Yeah, I think so.
I So, do you think you'll ever stop collecting them?
A No, there's always room for another doll. If you're a real collector you always find room.
I I'm sure you're right. Well, that's great Andrea. Thank you very much.

T 10.8 Collectors

Jeff Parker

I = Interviewer, J = Jeff

I First of all, erm, just a little bit about you, Jeff. Are you originally from New York City?
A No, I'm originally from the Philadelphia area. But I moved to New York about five years ago when I got a job working for a bank on Wall Street.
I Oh? And do you mind talking about your *Star Wars* collection?
J No, not at all.
I So, how did you get interested in *Star Wars*?
J Well, *Star Wars* was one of the first movies I ever saw. I think I was four years old. My dad took me to see it and I just loved it. Loved the story, loved the idea of being in space. I think I saw it ten times.
I Wow! You sure did love *Star Wars*!
J Yeah, I guess so. Then all the toys came out, so I started collecting the action figures.
I Action figures?
J They're these little metallic figures. Models of the characters in the movie.
I I see. And which character did you like best?
J Oh, I was a Han Solo fan. I think he was my favourite. You know, I still have that Han Solo action figure. It's worth a lot of money now, but I like it because it was the first *Star Wars* thing I ever owned.
I So, did you just collect the figures?
J Oh, no. I collected the figures first – Darth Vader, Luke, Obi-Wan Kenobi, R2-D2, and of course Princess Leia. Then I started collecting everything *Star Wars* – space ships, space stations, posters, videos …
I Well, you seem to have a lot of pieces in your collection. About how many pieces do you have all together?
J I'm not sure because most of my collection is at my parents' house in Philadelphia. I don't have the room for all of it here in New York, but I'd say I probably have about seven hundred pieces in all.
I Seven hundred pieces!? How did you get so many?
J Well, you know, I'd ask my mom for the newest toys, – every holiday, every birthday, and the collection just grew and grew. I think they really liked *Star Wars*, too. When I was a kid my mom gave me *Star Wars* birthday parties, and bought me *Star Wars* cereal for breakfast … I even had *Star Wars* pyjamas and *Star Wars* underwear.
I A real *Star Wars* family then?
J You could say that.
I And did you play with other kids who collected *Star Wars* stuff?
J No, not really. I liked to play with all the things by myself. I loved making up all these *Star Wars* stories about the characters ... and uh …
I And – and now? Are you in touch with other *Star Wars* collectors?
J No. I – I don't have the time really.
I So what are you going to do with your collection?
J I don't know. I'm not sure. Sometimes I think I might sell it. Other times I think I might just keep it and give it to my kids some day.
I Oh, that would be something, wouldn't it! Thanks, Jeff.

T 10.9

1 A How much coffee do you drink?
B At least six cups a day.
A That's too much. You shouldn't drink as much as that.
2 A How many aspirins do you usually take when you have a headache?
B About four or five.
A That's too many. You shouldn't take as many as that!
3 A How much do you earn?
B Not enough to pay all my bills!
4 A How many people are there in your class?
B Forty.
A I think that's too many.
5 A Have you got any homework tonight?
B Far too much. I'll never be able to do it all.
6 A How old are you?
B Sixteen. I'm old enough to get married, but not old enough to drive!
7 A When did you last go to the dentist?
B Very recently. Just a few days ago.
8 A Do you take milk in your tea?
B Just a little.

UNIT 10

Continuous forms

Remember, the following ideas are expressed by all continuous forms:

1 activity in progress.
*Be quiet! I'm **thinking**.*
*I **was having** a shower when the phone rang.*
*I've **been working** since 9 o'clock this morning.*

2 temporary activity.
*We're **staying** with friends until we find a place of our own.*
*We've **been living** with them for six weeks.*

3 possibly incomplete activity.
*I'm **writing** a report. I have to finish it by tomorrow.*
*Who's **been eating** my sandwich?*

Workbook p63 Further practice of simple and continuous forms

10.1 Present Perfect Continuous

Form

Positive and negative

I We You They	've haven't	been working.
He She It	's hasn't	

Question

How long	have	I you we	been working?
	has	she it	

Use

We use the Present Perfect Continuous to express:

1 an activity that began in the past and is continuing now.
I've been studying English for three years.
How long have you been working here?

Sometimes there is no difference between the simple and the continuous.

I've played I've been playing	the piano since I was a boy.

If the continuous is possible, English has a preference for using it.

The continuous can sometimes express a temporary activity, and the simple a permanent state.
I've been living in this house for the past few months. (temporary)
I've lived here all my life. (permanent)

Remember that state verbs rarely take the continuous form (see 2.3 p136).
I've had this book for ages.
I've always loved sunny days.

2 a past activity that has caused a present result.
I've been working all day. (I'm tired now.)
Have you been crying? (Your eyes are red.)
Roger's been cooking with garlic. (I can smell it.)

The past activity might be finished or it might not. The context usually makes this clear.
Look out of the window! It's been snowing! (It has stopped snowing now.)
I've been writing this book for two years. (It still isn't finished.)
I'm covered in paint because I've been decorating the bathroom. (It might be finished or it might not. We don't know.)

10.2 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

1 The simple expresses a completed action.
I've painted the kitchen, and now I'm doing the bathroom.

The continuous expresses an activity over a period and things that happen during the activity.
I've got paint in my hair because I've been decorating.

Because the simple expresses a completed action, we use it if the sentence has a number or quantity. Here, the continuous isn't possible.
I've been reading all day. I've read ten chapters.
She's been eating ever since she arrived. She's eaten ten biscuits already.

2 Some verbs don't have the idea of a long time, for example, *find, start, lose, break, stop*. These verbs are more usually found in the simple.

Some verbs have the idea of a long time, for example, *wait, work, play, learn, rain*. These verbs are often found in the continuous.
I've cut my finger. (One short action.)
I've been cutting firewood. (Perhaps over several hours.)

10.3 Time expressions

Here are some time expressions often found with certain tenses.

Past Simple
*I lived in Chicago **for six years**.*
*I saw Jack **two days ago**.*
*They slept **during the flight**.*
*She learnt to speak French **while she was at university**.*

Present Perfect
*We've been married **for ten years**.*
*They've been living here **since June**.*
*She hasn't been working **since their baby was born**.*

Future
*We're going on vacation **for a few days**.*
*The class ends **in 20 minutes**.*
*I'll be home **in a half an hour**.*

Prepositions with dates, months, years, etc.

in	September 1965 summer the holidays the 1920s the 20th century	on	Monday Monday morning 8 August New Year's Day holiday	at

10

Present Perfect Continuous • Time expressions
Suffixes • Prepositions of time

Obsessions

Present Perfect Continuous

1 Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

1 T 10.1 Underline the correct form of the verb.

1 I've *had* / *been having* an accident with your car, Helen. I'm really sorry.
2 I don't believe it! Somebody has *eaten* / *been eating* my chocolates! They've nearly all gone!
3 I've *waited* / *been waiting* for you for ages! Where have you been?
4 I've *broken* / *been breaking* a glass. I'm awfully sorry.
5 How many biscuits have you *eaten* / *been eating* today?
6 **A** Why is your face so red?
B I've *run* / *been running*.
7 I have never *met* / *been meeting* a nicer person in my life.
8 How long have you *known* / *been knowing* Charles and Lisa?
9 He's *written* / *been writing* a book for nearly a year. It'll be finished soon.
10 He's *written* / *been writing* a book. I saw it in the bookshop.
11 The children are very quiet. They've *watched* / *been watching* videos all morning.
12 They've *watched* / *been watching* five videos already.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

1 I'm exhausted! I **'ve been working** (work) all day, and I **haven't finished** (not finish) yet.
2 He _____ (have) a lot of jobs over the past few years.
3 Someone _____ (move) my car keys. I _____ (look) for them for ages, but I _____ (not find) them yet.
4 I _____ (shop) all morning, but I _____ (not buy) anything.
5 That's one of the best jokes I _____ ever _____ (hear).
6 **A** You're really dirty! What _____ you _____ (do)?
B I _____ (work) in the garden.
7 Everything's white! It _____ (snow).
8 I _____ (listen) to you for the past half an hour, but I'm afraid I _____ (not understand) a single word.
9 **A** Are you all right?
B No, I _____ (work) on the computer for hours, and I've got a headache.
10 I _____ (try) to lose weight for ages. I _____ (lose) five kilos so far.

2 Replying with questions

Complete the questions.

1 **A** Raoul is a singer in a band.
B How long **has he been a singer?**
How many records **has he made?**

2 **A** I'm learning to drive.
B How long _____ ?
_____ bought a car yet?

3 **A** Jamal is a teacher.
B How long _____ ?
How many schools _____ ?

4 **A** At last! You said you'd be here ages ago.
B I'm sorry. How long _____ ?

5 **A** Joan is getting married to Andy next week.
B How many _____ invited to the wedding?
How long _____ known Andy?

6 **A** What a surprise! I haven't seen you for years.
What _____ doing all this time?
B I've been abroad, actually.
A Where _____ been?

7 **A** Ghada has been to the States several times.
B How many times _____ ?

8 **A** I'm moving to Mexico in a few months.
B Have you _____ to learn Spanish yet?

9 **A** My grandmother is on holiday at the moment.
B Where _____ ?

10 **A** She always goes to Tunisia for her holidays.
B How many years _____ ?

Simple and Continuous revision

3 Matching

Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 I think **a** I'm thinking **b**	a you're beautiful. b of moving to New York.
2 I get the bus to work. ___ I'm getting the bus to work today. ___	a My car's broken down. b It's difficult to park near my office.
3 She might study ___ She might be studying ___	a German when she goes to university. b in her room. The light's on.
4 He has ___ He's having ___	a a difficult time at work. b a very big family.
5 She cut ___ She was cutting ___	a her foot on a broken bottle. b the grass when it started to rain.
6 She must be washing ___ She must wash ___	a her hair. I can hear the water running. b her hair every single day!
7 I've written ___ I've been writing ___	a this letter since lunchtime. b three letters today.
8 Farouk's gone ___ Farouk's been going ___	a to English lessons for over a year. b to England to study medicine.

4 Simple or Continuous?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets, Simple or Continuous. Look at the verb form or tense at the end for help.

1 We **were doing** (do) the washing-up when Julia **phoned** (phone). **Past**

2 Julia _____ (come) from Wales. **Present (all time)**

3 She _____ (come) to see us tomorrow. **Future arrangement**

4 She _____ (work) for an advertising company. **Present (all time)**

5 She _____ (work) for the same company for a year. **Present Perfect**

6 She _____ (have) the same boss for six months. **Present Perfect**

7 She _____ (have) a row with her boss again yesterday. **Past**

8 So now Helen _____ (want) to change her job. **Present**

9 She _____ (think) of working abroad. **Present**

10 Her parents _____ (not think) this is a good idea. **Present**

11 She'd like _____ (find) a job in the tourist industry. **Infinitive**

12 She should _____ (work) now, but she isn't. She's daydreaming. **Infinitive**

13 She _____ (go) to bed very late last night. **Past**

14 When she _____ (wake) up this morning, it _____ (rain). **Past**

15 She _____ (take) some aspirin now because she _____ (have) a headache. **Present**

16 She wants _____ (go) home. **Infinitive**

17 If she were at home, she would _____ (sit) in her kitchen having a cup of coffee. **Infinitive**

Time expressions

5 When Richard met Helena

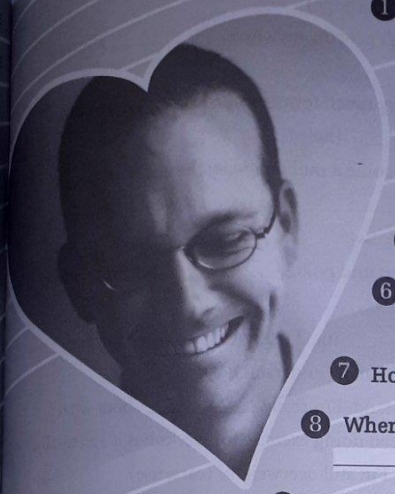
Look at the information about Richard and Helena. Complete the questions and answers.

Richard

age 0 Born 1974 in Oxford, England
11 Went to Cherwell School for six years
18 Went to Bath University for three years
19 Met Helena
22 Went to work in Madrid Feb–July 1996
23 Married Helena, 17 November 1997
24 Got a job in a bookshop
28 Promoted to manager of the bookshop, autumn 2002
29 Bought a house in Woodstock
now

Helena

0 Born 1972 in Melbourne, Australia
11 Joined a drama group. Start of a life-long passion
18 Came to live in Britain, summer 1990
19 Trained as a drama teacher for three years
23 Taught in Hungary for two years
25 Married Richard November 1997
27 Had a daughter, Joanne, born 13 May 1999
29 Had a son, William, born 24 June 2001
31 Started teaching in a school in Oxford Sept 2003
now



1. When _____ ? In 1974.
2. How long _____ at Cherwell School?
   Until _____ .
3. How long _____ ? Three years.
4. How old _____ Helena? Nineteen.
5. How long _____ in Madrid? _____ .
6. How long _____ in the bookshop?
   Since _____ .
7. How long _____ manager? Since _____
8. When _____ ?
   _____ 17 November 1997.
9. How long _____ they _____ in Woodstock?
   Since _____ .
10. How long _____ Helena _____ in
    Australia? _____ she was eighteen.

11. How long _____ interested in drama?
    _____ she was eleven.
12. How long _____ in Hungary?
    Two years.
13. How old _____ she married Richard?
    _____ .
14. When _____ Joanne _____ ? _____ .
15. How long _____ married to Richard?
    Since _____ .
16. How long _____ in the school in Oxford? Since _____ .

Vocabulary

6 Suffixes and prefixes

1 Make at least one new word with each base word using the suffixes and/or prefixes. Use your dictionary to help. Sometimes you will need to change the spelling a little.

Prefix	Base word	Suffix
	1 possible	-ful
	2 thought	
un-	3 agree	
	4 care	-less
	5 hope	
in-	6 conscious	
	7 human	-able
	8 success	
im-	9 polite	-ness
	10 help	
	11 understand	
dis-	12 taste	-ment
	13 legal	
	14 logical	
mis-	15 stress	-ity
	16 popular	
	17 use	
	18 like	

1 impossible possibility impossibility
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____
11 _____
12 _____
13 _____
14 _____
15 _____
16 _____
17 _____
18 _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1 The school bully was very unpopular with all of his classmates. (popular)
2 The situation was _____. Nobody could do anything to help. (hope)
3 Rudeness won't get you anywhere. _____ always pays! (polite)
4 Thank you very much for the information. You've been very _____. (help)
5 His plan to become a millionaire by the age of thirty wasn't very _____. His business went bankrupt last week. (success)
6 She's very sweet and polite, _____ her brother who is very rude. (like)
7 Don't _____ me. I really want to come to your wedding, but I can't. (understand)
8 I don't understand. I'm really _____ about what I eat and I've been doing exercise for weeks but it's all totally _____. I'm still overweight! (care, use)
9 He caused her a lot of _____ with that _____ comment about her looking awful at the wedding. (stress, thought)
10 My husband and I usually get on really well. We only ever have _____ about where to go on holiday. (agree)

Pronunciation

7 Diphthongs

Diphthongs are two vowel sounds which run together.

near /nɪə/ here /hɪə/	= /ɪ/ + /ə/	=	diphthong /ɪə/
hair /heə/ share /ʃeə/	= /e/ + /ə/	=	diphthong /eə/

1 T 10.2 Write the words from the box next to the correct diphthong. There are two more words for each diphthong.

where	clear	stay	shy
weigh	know	sure	now
phone	bear	high	enjoy
poor	here	noise	aloud

1 /ɪ/ + /ə/ = /ɪə/ near _____ _____
2 /e/ + /ə/ = /eə/ hair _____ _____
3 /e/ + /ɪ/ = /eɪ/ pay _____ _____
4 /ə/ + /ʊ/ = /əʊ/ go _____ _____
5 /a/ + /ɪ/ = /aɪ/ my _____ _____
6 /ɔ:/ + /ɪ/ = /ɔɪ/ boy _____ _____
7 /a/ + /ʊ/ = /aʊ/ how _____ _____
8 /ʊ/ + /ə/ = /ʊə/ tour _____ _____

2 T 10.3 Transcribe the words in the sentences in phonetic script. They are all diphthongs.

1 We caught the /pleɪn/ _____ to the /saʊθ/ _____ of /speɪn/ _____ .
2 The /bɔɪ/ _____ in the red /kəʊt/ _____ said that he /ɪnˈdʒɔɪd/ _____ the journey.
3 I've /nəʊn/ _____ Sally for /ˈnɪəli/ _____ /faɪv/ _____ years.
4 She's /ˈweərɪŋ/ _____ a red /rəʊz/ _____ in her /heə/ _____ .
5 Not many people /smələʊk/ _____ /paɪps/ _____ these /deɪz/ _____ .
6 He /laɪks/ _____ to /raɪd/ _____ a big black /ˈməʊtəbaɪk/ _____ .

Prepositions

8 Prepositions of time

Put the correct preposition of time into each gap.

1 Mozart wrote the tune 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star' _____ a very young age.
2 I lived in Egypt _____ six years, _____ 1995 _____ 2001.
3 We never see our cat. He sleeps _____ the day, and he goes out _____ night.
4 I don't usually go out _____ the evening, except _____ Monday evening.
5 A How long are you in Edinburgh for?
B _____ six months.
6 A How much longer are you staying?
B _____ the end of the month. Then I have to go home.
7 I'm just going out to get some lunch. If anyone rings, tell them I'll be back _____ half an hour.
8 Generations of my family have lived in this town _____ 1800.
9 Are you going away _____ the weekend?
10 I met my husband in Wales. _____ the time I w working in a shop.