

Replace the words in *italics* with words from the text.

1.1

- 1 You look *great*.
- 2 I'm *sure* you're enjoying yourselves.
- 3 They had to *find* another plane.
- 4 We *started* with a 5 hour delay.

Grammar: reflexive pronouns

If we want to emphasise that someone has done something on his own or her own, we use reflexive pronouns.

I've done the homework **myself**.
 You wrapped this present **yourself**.
 Peter changed the car tyres **himself**.
 Miriam read this newspaper article **herself**.

The dog found the way home **itself**.
 We had to wash the car **ourselves**.
 You don't want to drive **yourselves**.
 They didn't take the photos **themselves**.

Write four sentences with reflexive pronouns. The table above may help you.

1.2



1. Allan is a good driver.

He drives the car



3. Susan likes parties. She

enjoyed _____

at the party.



2. Poor little cat. It has hurt



4. Teacher: Who did this homework?

Ben: I did it

Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

1.3

1. Mary talks to _____ : It's late, I must get ready for the tour.
2. Klaus enjoys _____ on the tour.
3. Mary and Linda have bought _____ some ice cream.
4. George and I really enjoyed _____ the whole day.
5. I will take a picture of _____ on Table Mountain.
6. Mary, you must not pay for the ticket _____ .
7. Linda and Mary, be careful! Don't hurt _____ .
8. Klaus buys _____ a sandwich.

Revision: Questions in the simple past

The verb following **did** is always in its **infinitive form**. Now use **did** or **was/were** to form questions and to give short form answers.

Did they meet?	Yes, they did .	No, they didn't .
Did he drink coffee?	Yes, he did .	No, he didn't .
Were they late?	Yes, they were .	No, they weren't .
Was he in Cologne?	Yes, he was .	No, he wasn't .

Questions where **who/what** is the **subject** (we do not use *do/does*):

Linda played tennis.	Who played tennis? – Linda.	<i>Linda is the subject.</i>
The book fell off the table.	What fell off the table? – The book.	<i>Book is the subject.</i>
Mary's tea tasted bitter.	Whose tea tasted bitter? – Mary's.	<i>Mary is the subject</i>

Questions where **who/what** is the **object**:

I phoned somebody.	Who did I phone? – Somebody.	<i>Somebody is the object.</i>
Klaus drank water.	What did Klaus drink? – Water.	<i>Water is the object.</i>

Fill in the question words and combine the questions and answers.

1.7

- _____ flight was cancelled?
- _____ was their flight cancelled?
- _____ was missing on their plane?
- _____ happened to Klaus and Linda's flight?
- _____ did they wait for a long time?
- _____ did they have to wait so long?



- It was delayed.
- At customs and immigration.
- Because of a technical problem.
- Mary and George's.
- Because they checked Klaus' passport.
- Soft drinks.

Ask for missing information. Ask for the subject or object.

1.8

- I bought a new **car** yesterday.
- Something** happened last night.
- I** went to the supermarket.
- Yesterday** Tom watched TV.
- The manager** flew to Spain.
- Jill worked in the **kitchen**.
- Mr Jones met his **boss**.

What _____

What _____

Who _____

When _____

Who _____

Where _____

Who _____



Use words from the poster to complete the following text.

- We cause a lot of p_____ on our planet. This is not good for our health.
- It also t_____ the health of our children and of the animals around us.
- We can find a lot of m_____ in shampoos and peelings.
- This will enter the water and kill s_____ l_____.
- What can we do? We can use glass bottles and r_____ containers.
- And most important of all: _____ Take your l_____ home!



1.9

Grammar revision: *will-future*

The **will-future** is formed using the auxiliary verb **will + infinitive** of the verb.

I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will be** at home tomorrow. – The short form is: I'll be at home.

Questions:

Will you be at home tomorrow? When **will he be** at home? Where **will they play**?

Negations:

I **will not eat** the old bread. – The short form is: I **won't eat** the old bread.

We use the **will-future** for **predictions** or **assumptions** regarding the future, which we generally **cannot influence** or **control**:

Tomorrow the weather **will be** fine. (prediction)

It's cold. I think it **will snow**. (assumption)

Complete the sentences 1 – 4 using the words in the brackets and answer the questions 5 – 7. Use the will future.

1.10

- How long _____? (tour/take)
- What _____? (tour/include)
- What _____ at the beaches? (see/they)
- What _____ from the top of Table Mountain? (enjoy/they)
- Will they see American culture? – _____.