## **9** Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

#### American ENGLISH FILE 3

#### GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Example: If we *had had* (have) more time, we'd have visited Anne and Dave.

- 1 I\_\_\_\_\_(never / manage) to buy a house if my parents hadn't helped me financially.
- 2 You wouldn't have done so well in life if you \_\_\_\_\_(not / go) to college.
- 3 We (get) completely lost if a stranger hadn't shown us the way.
- 4 If you'd run faster, we might \_\_\_\_\_ (not / miss) the bus.
- 5 He wouldn't have crashed the car if he \_\_\_\_\_(not / answer) his phone.
- 6 She (worry) about you if you hadn't called to say you were OK.
- 7 We could \_\_\_\_\_ (look after) the children last night if you'd asked.
- 8 He would have resigned if he \_\_\_\_\_(not / be) promoted.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_(you / know) that was John if I hadn't told you?
- 10 You wouldn't have been so cold if you \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a jacket.

#### 2 <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).

Example: <u>A lot of | Many of people cheered when they heard the news.</u>

- 1 I often get headaches because I spend too *much* | *many* hours on my computer.
- 2 Excuse me, this shirt isn't *enough big | big enough*. Do you have a larger size?
- 3 We have *no | none* time for arguments. Just hurry up and do it!
- 4 I don't like living in the city there's too *much | many* traffic.
- 5 They don't have *plenty | much* money, but they're still very generous.
- 6 There are *not* / *no* enough seats for everyone.
- 7 Very *little | few* money is being invested in the public health system.
- 8 I was going to have a cookie, but there aren't *none* | *any*.
- 9 There are *very few | very little* modern buildings in this town.

10 There isn't *enough room | room enough* in this car. I need a bigger one.

Grammar total 20

## VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the + or – adjective or adverb form of the noun in parentheses.

Example: The bride and groom smiled *happily* (happiness) for their wedding photos.

- 1 You can have some ice cream for waiting so \_\_\_\_\_(patience).
- 2 Walk\_\_\_\_\_(care) here it's very icy.
- 3 Anna was so \_\_\_\_\_ (luck) to lose her suitcase in the airport.
- 4 Ihate going in David's car. He drives really \_\_\_\_\_ (care) and so fast!
- 5 This old knife is \_\_\_\_\_(use) it doesn't cut anything!
- 6 He knocked the vase off the desk, but \_\_\_\_\_ (luck) I caught it before it hit the floor.
- 7 Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_ (patience). Dinner will be ready in a minute!
- 8 We missed the flight, but \_\_\_\_\_ (fortune) we managed to get seats on the next one.
- 9 She was so tired, and the armchair was so \_\_\_\_\_ (comfort) that she fell asleep.
- 10 It was very \_\_\_\_\_ (fortune) that someone heard his shouts for help.
- **4** Write the word(s).

Example: A small button you press up and down to turn on electricity <u>switch</u>

- 1 The glass surface of a computer where the information appears. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Something you use when a plug won't fit into an outlet in another country.
- 3 The set of keys on a computer.
- 4 A small portable object for storing computer data.
- 5 A part of an electronic device that the sound comes out of. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 An object to control something from a distance.

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- 5 <u>Underline</u> the correct phrase. If both phrases are correct, put a check (✓).

Example: *Turn the radio up | Turn up the radio*, will you? I can't hear it! <u>✓</u>

- 1 The heat's on too high. Could you *turn it down | turn down it?*
- 2 Could you *plug the TV in | plug in the TV*, please? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Don't forget to *switch your phone off | switch off your phone* in the movie theater.
- 4 Are you watching this TV or shall I *turn off it | turn it off*?

Vocabulary total	20

#### PRONUNCIATION

 ${f 6}$  Match the words with the same sound.

0	h l <b>au</b> gh <del>enough</del> 1 <b>gh</b> alth <b>ough</b> c <b>ou</b> gh	
Exam	nple: <b>u</b> p <u>enough</u>	
1 ph	ione	
2 ca	t	
3 b <b>o</b>	oot	
4 <b>u</b> p	)	
5 clc	ock	
Unde	er <u>line</u> the stressed syllable.	
Exam	nple: do cu <u>men</u> ta ry	
1 de	vice	

- 2 un comfor ta ble
- 3 im pa tient ly
- 4 dis co nnect

7

5 e|lec|tro|nic



**9** Reading and Writing

#### READING

1 Read the story and check ( $\checkmark$ ) A, B, or C.

# Sylvie's lucky mistake

When I left school, I went to England for the first time as an au pair in Newcastle-under-Lyme, a market town about 150 miles north of London. I had booked a train ticket from London to Newcastle online - it would take three hours and I would arrive in Newcastle at 9:30 p.m. on Sunday evening. The family who I would be working for would meet me there.

When I was on the train, about halfway there, I asked a ticket inspector what time we would arrive at Newcastleunder-Lyme. He looked at me and said "You're going in the wrong direction for Newcastle-under-Lyme. This train is going to Newcastle-upon-Tyne." I didn't speak very much English so it took a while for him to explain patiently that there were two different towns, both called Newcastle, and the one I was going to was unfortunately 200 miles further north than the one I needed to get to. As I was feeling very anxious, I asked him what I should do. He told me there was no station in Newcastle-under-Lyme, and that I would have to get off the train at York and take another train to a town called Stoke-on-Trent. And then a bus.

When I got to York that evening, however, I discovered that there were no more trains to Stoke-on-Trent until the next day. I was 17, from a small French village, and I had never travelled on my own before. I also had very little money, not enough for even a cheap hotel. I didn't know what to do. I felt I was going to cry. Suddenly, a woman in her 40s, who had heard the conversation said, "Excuse me, but if you need somewhere to stay in York, I live here with my family. We have a spare room and you're welcome to stay with us."

I often think, if there had been a station at Newcastleunder-Lyme, or if I had known more about English geography, or if I'd been less careless about my booking, I wouldn't have gotten on that train. So then I wouldn't have met Jill, the lady from York. And if she hadn't been so kind, I wouldn't have stayed with her. Oh, and obviously I wouldn't eventually have married Ben, her son!

Example: Sylvie first visited England when she was 18. A True 🔄 B False 🖌 C Doesn't say 🗌

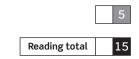
- 1 Sylvie bought a return ticket from Newcastle to London.
  - A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 The English family was planning to meet her when she got to Newcastle. C Doesn't say

A	True	В	False	

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t	When she spoke to the ticket inspector, s hat she had traveled too far south. A True B False C Doesn't	_
is	The nearest train station to Newcastle-u s Stoke-on-Trent. A True 🗌 B False 🗌 C Doesn't	_
n	The inspector advised her to get another next morning. A True 🗌 B False 🗌 C Doesn't	
6 S t	Sylvie wasn't worried about where she c hat night.	ould stay
7 A	A True       B False       C Doesn't         A woman offered her a bed in her spare i         A True       B False       C Doesn't	coom.
b	Sylvie feels that her life changed because booked her train carefully. A True B False C Doesn't	
	ill kindly lent Sylvie some money. A True 🗌 B False 🗌 C Doesn't	say 🗌
	Sylvie is now Jill's mother-in-law. A True 🗌 B False 🗌 C Doesn't	say 🗌
		10
	ad the article again. Mark the senten F (false).	ces T (true)
Exa	ample: Sylvie went to England to look a children. <u>T</u>	fter some
1 S	Sylvie booked her train ticket before she	arrived in

- London.
- 2 Sylvie thought that the train journey would last no more than three hours. \_
- 3 Newcastle-under-Lyme is south of London, not north.
- 4 When she realized her mistake, Sylvie started looking for a hotel in York.
- 5 Sylvie wouldn't have met Ben if she hadn't made a mistake with her train ticket. \_



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9 Reading and Writing

#### WRITING

Write a story about an interesting encounter with a stranger (or invent one) (140–180 words). Answer the questions.

- Set the scene: When was it? Where were you? What were you doing?
- **Tell the story:** Who did you meet? How? What happened?
- Conclude: Did it change your life in any way?

	Writing total 10	
Reading a	nd Writing total 25	n
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### LISTENING

- 1 Listen to a radio program about saving energy. Complete the sentences with one or two words. You may have to change the form of the words you hear.
  - 1 Matthew decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the way he uses gas and electricity.
  - 2 He says that not turning off the TV at the outlet \_\_\_\_\_\_energy.
  - 3 He thinks another good idea is to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the central heating.
  - 4 Using a special plug for your \_\_\_\_\_ can control its energy use.
  - 5 He is very \_\_\_\_\_ that he is helping to save the planet.
- 2 Listen to five conversations. Check ( $\checkmark$ ) A, B, or C.
  - 1 The man offers to lend the woman

     A an adaptor

     B a cable

     C an outlet
  - 2 The man had problems using a \_\_\_\_\_. A keyboard D B laptop C cable
  - 3 The customer sometimes needs the second USB port for his \_\_\_\_\_.
    A speakers B mouse C printer
  - 4 Kate wouldn't have \_\_\_\_\_\_ if she'd known Sue was in Australia.
    - A mailed the card B gone for a walk C bought the stamp
  - 5 Gus\_\_\_\_\_a place to stay if he hadn't met the couple.
    - A would have found
    - B might not have found
    - C wouldn't have found  $\Box$



#### SPEAKING

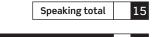
- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
  - 1 What / advantages / not having cell phone?
  - 2 What / you / do to protect / environment?
  - 3 What / most useful / invention / last 50 years?
  - 4 you do / if / saw / someone / crying ?
  - 5 you / believe /some people / luckier / others?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

"You should always help a stranger because one day that stranger might be you."

3 Listen to your partner talking about information overload. Do you agree with him / her?



Listening and Speaking total 25