



Speaking extra


Offers and requests

- 1 ★  6.3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

outfit broke showed parents went funny

- Only two other people _____ up.
- The sound system _____ right at the beginning of the evening.
- But this time it all _____ wrong.
- It was horrible and _____ at the same time.
- I showed up in a lobster _____.
- But then her _____ showed up.

- 2 ★  24 Listen to the conversation. Where are Josh and Leo going to buy the present?

- 3 ★★  24 Complete the conversation with the words in the box. Then listen again and check.


shall borrow 'll help Would ask

- Josh:** Oh, I almost forgot, it's my dad's birthday tomorrow. I haven't got him a present.
Leo: Don't worry, you've got lots of time. What are you going to give him?
Josh: I've no idea. I was going to buy him a shirt.
Leo: Can I ¹ _____ you to choose one? I love shopping for clothes!
Josh: Great. Let's look on the Internet first. Could I ² _____ your tablet?
Leo: Here you are.
Josh: ³ _____ you come to the shopping centre with me later?
Leo: OK, ⁴ _____ I ask my mum to drive us there?
Josh: That would be brilliant. Could you ⁵ _____ her to pick us up later as well?
Leo: Sure. Come on, I ⁶ _____ help you find a nice shirt online first if you like.
Josh: OK. Do you know any good websites? ...

Pronunciation focus

- 4 ★  25 Listen to the sentences. Which words are linked? Listen and repeat.

- I'll help you if you like.
- Shall I lend you my bike?
- Could I borrow your laptop?
- Could you ask your sister to come?
- Can I help you with the decorations?
- Would you come to the shopping centre with me?

- 5 ★  26 Listen to the conversation. What are Ana and Milly going to do later?

- 6 ★★★  26 Listen again and complete the conversation.

- Ana:** Hi Milly. ¹ _____ your Portuguese dictionary?
Milly: Yeah, sure. What are you doing?
Ana: I'm writing to my pen pal, but I don't know what to say.
Milly: I'll help you ² _____.
Ana: No, it's OK. I think I'll leave it until tomorrow. I have to study history for a test.
Milly: Well, ³ _____ to study for the test?
Ana: Great. You're really good at history.
Milly: Well, I like it. ⁴ _____ you some questions about the chapter?
Ana: That's a good idea. But let me study it first. ⁵ _____ to my house later?
Milly: Sure. ⁶ _____ your mum to make some of her delicious pancakes?
Ana: I'm afraid not. She's away on a business trip.
Milly: Oh no ... well, if your mum's not around, I'm not going to your house.
Ana: What? So you're not going to help me with my history?
Milly: Of course I am, I'm only joking!

- 7 ★★★  26 Listen again and check your answers. Then listen and repeat the conversation.

Language focus extra

-ing forms1 Complete the text with the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

chat dance buy dress stand try walk
go (x2) say look help worry make

I love ¹ going to parties. I like ² _____
up and I enjoy ³ _____ to music, but I hate
⁴ _____ with people that I don't know.
⁵ _____ new friends is really hard! My mum
says I need to practise ⁶ _____ to be more
confident. What can I do?

My sister's having her engagement party this
weekend. I don't mind ⁷ _____ to plan
the party, but she wants me to make a speech!
I can't imagine myself ⁸ _____ up in front
of all those people! I'm terrified of ⁹ _____
stupid! ¹⁰ _____ about it is keeping me
awake at night. What should I do?

My mum is crazy about ¹¹ _____ shopping
at the weekends, but ¹² _____ clothes is my
least favourite activity! ¹³ _____ around big
department stores is so boring! I don't want to
upset her by ¹⁴ _____. I don't want to go.
What can I do?

Infinitives

2 Write sentences with the prompts. Use the past simple of the verbs provided and infinitives where necessary.

- My sister / offer / lend / me / her new handbag
My sister offered to lend me her new handbag.
- Simon / invite / me / dance / with him

- We / be / amazed / get / free concert tickets

- We / agree / watch / the fireworks / tonight

- My friend / ask / us / go / to a party

- It / be / difficult / talk / because of the noise

- We / be / ready / leave / ten minutes ago

- Which dress / you / decide / wear?

Infinitives vs. *-ing* forms3 Circle the infinitives and *-ing* forms in these sentences and look at the words before them. Then match them to the rules.

- I was amazed (to see) so many people at the play.
- They suggested decorating the room with flowers.
- Sally's parents offered to take us to the prom.
- I imagine people listening to my music on stage.
- Playing computer games is a total waste of time!
- He taught her to play the guitar.
- I'm excited about playing in the school concert.

- We use the *-ing* form as a noun, and to make noun phrases. _____
- We use the *-ing* form after certain verbs and certain expressions. _____
- Some verbs can have an object before the *-ing* form. _____
- We use the *-ing* form after prepositions. _____
- We usually use the infinitive with *to* after adjectives. 1
- We use the infinitive with *to* after certain verbs. _____
- Some verbs usually need an object before the infinitive with *to*. _____

4 Circle the correct words.

Debbi: I want to celebrate / celebrating the end of our course – let's have a costume party!

Dave: Are you joking? I can't stand ²to dress / dressing up.

Debbi: I think people will enjoy ³to design / designing their own costumes – it'll be fun!

Dave: I suppose so ... but I'm hopeless at ⁴to plan / planning parties.

Debbi: Don't worry. I'm brilliant at ⁵to organise / organising things! ⁶To find / Finding a place to have the party is no problem. My dad agreed ⁷to lend / lending us the garage for a party last year, so I'll ask him again.

Dave: OK, so what can I do?

Debbi: I'd like you ⁸to get / getting hold of some lights and something to play music.

Dave: OK. That's easy ⁹to do / doing. How many people do you plan ¹⁰to invite / inviting?

Debbi: Everyone in our class!

Dave: That's thirty people – I recommend ¹¹to ask / asking your neighbours if they mind us ¹²to have / having a party in your garage – it could get very noisy!

Grammar Reference

Unit 6

-ing forms

- Bij de meeste gevallen van de *-ing* vorm voegen we gewoon *-ing* aan de infinitief toe.
finish – finishing try – trying
consider – considering
- Van sommige werkwoorden verandert de spelling.
live – living write – writing
lie – lying die – dying
chat – chatting plan – planning
- We gebruiken de *-ing* vorm als zelfstandig naamwoord en als onderwerp, lijdend voorwerp of meewerkend voorwerp.
Swimming is great exercise.
My favourite hobby is dancing.
Being the oldest child can be difficult sometimes.
She thinks having a school prom is a terrible idea.
- We gebruiken de *-ing* vorm na bepaalde werkwoorden en uitdrukkingen.
She suggested buying the phone with the 13 megapixel camera.
I don't mind helping you put up the decorations.
- Werkwoorden en uitdrukkingen met de *-ing* vorm zijn onder meer *be good/bad at, can't stand, celebrate, don't mind, enjoy, hate, imagine, like, love, miss, practise, recommend* en *suggest*.
- Bij sommige werkwoorden komt er een lijdend voorwerp voor de *-ing* vorm.
We miss you telling us jokes in class.
They don't like him singing in the shower.
- We gebruiken de *-ing* vorm ook na voorzetsels.
My dad's not very good at cooking, but he tries very hard.
She spends a lot of money on going to concerts.

1 Maak de zinnen af met de *-ing* vorm van de werkwoorden uit het kader.

shop worry be see wait

- Being* the youngest child is great.
- isn't much fun when you don't have any money.
- my sister win the race was amazing.
- It's difficult sometimes, but doesn't help.
- to get the results is terrible.

2 Maak de zinnen af met de *-ing* vorm van de werkwoorden tussen haakjes.

- When I was younger, I loved *riding* (ride) my bike.
- My dad suggested (get) the train, not the bus.
- I can imagine our band (play) in a stadium one day.
- Our teacher recommended (watch) the film after we finished the book.
- She can't stand (dress up).

3 Maak de zinnen af na de voorzetsels met de *-ing* vorm van de werkwoorden uit het kader.

see remember sell go buy

- I thought we'd agreed on *going* to the concert.
- Your grandma is really looking forward to you at Christmas.
- Conner's really bad at to set the alarm clock.
- My brother spends a lot of money on vinyl records.
- Juan was talking about his guitar last week.

Infinitives

- We gebruiken de infinitief vaak met *to* na bijvoeglijke naamwoorden.
You were lucky to get tickets for the match.
I'm very pleased to meet you!
- We gebruiken de infinitief met *to* na bepaalde werkwoorden.
Kaitlyn offered to lend me her camera.
We've decided to watch a film this evening.
- Werkwoorden met een infinitief en *to* zijn onder meer *agree, ask, choose, decide, expect, hope, learn, offer, promise, seem, teach, wait, want* en *would like*.
- Bij sommige werkwoorden staat er bijna altijd een lijdend voorwerp voor de infinitief met *to*.
My dad taught me to ride a bike.
I didn't invite Nathan to come with us.
- Bij sommige werkwoorden kan een lijdend voorwerp worden gebruikt voor de infinitief met *to*.
They asked us to turn the music down.
She'd like everyone to get here for 8 o'clock.

4 Maak de zinnen af met de infinitief van de werkwoorden tussen haakjes.

- It's great *to see* (see) you again.
- I was really surprised (win) first prize!
- We're sorry (hear) you're not feeling well.
- I'll be ready (go) out in 10 minutes.
- It's going to be difficult (finish) the project this weekend.

5 Maak de zinnen af met de infinitief van de werkwoorden uit het kader.

study go make spend get

- My parents have promised *to get* me a new laptop for my birthday.
- She's been learning jewellery.
- My brother's chosen to university in Rome.
- I'm planning a year travelling the world when I leave school.
- We agreed together, so when are you free?