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B2 · GRAMMAR

Grammar Journey

Ten stops. One clear rule at a time.
Lots of practice, and a little fun on the way.

for _____ date _____ October 2026

Your route

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1 HOW THIS BOOK WORKS

Every stop on the route has the same four parts. You always know where you are. Work with a pencil, one stop at a time, and check your answers at the back only when you have finished.

1	READ	A short text with the new grammar in bold. Just read and notice.
2	NOTICE	The rule in simple words, with a table and a tip. Look at the examples before you practise.
3	PRACTISE	Different kinds of exercises: choose, fill the gap, find the mistake, build the sentence, match and more.
4	WRITE	Your turn. Use the grammar to say something true about your own life.

2 YOUR SCORES

After each stop write your score in the box at the end of the stop, and in this table. Your score is how many exercise answers you got right.

No.	Station	Grammar	Page	My score
1	Detective Desk	Narrative tenses: the earlier past	3	____ / 33
2	Time Machine	Third conditional and wishes about the past	5	____ / 33
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4	Repair Shop	Passive	9	____ / 33
5	Courtroom	Reporting verbs	11	____ / 33
6	Referee Room	Modals in the past	13	____ / 33
7	Book Club	Relative clauses with extra information	15	____ / 28
8	Career Coach	-ing or to? Verbs that change meaning	17	____ / 33
9	Debate Hall	Linking ideas	19	____ / 33
10	Showroom	Comparing	21	____ / 33
R	Journey Home	Mixed review	23	____ / 26

If a score is low: this one was hard, and that is honest and okay. Read each explanation, then try again. We will work on it together.

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STOP 1 OF 10 · DETECTIVE DESK

Narrative tenses: the earlier past

B2

1 READ

Detective Aras arrived at the flat at nine. Someone **had broken** the window and **had taken** a laptop. The neighbour **had been watching** TV all evening, so she **hadn't heard** anything. When Aras **opened** a drawer, he **found** a note: the thief **had left** a message!

2 NOTICE

Use the past perfect (had + past participle) for an action that happened before another past action or moment. Use the past perfect continuous (had been + -ing) for a longer action before it, often with a visible result. In a story: past simple = main events, past continuous = background, past perfect = what happened earlier.

past perfect	I had finished before she arrived.
negative	She hadn't seen him before.
question	Had you met her before?
continuous	He had been waiting for an hour.

Which came first?	When I arrived, the film had started. (film first) When I arrived, the film started. (after)
Time words	already, just, never, by the time, before, until, when
by the time	By the time we got there, they had left.
Needs a second past event	Use the past perfect only when another past event or time is clear.

Mind the gap: the past perfect is the 'earlier past'. Ask yourself: which thing happened first? That one gets had + past participle.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 When I got to the station, the train (had left / left).
2 By the time she arrived, we (had eaten / ate) all the cake.
3 He was tired because he (had been working / worked) all night.
4 She (had already / already had) eaten when we arrived.
5 When I (opened / had opened) the door, the cat ran into the house.
6 We (had been walking / walked) for three hours when it started to rain.
7 I realised I (had left / left) my phone at home.
8 She said she (had never seen / never saw) such a big house.

B Fill the gap Write the verb in the past perfect or past perfect continuous.

1 When I arrived, the film _____ (already / start).
2 He _____ (not / eat) anything all day, so he was starving.
3 They _____ (wait) for two hours when the bus finally came.
4 She was happy because she _____ (pass) her exam.
5 I was tired. I _____ (work) since six.
6 By the time we got home, the children _____ (fall) asleep.
7 _____ you ever _____ (meet) her before the party?
8 The ground was wet. It _____ (rain) all night.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 When I arrived, the train already left.

2 She was crying because she has lost her keys.

3 He had been wait for an hour.

4 After I had eaten, I had gone to bed.

5 They had finished before we had arrived.

6 I didn't had seen him before.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 The film we / had / when / started / arrived / already [.]

2 She waiting / called / an / for / when / hour / been / he / had [.]

3 I seen / him / since / school / left / we / hadn't [.]

4 He lost / his / told / he / had / me / passport [.]

5 They abroad / never / that / had / been / trip / before [.]

E True or false? Read the detective's report. Circle T (true) or F (false).

> Detective Aras arrived at the flat at nine. Someone had broken the window and had taken a laptop. The neighbour had been watching TV all evening, so she hadn't heard anything. When Aras opened a drawer, he found a note. The thief had left it.

1 Aras arrived at the flat at nine. T F

2 The window was already broken when Aras arrived. T F

3 The neighbour heard the thief. T F

4 She had been reading all evening. T F

5 Aras found a note in a drawer. T F

6 The thief had left the note before Aras arrived. T F

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences about a day when something had already happened before you arrived somewhere. Use the past perfect.

My score: ____ / 33 I can: I can tell a story and show what happened first. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 2 OF 10 · TIME MACHINE

Third conditional and wishes about the past

B2

1 READ

Professor Demir's time machine is broken. 'If I **had checked** the controls, we **wouldn't have landed** in 1850,' he says. 'If we **hadn't pressed** the wrong button, we **would have arrived** on time.'
'I wish I **had listened** to my assistant! If only I **had read** the manual!'

2 NOTICE

Third conditional: if + past perfect, would have + past participle. It talks about an imaginary past: something that did not happen, and its result. I wish / If only + past perfect shows regret about the past. Mixed conditional: if + past perfect, would + verb (past cause, present result).

if-clause	If I had known,	If she hadn't left,
result	I would have helped.	she would have seen him.
wish	I wish I had studied.	If only I hadn't said that.
mixed	If I had studied, I would be a doctor now.	

Fact or imagination?	I missed the bus. (fact) If I had left earlier, I wouldn't have missed it. (imagined)
Short forms	I'd = I had or I would: If I'd known, I'd have called.
Other results	could have or might have are also possible
wish + past perfect	I wish I had gone. (I didn't go: regret)

Mind the gap: do not use would have in the if-clause. 'If I would have known' is wrong. Say: If I had known.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 If I (had known / would have known) about the party, I would have come.
2 She would have passed the exam if she (had studied / studied) harder.
3 If we (hadn't missed / didn't miss) the bus, we would have arrived on time.
4 What (would you have done / would you do) if you had lost your passport?
5 I wish I (had listened / listened) to your advice.
6 If only he (hadn't said / didn't say) that!
7 If I had left earlier, I (wouldn't be / wouldn't have been) late now.
8 They (would have won / would win) the match if the goalkeeper had played better.

B Fill the gaps Write the verbs in the correct form.

1 If I _____ (know), I _____ (tell) you.
2 She _____ (not / be) late if she _____ (take) a taxi.
3 If we _____ (not / forget) the map, we _____ (not / get) lost.
4 What _____ you _____ (do) if you _____ (win) the lottery last year?
5 I wish I _____ (study) harder at school.
6 If only we _____ (leave) earlier!
7 He _____ (be) happier now if he _____ (take) that job.
8 If it _____ (not / rain), we _____ (go) to the beach.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 If I would have known, I would have called you.

2 If we had left earlier, we wouldn't miss the train.

3 I wish I would have gone to the party.

4 If he hadn't took the money, he wouldn't have gone to prison.

5 If only I didn't say that yesterday!

6 She would have helped us if she knew.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 I known / told / have / had / you / would / I / if [.]

2 She had / if / been / have / a / taken / late / wouldn't / taxi / she [.]

3 I studied / I / wish / harder / had [.]

4 They won / would / had / played / better / they / have / if [.]

5 What if / would / done / missed / you / have / the / you / flight / had [?]

E What if...? Match the fact with the imaginary past. Write the letter.

1 I didn't study. ___
2 I missed the bus. ___
3 We didn't book a table. ___
4 He forgot his umbrella. ___
5 She lost her phone. ___
6 They didn't ask for help. ___

A If they had asked, we would have helped.
B If she had been careful, she wouldn't have lost it.
C If we had booked, we would have got a seat.
D If I had studied, I would have passed.
E If I had left earlier, I would have caught it.
F If he had taken it, he wouldn't have got wet.

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences about a past decision you would change. Use If I had..., I would have...; I wish I had...; and If only...

My score: ____ / 33 I can: I can talk about imaginary past situations and regrets. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 3 OF 10 · MISSION CONTROL

Future continuous and future perfect

B2

1 READ

Mission Control, 10 p.m. 'This time tomorrow, the crew **will be flying** over the Atlantic. By midnight they **will have reached** the space station.'
'At six a.m. I **will be sleeping**, but by the time I wake up, they **will have completed** the first experiment.'

2 NOTICE

Future continuous (will be + -ing): an action in progress at a future moment. Future perfect (will have + past participle): an action finished before a future moment. Time words: by, by the time, before, this time tomorrow.

future continuous	I will be working at nine.
negative	She won't be sleeping.
future perfect	I will have finished by six.
question	Will you have eaten by then?

In progress	This time next week I'll be lying on a beach.
Finished before	By 2030 I will have saved enough money.
by + time	by Friday, by next year, by the time you arrive
Polite question	Will you be using the car tonight? (asking about plans)

Mind the gap: 'by' means 'not later than'. 'I will finish by six' = at six or before. 'Until six' = continuing up to six.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 This time tomorrow I (will be flying / will have flown) to London.
2 By 2030, she (will have finished / will be finishing) her PhD.
3 Don't call at eight. We (will be having / will have had) dinner.
4 By the time you get here, the film (will have ended / will be ending).
5 This time next week we (will be lying / will have lain) on the beach.
6 (Will you be using / Will you have used) the car tonight? I need it.
7 By next June they (will have lived / will be living) here for ten years.
8 At noon tomorrow I (will be taking / will have taken) my driving test.

B Fill the gap Write the verb in the future continuous or future perfect.

1 This time next month, I _____ (lie) on a beach.
2 By the end of the year, she _____ (save) enough money.
3 Don't phone at seven. I _____ (cook) dinner.
4 By the time he arrives, we _____ (finish) the project.
5 _____ you _____ (use) the computer this evening?
6 In ten years' time, I _____ (work) in a different country.
7 By Friday, the builders _____ (not / finish) the roof.
8 At nine tomorrow, they _____ (take) the exam.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 By 2030 I will be finishing my studies.

2 This time tomorrow, I will fly to Rome.

3 Don't call at eight. I will have had dinner.

4 By the time we arrive, the shop will close.

5 He will have finish by six.

6 Will you using the car tonight?

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 This time tomorrow I will / to / Rome / flying / be [.]

2 By Friday they finished / roof / will / have / the [.]

3 She at / working / be / nine / will / tomorrow [.]

4 Will be / you / the / tonight / car / using [?]

5 I June / by / have / enough / saved / will / money [.]

E Mission log Complete the log with the words in the box.

will be flying · will have reached · will be sleeping · will have completed · Will · be using

Mission log. This time tomorrow, the crew **(1)** _____ over the Atlantic. By midnight they **(2)** _____ the space station. At six a.m. I **(3)** _____, but by the time I wake up, they **(4)** _____ the first test. **(5)** _____ anyone **(6)** _____ the radio at that time?

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences. Say what you will be doing this time next year, what you will have done by 2030, and ask a polite question with Will you be...?

My score: ____ / 33 | I can: I can say what will be in progress or finished at a future time. | [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 4 OF 10 · REPAIR SHOP

Passive: modals, reporting and have something done

B2

1 READ

Welcome to Quick Fix! Your phone **can be repaired** in one hour, and your bike **must be collected** before six. It **is said** that we are the best shop in town.
Yesterday I **had** my watch **repaired** here, and next week I am going to **have** my hair **cut**.

2 NOTICE

Modal passive: modal + be + past participle (must be done, can be repaired). Reporting passive: It is said / believed / thought that... or He is said to be... have / get + object + past participle means someone else does the job for us: I had my car repaired.

modal passive	It can be fixed. It must be paid.
reporting	It is said that he is rich. He is said to be rich.
have something done	I had my hair cut. She is having her car repaired.
get something done	He got his phone fixed. (informal)

Who does the job?	I cut my hair. (I did it) I had my hair cut. (a hairdresser did it)
Reporting verbs	say, believe, think, know, expect, report, consider
Perfect infinitive	He is said to have left. (before now)
Question	Where did you have your suit made?

Mind the gap: 'I cut my hair' and 'I had my hair cut' are different. The second means someone else cut it. Use have + object + past participle.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 The report (must be finished / must finish) by Friday.
2 It (is said / says) that the old hotel is haunted.
3 She (had her car repaired / repaired her car) yesterday. A mechanic did it.
4 The tickets can (be bought / buy) online.
5 He is believed (to be / being) very rich.
6 I'm going to (have my hair cut / cut my hair) at the hairdresser's.
7 The windows (should be cleaned / should clean) every month.
8 The president is said (to have left / to leave) the country last night.

B Fill the gap Complete with the passive or have something done.

1 The documents _____ (must / sign) by tomorrow.
2 This room _____ (can / use) for meetings.
3 It _____ (believe) that the thief is a student.
4 She _____ (say) to be the best doctor in town.
5 We _____ (have) our house painted last month.
6 Where did you _____ your suit made?
7 Dinner _____ (should / serve) at eight.
8 He _____ (expect) to win the race.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 I cut my hair at the hairdresser's yesterday.

2 The work must finished by Friday.

3 It says that the museum is closed.

4 She is believed being a genius.

5 We had repaired our roof by a builder.

6 The window can opened from inside.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 I watch / had / yesterday / my / repaired [.]

2 The room be / used / can / for / meetings [.]

3 It he / rich / is / said / is / that / very [.]

4 She hair / is / to / her / going / cut / have [.]

5 The report must / by / finished / be / Friday [.]

E True or false? Read the shop sign. Circle T (true) or F (false).

> Quick Fix: Phones can be repaired in one hour. Bikes must be collected before six o'clock. Bags cannot be left overnight. It is said that Quick Fix is the best repair shop in town.

1 A phone can be repaired in one hour.	T	F
2 Bikes must be collected after six o'clock.	T	F
3 Bags can be left overnight.	T	F
4 The shop is said to be the best in town.	T	F
5 Bikes must be collected before six o'clock.	T	F
6 Phones cannot be repaired here.	T	F

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences: something that must be done at your school or work, something you had done by someone else, and a reporting sentence about your city (It is said that...).

My score: ____ / 33

I can: I can talk about jobs that are done for us and reports about people. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 5 OF 10 · COURTROOM

Reporting verbs

B2

1 READ

In court, the witness **admitted** that he had lied. The lawyer **accused** him **of** hiding the truth. The judge **warned** him **not to** lie again, and the witness **promised to** tell the truth.
Outside, his friend **suggested** hiring a better lawyer, and the lawyer **apologised for** being late.

2 NOTICE

Reporting verbs have patterns. + that: admit, explain, claim, say. + to + verb: promise, refuse, offer, agree, threaten. + person + to: advise, warn, ask, tell, remind, invite. + -ing: suggest, admit, deny, recommend. + person + preposition + -ing: accuse of, blame for. apologise for + -ing.

+ that	He claimed that he was innocent.
+ to	She refused to answer.
+ person + to	He advised me to wait.
+ -ing	She denied taking the money.
+ prep + -ing	He accused me of lying. She apologised for being late.

suggest	He suggested going. / He suggested that we go. (not: suggested me to go)
admit / deny	She admitted breaking it. He denied stealing.
apologise	apologise for + -ing
say or tell?	say that… | tell someone that…

Mind the gap: 'He suggested me to go' is wrong. After suggest we use -ing or that: He suggested going. He suggested that I go.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct verb Circle the right answer.

1 He (denied / refused) to take the money.
2 She (accused / blamed) him of stealing her bag.
3 The doctor (advised / suggested) me to rest.
4 They (suggested / promised) going to the cinema.
5 He (apologised / admitted) for being late.
6 The teacher (reminded / suggested) us to hand in our homework.
7 My boss (offered / suggested) to give me a lift.
8 The police (warned / suggested) drivers not to go out.

B Fill the gap Write the missing word or the verb in the correct form.

1 He accused me ____ lying.
2 She apologised _____ being late.
3 He denied _____ (steal) the money.
4 They refused _____ (help) us.
5 She advised me _____ (see) a doctor.
6 He suggested _____ (take) a taxi.
7 The teacher warned us _____ (not / cheat).
8 They blamed the driver _____ the accident.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 He suggested me to go home early.

2 She denied to take the money.

3 They apologised about being late.

4 He accused me for lying.

5 She promised telling the truth.

6 The doctor advised to me to rest.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 He refused / answer / question / the / to [.]

2 She for / late / being / apologised [.]

3 They to / us / at / home / advised / stay [.]

4 He made / a / mistake / he / admitted / that / had [.]

5 The go / not / police / drivers / out / warned / to [.]

E What did they say? Match what they said with the report. Write the letter.

1 'I didn't take your pen!' ___
2 'Sorry I'm late.' ___
3 'You should see a doctor.' ___
4 'Let's go to the beach.' ___
5 'I'll help you.' ___
6 'You stole my bike!' ___

A She suggested going to the beach.
B He offered to help me.
C She accused him of stealing her bike.
D He denied taking my pen.
E He advised me to see a doctor.
F She apologised for being late.

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences about what people told or asked you recently. Use three different reporting verbs (advise, suggest, promise, warn, offer...).

My score: ____ / 33 | I can: I can report what people said with the right verb and pattern. | [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 6 OF 10 · REFEREE ROOM

Modals in the past

B2

1 READ

In the referee room after a bad match. 'You **should have** called the foul!' 'I **couldn't have** seen it from there.'
The coach is angry: 'We **could have** won. The defenders **needn't have** panicked, and the striker **shouldn't have** kicked so early.'

2 NOTICE

should have + participle: a mistake in the past (we didn't, but it was better). shouldn't have: it was wrong to do it. could have: it was possible, but it did not happen. needn't have: it was not necessary, but we did it. must / might / can't have: guesses about the past.

should have	You should have called. (you didn't)
shouldn't have	I shouldn't have eaten so much.
could have	We could have won. (we didn't)
needn't have	You needn't have come. (but you did)
can't have	He can't have left. (I am sure)

Regret or criticism	should have + participle
Possible but it did not happen	could have + participle
needn't have or didn't need to	I needn't have taken a coat. (I did) I didn't need to take a coat. (maybe I didn't)
Participle, not past simple	should have gone (not: should have went)

Mind the gap: after should / could / must + have we use the past participle, not the past simple. Say 'should have gone', never 'should have went'.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 You (should have / must have) called me. I was so worried.
2 We (could have / could) won the game, but we made too many mistakes.
3 She (needn't have / mustn't have) brought a gift. It was just a small party.
4 He (shouldn't have / couldn't have) said that. It was very rude.
5 It (can't have / mustn't have) been Ali. He was in Spain.
6 I (should have gone / should have went) to bed earlier.
7 They (could have / can have) died in that accident. They were lucky.
8 We (needn't have hurried / didn't need hurried): the train was late.

B Fill the gap Write the modal + have + the verb in brackets.

1 You _____ (should / listen) to my advice.
2 I _____ (shouldn't / eat) so much cake.
3 He _____ (could / win) the race, but he fell.
4 You _____ (needn't / come). I had already finished.
5 She _____ (can't / see) us. She was too far away.
6 We _____ (should / take) the earlier train.
7 The window is broken. Someone _____ (must / break) it.
8 I _____ (might / leave) my wallet at home.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 You should have went to the doctor.

2 She could won the competition.

3 We needn't to have hurried.

4 He shouldn't said that.

5 They can't have went home yet.

6 You should of told me.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 You called / earlier / me / should / have [.]

2 We could / the / won / match / have [.]

3 She brought / a / needn't / have / gift [.]

4 He said / that / shouldn't / have [.]

5 They left / have / already / must [.]

E True or false? Read what the coach said. Circle T (true) or F (false).

> Coach Selin was angry after the match. 'We could have won,' she said. 'The goalkeeper should have stayed in his place. The defenders needn't have panicked. The striker shouldn't have kicked the ball so early. We must have forgotten everything we practised!'

1 The coach thinks the team could have won. T F

2 She thinks the goalkeeper stayed in his place. T F

3 She says the defenders panicked without a reason. T F

4 She thinks the striker kicked at the right time. T F

5 She guesses that the team forgot their practice. T F

6 The team won the match. T F

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences about past mistakes or chances. Use should have, shouldn't have and could have.

My score: ____ / 33

I can: I can talk about past mistakes, past chances and things that were not necessary. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 7 OF 10 · BOOK CLUB

Relative clauses with extra information

B2

1 READ

Book Club, Thursday. Our book, **which** was published in 1925, is about a rich man **whose** parties are famous. The author, **who** died young, wrote it in Paris, **where** he lived for two years.
Lale, **who** had expected to hate it, loved the ending, **which** surprised everyone.

2 NOTICE

A defining clause tells us which one: no commas. A non-defining clause adds extra information: use commas, and never use that. Which can refer to a whole sentence: He passed, which surprised us. With a preposition: the man to whom I spoke (formal) or the man (who) I spoke to (normal). Where, when, why follow place, time, reason.

defining	The book that I read was long.
non-defining	My brother, who lives in Ankara, is a doctor.
with a preposition	the woman I spoke to / to whom I spoke
whole sentence	He won, which surprised everyone.

Commas	non-defining: commas on both sides. defining: none.
No that	My car, which is old, … (not: that)
Leave it out	only defining + object: the film (that) we saw
whose	a girl whose father is a pilot

Mind the gap: if you can remove the clause and the sentence still says which noun you mean, the clause is non-defining. Use commas and who or which, not that.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct word Circle the right answer.

1 My sister, (who / that) lives in Izmir, is a nurse.
2 This is the film (that / who) everyone is talking about.
3 Istanbul, (which / that) is on two continents, has 16 million people.
4 He passed the test, (which / what) surprised everyone.
5 The woman (to whom / whom to) I spoke was very kind.
6 That is the house (where / which) I was born.
7 The reason (why / where) I called is that I need help.
8 I met a girl (whose / which) father is a famous pilot.

B Fill the gap Write who, which, whom, whose, where, when or why.

1 My father, _____ is a teacher, loves books.
2 Our hotel, _____ was very old, had a lovely garden.
3 The man _____ I spoke to was the manager.
4 The woman to _____ I spoke was very kind.
5 He didn't call me, _____ was rude.
6 That is the village _____ my grandparents were born.
7 I remember the day _____ we met.
8 That is the reason _____ I left.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 My brother, that lives in Ankara, is a doctor.

2 The hotel which we stayed in it was great.

3 Istanbul that is a big city is my home.

4 She was late, what annoyed me.

5 The man which called you is my uncle.

6 That is the girl whose her father is a pilot.

D True or false? Read about the book club. Circle T (true) or F (false).

> Our book, which was published in 1925, is about a rich man whose parties are famous. The author, who died young, wrote it in Paris, where he lived for two years. Lale, who had expected to hate it, loved the ending, which surprised everyone.

1 The book was published in 1925. T F

2 The rich man's parties are famous. T F

3 The author lived in Paris for ten years. T F

4 The author died when he was old. T F

5 Lale loved the ending. T F

6 Lale had expected to love the book. T F

4 WRITE

E Your turn Write three sentences with extra information between commas: about a person you know, a place you like and something that happened.

My score: ____ / 28 I can: I can add extra information about people, places and things. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 8 OF 10 · CAREER COACH

-ing or to? Verbs that change meaning

B2

1 READ

Kerem is at the career coach's office. 'I remember **applying** for this job last year, but I forgot **to send** my CV.'
'Try **updating** it today,' says the coach. 'And don't regret **not learning** German: you can start now. You may go on **to become** a manager!'

2 NOTICE

Some verbs change meaning with -ing or to. remember / forget doing (a memory) and to do (a task). stop doing (end it) and stop to do (pause for a purpose). try doing (an experiment) and try to do (an effort). regret doing (sorry about the past). go on doing (continue) and go on to do (the next step). need doing = needs to be done.

remember	I remember locking it. / Remember to lock it.
try	Try restarting it. (experiment) I tried to open it. (effort)
regret	I regret telling him. / We regret to inform you...
go on	He went on talking. / She went on to win.

Memory or task?	remember / forget + -ing (a memory) | + to (a task)
need + -ing	The car needs washing. = needs to be washed.
mean	mean to do = intend. mean doing = involve: This means waiting.
Perfect gerund	She denied having seen him. (before)

Mind the gap: -ing often looks back (a memory, an experiment). To + verb often looks forward (a task, a purpose).

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 I remember (meeting / to meet) her at a party last year.
2 Remember (to post / posting) the letter on your way home.
3 I tried (to open / opening) the window, but it was stuck.
4 If you have a headache, try (drinking / to drink) some water.
5 I regret (telling / to tell) him the secret. He told everyone.
6 He stopped (to buy / buying) some water and then continued his run.
7 My car needs (washing / to washing).
8 She went on (to become / becoming) a famous doctor.

B Fill the gap Write the verb in -ing or to + verb.

1 I'll never forget _____ (see) the sea for the first time.
2 Don't forget _____ (lock) the door!
3 We tried _____ (call) him, but his phone was off.
4 If it doesn't work, try _____ (restart) the computer.
5 I regret _____ (not / study) harder at school.
6 After lunch, he went on _____ (talk) for another hour.
7 The grass needs _____ (cut).
8 She stopped _____ (smoke) ten years ago.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 I remember to lock the door; I did it before leaving.

2 Don't forget locking the door!

3 He tried opening the heavy door, but he wasn't strong enough.

4 I regret to tell him the secret last week.

5 The car needs to washing.

6 She stopped to smoke last year.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 I her / meeting / a / at / party / remember [.]

2 Don't forget / door / lock / to / the [.]

3 The car really / needs / today / washing [.]

4 We of / regret / you / to / inform / delay / the [.]

5 She final / to / the / win / on / went [.]

E Two meanings Match each sentence with what it means. Write the letter.

1 I stopped to talk to her. ___
2 I stopped talking to her. ___
3 I tried to call him. ___
4 I tried calling him. ___
5 I remember posting the letter. ___
6 Remember to post the letter. ___

A I paused in order to talk.
B I called to see if it would work.
C I made an effort, maybe without success.
D I can recall doing it.
E It is a task for the future.
F We don't talk any more.

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences: something you remember doing, something you must remember to do, and something you regret.

My score: ____ / 33	I can: I can choose -ing or to + verb when the meaning changes.	[ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 9 OF 10 · DEBATE HALL

Linking ideas: contrast, reason and purpose

B2

1 READ

Debate Hall, Saturday. Team A: '**Although** it is expensive, studying abroad is worth it. **In spite of** the cost, students gain independence.'
Team B: '**However**, it is not for everyone. Some students enjoy it, **whereas** others feel lonely. We should help them **so that** they can adapt.'

2 NOTICE

Contrast: although / even though + clause; despite / in spite of + noun or -ing; however starts a new sentence (with a comma); whereas / while compare two things. Purpose: to + verb, so that + clause. Reason: because + clause, because of + noun.

although + clause	Although it rained, we went out.
despite + noun / -ing	Despite the rain, we went out. Despite being tired...
however	It rained. However, we went out.
whereas	He likes tea, whereas she likes coffee.
so that	I left early so that I wouldn't be late.

although or despite?	although + subject + verb | despite + noun / -ing
however	However, + clause (a new sentence, comma after)
even though	stronger than although
Not despite of	despite OR in spite of (not: despite of)

Mind the gap: 'despite of' does not exist. Say despite or in spite of. And do not use but with although: 'Although it rained, but we went out' is wrong.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct word Circle the right answer.

1 (Although / Despite) it was raining, we went for a walk.
2 (Despite / Although) the rain, we went for a walk.
3 He is rich, (whereas / despite) his brother is poor.
4 I took a taxi (so that / because of) I wouldn't be late.
5 It was cold. (However / Although), we stayed outside.
6 She passed the exam (in spite of / although) not studying much.
7 (Even though / Despite) he was tired, he kept working.
8 The match was cancelled (because of / because) the weather.

B Fill the gap Write although, despite, however, whereas, so that or because of.

1 _____ he was ill, he went to work.
2 _____ being ill, he went to work.
3 It was a good plan. _____, it was too expensive.
4 I like tea, _____ my sister prefers coffee.
5 She spoke slowly _____ everyone could understand.
6 We stayed at home _____ the storm.
7 _____ the traffic, we arrived early.
8 He worked hard ____ pass the exam.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 Although it was raining, but we went out.

2 Despite of the rain, we went out.

3 Despite it was cold, we stayed outside.

4 I study so that to pass the exam.

5 She came late because the traffic.

6 I like cats, however my sister likes dogs.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 Although it was raining went / out / we [.]

2 We went / despite / out / the / rain [.]

3 He his / is / tall / short / whereas / brother / is [.]

4 I wouldn't / early / left / be / I / that / late / so [.]

5 She at / storm / the / because / home / of / stayed [.]

E Debate notes Complete the notes with the words in the box.

Although · Despite · whereas · However · so that · because of

(1) _____ studying abroad is expensive, many students think it is worth it. **(2)** _____ the cost, they gain independence. Some enjoy it, **(3)** _____ others feel lonely. **(4)** _____, it is not for everyone. We should help them **(5)** _____ they can adapt. Many students leave early **(6)** _____ homesickness.

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences about studying, working or living in a city. Use although, despite and however.

My score: ____ / 33 I can: I can link ideas clearly in speaking and writing. [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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STOP 10 OF 10 · SHOWROOM

Comparing: much, as...as, the more...the more

B2

1 READ

Car Showroom. 'This model is **much** faster **than** the old one, and **not nearly as** expensive. It uses **half as much** petrol **as** my old car.'
'**The more** you drive it, **the more** you love it! It is **by far the** best car we sell.'

2 NOTICE

Modify comparatives with much, far, a lot (big difference) and slightly, a bit, a little (small difference). as ... as = equal. not as ... as, not nearly as ... as = different. twice / half as ... as for amounts. The more ..., the more ... shows two changes together. Emphasise a superlative with by far or easily.

modifiers	much / far / a lot + comparative; slightly / a bit + comparative
as ... as	She is as tall as me. It's twice as big as mine.
not as ... as	It's not nearly as expensive as it looks.
the more..., the more...	The harder you work, the better you feel.
superlative	by far the best / easily the worst

Modifiers	much faster, slightly cheaper, far more expensive
the + comparative, the + comparative	The sooner, the better.
Fractions	half as much as, three times as many as
as ... as, not than	as big as (not: as big than)

Mind the gap: after as ... as do not use than. 'It is as big than mine' is wrong. Say: It is as big as mine.

3 PRACTISE

A Choose the correct form Circle the right answer.

1 This phone is (much / very) cheaper than that one.
2 She is (as / than) tall as her brother.
3 It is (not nearly as / not nearly) expensive as I expected.
4 (The more / More) you practise, the better you get.
5 This car uses (half as much / half much) petrol as my old one.
6 He is (by far / the more) the best player in the team.
7 My flat is (twice as big as / twice bigger as) yours.
8 The weather is (slightly / slight) warmer today.

B Fill the gap Write the missing words.

1 This laptop is _____ (much / fast) than my old one.
2 He isn't _____ (nearly / tall) as his father.
3 The _____ (hard) you work, the _____ (good) you feel.
4 This is _____ (by far / interesting) book I have read.
5 My room is half ____ big as yours.
6 She earns _____ (twice / much) as I do.
7 The _____ (early) we leave, the _____ (soon) we arrive.
8 It is _____ (a bit / cold) today than yesterday.

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C Mistake hunt Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 This is very better than the old one.

2 She is as tall than her sister.

3 The more you study, more you learn.

4 It isn't nearly so expensive than I thought.

5 He is by far best player.

6 My house is twice more big than yours.

D Word train Put the words in the right order. The first words are there to help you.

1 The more the / you / practise / better / get / you [.]

2 This car is the / much / one / old / faster / than [.]

3 She as / as / is / nearly / tall / brother / not / her [.]

4 It film / best / the / is / easily / of / year / the [.]

5 My as / yours / flat / is / twice / big / as [.]

E How big is the difference? Match the phrase with its meaning. Write the letter.

1 much cheaper ___
2 slightly cheaper ___
3 as cheap as ___
4 not nearly as cheap as ___
5 half as expensive as ___
6 the cheaper, the better ___

A two things change together
B the same price
C it costs one half of the price
D a small difference
E a big difference
F the second one is far more expensive

4 WRITE

F Your turn Write three sentences comparing two places, things or people. Use as...as, much or slightly, and the more...the more.

My score: ____ / 33 | I can: I can compare things in detail and show how big the difference is. | [ ] yes [ ] not yet

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FINAL STOP

Journey Home: mixed review

B2

A Mixed choice
Circle the correct answer. The stops are mixed, just like real life.

1 When I got to the station, the train (had left / left).
2 If I (had known / would have known) about the party, I would have come.
3 This time tomorrow I (will be flying / will have flown) to London.
4 The report (must be finished / must finish) by Friday.
5 The doctor (advised / suggested) me to rest.
6 You (should have / must have) called me. I was so worried.
7 My sister, (who / that) lives in Izmir, is a nurse.
8 Remember (to post / posting) the letter on your way home.
9 (Although / Despite) it was raining, we went for a walk.
10 This phone is (much / very) cheaper than that one.

B Mistake hunt
Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

1 When I arrived, the film already started.

2 I wish I would have gone to the party.

3 By 2030 I will be finishing my studies.

4 I cut my hair at the hairdresser's yesterday.

5 He suggested me to go home early.

6 You should have went to the doctor.

7 She was late, what annoyed me.

8 Despite of the rain, we went out.

C Journey home
Complete the message with the words in the box. Use each word once.

had already left · hadn't been · will be sleeping · must be · apologised · should have · whereas · much

Dear Sam, I am sorry about yesterday. When I got to the station, the train **(1)** _____. If I **(2)** _____ so slow, I would have caught it. I **(3)** _____ on the next train, so please don't call me at nine. The tickets **(4)** _____ bought online, and I **(5)** _____ for not telling you. I **(6)** _____ left earlier. My brother is always early, **(7)** _____ I am always late. The new train is **(8)** _____ faster. See you soon, Mina

4 WRITE

D Look how far you've come
Write four sentences about your journey with English. Use at least three different grammar points from this book.

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My score: ____ / 26

You finished the B2 Grammar Journey.

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Answer key

Every answer in green, with a one-line reason. 351 points in total. Do not look until you have tried each exercise yourself.

Stop 1 · Narrative tenses: the earlier past

A Choose the correct form

1 had left · the train left first
2 had eaten · by the time: earlier action
3 had been working · longer earlier action + result
4 had already · already goes after had
5 opened · two events in order: past simple
6 had been walking · longer action before the rain
7 had left · I left it before I realised
8 had never seen · before she said it

B Fill the gap

1 had already started · the film started first
2 hadn't eaten (or had not eaten) · before the moment
3 had been waiting · a longer action before
4 had passed · earlier than 'was happy'
5 had been working · a longer action before
6 had fallen · by the time: earlier
7 Had ... met · before the party
8 had been raining · a longer action with a result

C Mistake hunt

1 When I arrived, the train had already left. · earlier action: past perfect
2 She was crying because she had lost her keys. · past perfect, not present perfect
3 He had been waiting for an hour. · had been + -ing
4 After I had eaten, I went to bed. · the later action: past simple
5 They had finished before we arrived. · only the earlier action needs had
6 I hadn't seen him before. · hadn't + participle

D Word train

1 The film had already started when we arrived. · had already + participle
2 She had been waiting for an hour when he called. · had been + -ing
3 I hadn't seen him since we left school. · hadn't + participle
4 He told me he had lost his passport. · earlier than told
5 They had never been abroad before that trip. · had never + participle

E True or false?

1 T · at nine
2 T · someone had broken it
3 F · she hadn't heard anything
4 F · watching TV
5 T · he found a note
6 T · had left

F Your turn

Model answer · When I got to the cinema, the film had already started. I was tired because I had been studying all day. By the time I got home, everyone had gone to bed. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 2 · Third conditional and wishes about the past

A Choose the correct form

1 had known · if + past perfect
2 had studied · if + past perfect
3 hadn't missed · if + past perfect
4 would you have done · imaginary past
5 had listened · regret about the past
6 hadn't said · regret about the past
7 wouldn't be · mixed: the result is now
8 would have won · imaginary past result

B Fill the gaps

1 had known ... would have told · if + past perfect, would have + participle
2 wouldn't have been ... had taken (or would not have been) · would have + participle, if + past perfect
3 hadn't forgotten ... wouldn't have got (or hadn't forgotten ... wouldn't have gotten) · if + past perfect, would have + participle
4 would ... have done ... had won · imaginary past
5 had studied · regret
6 had left · regret
7 would be ... had taken · mixed: result now
8 hadn't rained ... would have gone (or had not rained) · third conditional

C Mistake hunt

1 If I had known, I would have called you. · no would in the if-clause
2 If we had left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the train. · would have + participle
3 I wish I had gone to the party. · wish + past perfect
4 If he hadn't taken the money, he wouldn't have gone to prison. · past participle: taken
5 If only I hadn't said that yesterday! · past regret: past perfect
6 She would have helped us if she had known. · if + past perfect

D Word train

1 I would have told you if I had known. · would have + participle
2 She wouldn't have been late if she had taken a taxi. · wouldn't have + participle
3 I wish I had studied harder. · wish + past perfect
4 They would have won if they had played better. · would have + participle
5 What would you have done if you had missed the flight? · what would you have

E What if...?

1 D If I had studied, I would have passed. · fact: not studied
2 E If I had left earlier, I would have caught it. · fact: left late
3 C If we had booked, we would have got a seat. · fact: no booking
4 F If he had taken it, he wouldn't have got wet. · fact: no umbrella
5 B If she had been careful, she wouldn't have lost it. · fact: not careful
6 A If they had asked, we would have helped. · fact: did not ask

F Your turn

Model answer · If I had started earlier, I would have finished on time. I wish I had learned English at school. If only I had taken that course! (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

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Stop 3 · Future continuous and future perfect

A Choose the correct form
1 will be flying · in progress then
2 will have finished · done before 2030
3 will be having · in progress at eight
4 will have ended · finished before
5 will be lying · in progress then
6 Will you be using · asking about plans
7 will have lived · a total up to June
8 will be taking · in progress at noon

B Fill the gap
1 will be lying · in progress then
2 will have saved · finished before
3 will be cooking · in progress at seven
4 will have finished · finished before
5 Will … be using · asking about plans
6 will be working · in progress then
7 won't have finished (or will not have finished) · not finished by then
8 will be taking · in progress at nine

C Mistake hunt
1 By 2030 I will have finished my studies. · finished before 2030
2 This time tomorrow, I will be flying to Rome. · in progress then
3 Don't call at eight. I will be having dinner. · in progress at eight
4 By the time we arrive, the shop will have closed. · finished before we arrive
5 He will have finished by six. · will have + participle
6 Will you be using the car tonight? · will you be + -ing

D Word train
1 This time tomorrow I will be flying to Rome. · will be + -ing
2 By Friday they will have finished the roof. · will have + participle
3 She will be working at nine tomorrow. · will be + -ing
4 Will you be using the car tonight? · will you be + -ing
5 I will have saved enough money by June. · will have + participle

E Mission log
1 will be flying · in progress then
2 will have reached · finished before midnight
3 will be sleeping · in progress at six
4 will have completed · finished before I wake up
5 Will · question: Will anyone be…
6 be using · Will + subject + be + -ing

F Your turn
Model answer · This time next year I will be studying in a new city. By 2030 I will have learned three languages. Will you be using the car tonight? (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 4 · Passive: modals, reporting and have something done

A Choose the correct form
1 must be finished · modal passive
2 is said · reporting passive
3 had her car repaired · someone else did it
4 be bought · modal passive
5 to be · is believed + to
6 have my hair cut · someone else does it
7 should be cleaned · modal passive
8 to have left · before now

B Fill the gap
1 must be signed · modal passive
2 can be used · modal passive
3 is believed · reporting passive
4 is said · reporting passive
5 had · have something done: past
6 have (or get) · have + object + participle
7 should be served · modal passive
8 is expected · reporting passive

C Mistake hunt
1 I had my hair cut at the hairdresser's yesterday. · someone else cut it
2 The work must be finished by Friday. · must be + participle
3 It is said that the museum is closed. · reporting passive
4 She is believed to be a genius. · is believed + to
5 We had our roof repaired by a builder. · have + object + participle
6 The window can be opened from inside. · can be + participle

D Word train
1 I had my watch repaired yesterday. · have + object + participle
2 The room can be used for meetings. · can be + participle
3 It is said that he is very rich. · it is said that
4 She is going to have her hair cut. · have + object + participle
5 The report must be finished by Friday. · must be + participle

E True or false?
1 T · in one hour
2 F · before six
3 F · cannot be left
4 T · it is said
5 T · before six
6 F · they can

F Your turn
Model answer · All forms must be signed by Friday. I had my laptop repaired last week. It is said that Istanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 5 · Reporting verbs

A Choose the correct verb
1 refused · refuse + to
2 accused · accuse + of
3 advised · advise + person + to
4 suggested · suggest + -ing
5 apologised · apologise + for
6 reminded · remind + person + to
7 offered · offer + to
8 warned · warn + person + not to

B Fill the gap
1 of · accuse + of
2 for · apologise + for
3 stealing · deny + -ing
4 to help · refuse + to
5 to see · advise + person + to
6 taking · suggest + -ing
7 not to cheat · warn + person + not to
8 for · blame + for

C Mistake hunt
1 He suggested going home early. · suggest + -ing (or: that I go)
2 She denied taking the money. · deny + -ing
3 They apologised for being late. · apologise + for
4 He accused me of lying. · accuse + of
5 She promised to tell the truth. · promise + to

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6 The doctor advised me to rest. · advise + person + to

D Word train
1 He refused to answer the question. · refuse + to
2 She apologised for being late. · apologise + for + -ing
3 They advised us to stay at home. · advise + person + to
4 He admitted that he had made a mistake. · admit + that
5 The police warned drivers not to go out. · warn + person + not to

E What did they say?
1 D He denied taking my pen. · deny + -ing
2 F She apologised for being late. · apologise for
3 E He advised me to see a doctor. · advise + to
4 A She suggested going to the beach. · suggest + -ing
5 B He offered to help me. · offer + to
6 C She accused him of stealing her bike. · accuse of

F Your turn
Model answer · My teacher advised me to read more. My friend suggested going to the cinema. My brother promised to help me move. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 6 · Modals in the past

A Choose the correct form
1 should have · criticism about the past
2 could have · possible, did not happen
3 needn't have · not necessary, but she did
4 shouldn't have · it was wrong to say it
5 can't have · almost sure it did not happen
6 should have gone · past participle: gone
7 could have · possible, did not happen
8 needn't have hurried · not necessary, but we hurried

B Fill the gap
1 should have listened · a mistake in the past
2 shouldn't have eaten · it was wrong
3 could have won · possible, did not happen
4 needn't have come · not necessary
5 can't have seen (or couldn't have seen) · almost sure not
6 should have taken · a mistake in the past
7 must have broken · almost sure
8 might have left (or may have left / could have left) · possible

C Mistake hunt
1 You should have gone to the doctor. · past participle: gone
2 She could have won the competition. · could have + participle
3 We needn't have hurried. · needn't have + participle
4 He shouldn't have said that. · shouldn't have + participle
5 They can't have gone home yet. · past participle: gone
6 You should have told me. · should have, not should of

D Word train
1 You should have called me earlier. · should have + participle
2 We could have won the match. · could have + participle
3 She needn't have brought a gift. · needn't have + participle
4 He shouldn't have said that. · shouldn't have + participle
5 They must have left already. · must have + participle

E True or false?
1 T · we could have won
2 F · he should have stayed
3 T · needn't have panicked
4 F · shouldn't have kicked so early
5 T · must have forgotten
6 F · they could have won

F Your turn
Model answer · I should have started studying earlier. I shouldn't have stayed up so late. I could have passed the exam with a little more practice. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 7 · Relative clauses with extra information

A Choose the correct word
1 who · non-defining: never that
2 that · defining: a thing
3 which · non-defining
4 which · whole sentence: which
5 to whom · preposition + whom
6 where · a place
7 why · a reason
8 whose · belongs to

B Fill the gap
1 who · non-defining: a person
2 which · non-defining: a thing
3 who (or that) · a person
4 whom · preposition + whom
5 which · whole sentence: which
6 where · a place
7 when · a time
8 why · a reason

C Mistake hunt
1 My brother, who lives in Ankara, is a doctor. · non-defining: who
2 The hotel which we stayed in was great. · do not repeat it
3 Istanbul, which is a big city, is my home. · non-defining: commas and which
4 She was late, which annoyed me. · whole sentence: which
5 The man who called you is my uncle. · a person: who (or that)
6 That is the girl whose father is a pilot. · whose + noun

D True or false?
1 T · published in 1925
2 T · whose parties are famous
3 F · for two years
4 F · who died young
5 T · loved the ending
6 F · she had expected to hate it

E Your turn
Model answer · My cousin, who lives in Berlin, is an engineer. Antalya, where I was born, is warm all year. I passed the test, which made my parents very happy. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 8 · -ing or to? Verbs that change meaning

A Choose the correct form
1 meeting · a memory
2 to post · a task
3 to open · an effort that failed
4 drinking · an experiment
5 telling · sorry about the past
6 to buy · paused for a purpose
7 washing · need + -ing
8 to become · the next step

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B Fill the gap
1 seeing · a memory
2 to lock · a task
3 to call · an effort
4 restarting · an experiment
5 not studying · sorry about the past
6 talking · continued
7 cutting · need + -ing
8 smoking · she quit

C Mistake hunt
1 I remember locking the door; I did it before leaving. · a memory: -ing
2 Don't forget to lock the door! · a task: to
3 He tried to open the heavy door, but he wasn't strong enough. · an effort: to
4 I regret telling him the secret last week. · sorry about the past: -ing
5 The car needs washing. · need + -ing
6 She stopped smoking last year. · she quit: -ing

D Word train
1 I remember meeting her at a party. · remember + -ing
2 Don't forget to lock the door. · forget + to
3 The car really needs washing today. · need + -ing
4 We regret to inform you of the delay. · regret + to
5 She went on to win the final. · go on + to

E Two meanings
1 A I paused in order to talk. · stop + to: a purpose
2 F We don't talk any more. · stop + -ing: ended
3 C I made an effort, maybe without success. · try + to: an effort
4 B I called to see if it would work. · try + -ing: an experiment
5 D I can recall doing it. · remember + -ing: a memory
6 E It is a task for the future. · remember + to: a task

F Your turn
Model answer · I remember visiting Konya as a child. I must remember to call my teacher. I regret not learning to swim earlier. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 9 · Linking ideas: contrast, reason and purpose

A Choose the correct word
1 Although · + subject + verb
2 Despite · + noun
3 whereas · compares two people
4 so that · purpose + clause
5 However · starts a new sentence
6 in spite of · + -ing
7 Even though · + subject + verb
8 because of · + noun

B Fill the gap
1 Although (or Even though) · + subject + verb
2 Despite (or In spite of) · + -ing
3 However · starts a new sentence
4 whereas (or while) · compares
5 so that · purpose + clause
6 because of · + noun
7 Despite (or In spite of) · + noun
8 to · purpose + verb

C Mistake hunt
1 Although it was raining, we went out. · no but with although
2 Despite the rain, we went out. · despite, not despite of
3 Although it was cold, we stayed outside. · despite + noun, although + clause
4 I study so that I can pass the exam. · so that + clause
5 She came late because of the traffic. · because of + noun
6 I like cats, whereas my sister likes dogs. · compare: whereas

D Word train
1 Although it was raining we went out. · although + clause
2 We went out despite the rain. · despite + noun
3 He is tall whereas his brother is short. · whereas compares
4 I left early so that I wouldn't be late. · so that + clause
5 She stayed at home because of the storm. · because of + noun

E Debate notes
1 Although · + subject + verb
2 Despite · + noun
3 whereas · compares two groups
4 However · starts a new sentence
5 so that · purpose + clause
6 because of · + noun

F Your turn
Model answer · Although the city is crowded, I love living here. Despite the noise, I sleep well. The rent is high. However, the jobs are better. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Stop 10 · Comparing: much, as...as, the more...the more

A Choose the correct form
1 much · much + comparative
2 as · as ... as
3 not nearly as · not nearly as ... as
4 The more · the more..., the better
5 half as much · half as much as
6 by far · emphasises the superlative
7 twice as big as · twice as ... as
8 slightly · adverb + comparative

B Fill the gap
1 much faster · much + comparative
2 nearly as tall · not nearly as ... as
3 harder ... better · the + comparative, the + comparative
4 by far the most interesting · by far + superlative
5 as · half as ... as
6 twice as much · twice as ... as
7 earlier ... sooner · the + comparative, the + comparative
8 a bit colder · a bit + comparative

C Mistake hunt
1 This is much better than the old one. · much + comparative
2 She is as tall as her sister. · as ... as
3 The more you study, the more you learn. · the more..., the more
4 It isn't nearly as expensive as I thought. · as ... as
5 He is by far the best player. · the + superlative
6 My house is twice as big as yours. · twice as ... as

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D Word train
1 The more you practise the better you get. · the more..., the better
2 This car is much faster than the old one. · much + comparative
3 She is not nearly as tall as her brother. · not nearly as ... as
4 It is easily the best film of the year. · easily + superlative
5 My flat is twice as big as yours. · twice as ... as

E How big is the difference?
1 E a big difference · much = big
2 D a small difference · slightly = small
3 B the same price · as ... as = equal
4 F the second one is far more expensive · not nearly = very different
5 C it costs one half of the price · half as ... as
6 A two things change together · the + comparative, the + comparative

F Your turn
Model answer · My brother is not nearly as tall as my father. This flat is much cheaper than the old one. The more I practise, the more confident I feel. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

Journey Home · Mixed review

A Mixed choice
1 had left · Stop 1: earlier past
2 had known · Stop 2: third conditional
3 will be flying · Stop 3: in progress then
4 must be finished · Stop 4: modal passive
5 advised · Stop 5: advise + person + to
6 should have · Stop 6: criticism
7 who · Stop 7: non-defining
8 to post · Stop 8: a task
9 Although · Stop 9: + clause
10 much · Stop 10: much + comparative

B Mistake hunt
1 When I arrived, the film had already started. · Stop 1
2 I wish I had gone to the party. · Stop 2
3 By 2030 I will have finished my studies. · Stop 3
4 I had my hair cut at the hairdresser's yesterday. · Stop 4
5 He suggested going home early. · Stop 5
6 You should have gone to the doctor. · Stop 6
7 She was late, which annoyed me. · Stop 7
8 Despite the rain, we went out. · Stop 9

C Journey home
1 had already left · Stop 1: earlier past
2 hadn't been · Stop 2: third conditional
3 will be sleeping · Stop 3: in progress
4 must be · Stop 4: modal passive
5 apologised · Stop 5: apologise + for
6 should have · Stop 6: past mistake
7 whereas · Stop 9: compares
8 much · Stop 10: much + comparative

D Look how far you've come
Model answer · If I had started earlier, I would be fluent now. Although learning is hard, I have never stopped trying. By next year I will have finished three more books. The more I practise, the more confident I feel. (Your own answer is fine if the grammar is right.)

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