

He's got a camera.



She's waiting for a taxi.



It's a beautiful day.

- $\mathbf{a} \dots =$ one thing or person:
 - Rachel works in a bank. (not in bank)
 - □ Can I ask a question? (not ask question)
 - □ I haven't got a computer.
 - ☐ There's a woman at the bus stop.

- an (not a) before a/e/i/o/u:
 - Do you want **an apple or a b**anana?
 - I'm going to buy a hat and an umbrella.
 - ☐ There was an interesting programme on TV last night.

an hour (h is not pronounced: an Kour) also

but a university (pronounced yuniversity)

a European country (pronounced yuropean)

another (= an + other) is one word:

□ Can I have **another** cup of coffee?

We use a/an ... when we say what a thing or a person is. For example:

- □ The sun is a star.
- ☐ Football is a game.
- Dallas is a city in Texas.
- ☐ A mouse is an animal. It's a small animal.
- loe is a very nice person.

We use a/an ... for jobs etc.:

- □ A: What's your job?
 - B: I'm a dentist. (not I'm dentist)
- "What does Mark do?" 'He's an engineer.'
- □ Would you like to be a teacher?
- Beethoven was a composer.
- Picasso was a famous painter.
- ☐ Are you a student?



	Write a or an						
	1 an old b			airport			university
	2 wind			new ai			hour
	3 horse	2	6	organis	ation	9	economic problem
2	What are the	se things	? Choose fro	m the box			
		ruit	mountain	river		al instrumen	t
	flower g	ame	planet	tool	veget	able	
	1 A duck is	a bird		6	Satur	n is	
	2 A carrot is			7	A bar	ıana is	
	3 Tennis is			8	The A	Amazon is	
	4 A hammer is	S		9	A ros	e is	
	5 Everest is			10	A tru	mpet is	
3	What are their	r jobs? (Choose from	the list an	d com	olete the se	ntences.
	architect	dentis	shop as	ssistant	photo	ographer	
	electrician	nurse	taxi dr	iver			
							. 63
	1 CV	THE C	2 9	(Can 1	help y	ou?)= 3	A TA
	Can No			X PIE			13/1
		Miles !	1	A		7/52/	
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	1 She's a c	lentist.			5		
	2 He's				6		
	3 She				7		
	4				8 And	you? I'm	
		-	se from the	two boxes.	Use a	an where n	ecessary.
4	Write sentence	es. Choo					
4	Write sentence			in		old house	artist
4		you Re				old house party	artist question
4	I want to ask	you Re	ebecca works		+	1	question
4	I want to ask Tom never we	you Reears Jan	ebecca works : le wants to lea	ırn	+	party	question
4	I want to ask Tom never we I can't ride My brother is	you Re ears Jan Mi Th	ebecca works be wants to lea ke lives in is evening I'n	arn a going to	+	party bookshop	question foreign language
4	I want to ask Tom never we I can't ride My brother is	you Re ears Jan Mi Th	ebecca works in the wants to lead ke lives in	arn a going to	+	party bookshop	question foreign language
4	I want to ask Tom never we I can't ride My brother is 1	you Re ears Jan Mi Th	ebecca works be wants to lea ke lives in is evening I'n	arn a going to	+	party bookshop	question foreign language
4	I want to ask Tom never we I can't ride My brother is 1	you Re ears Jan Mi Th	ebecca works be wants to lea ke lives in is evening I'n	arn a going to	+	party bookshop	question foreign language
4	I want to ask Tom never we I can't ride My brother is 1	you Re ears Jan Mi Th	ebecca works be wants to lea ke lives in is evening I'n	arn a going to	+	party bookshop	question foreign language

train(s) bus(es) (singular and plural)

Α

The plural of a noun is usually -s:

singular (= one) → plural (= two or more)

a flower → some flowers

a train → two **trains**

one week → a few weeks

a nice place → some nice places

this student → these **students**





a flower

some flowers

Spelling (\rightarrow Appendix 5):

	bus → buses dish → dishes church → churches box → boxes potato → potatoes tomato → tomatoes
-y → -ies	baby → babies dictionary → dictionaries party → parties
but -ay / -ey / -oy \rightarrow -ys	day → days monkey → monkeys boy → boys
-f / -fe → -ves	$shelf \rightarrow shelves$ $knife \rightarrow knives$ $wife \rightarrow wives$

В

These things are plural in English:





glasses

trousers



shorts



tights



pyjamas

- Do you wear glasses?
- Where are the scissors? I need them.

You can also say a pair of scissors / a pair of trousers / a pair of pyjamas etc.:

□ I need a new pair of jeans. or I need some new jeans. (not a new jeans)

 $\overline{}$

Some plurals do not end in -s:

this man → these men a woman → some women a child → many children

one foot → two feet a tooth → all my teeth

a tooth → all my teeth a mouse → some mice

jeans

that sheep \rightarrow those sheep a fish \rightarrow a lot of fish

also a person → two people / some people / a lot of people etc. :

□ She's a nice person.

bout They are nice people. (not nice persons)

D

People is plural (= they), so we say **people** are / **people** have etc.:

□ A lot of people speak English. (not speaks)

□ I like the people here. They are very friendly.

Police is plural:

☐ The police want to talk to anybody who saw the accident. (not The police wants)

by → Units 21, 63, 109 at/on → Units 103, 106-107 preposition + -ing → Unit: 112

66.1 Write the plural.

1	flower	flowers	5	umbrella	 9	family	
2	boat		6	address	 10	foot	
3	woman		7	knife	 11	holiday	
4	city		8	sandwich	12	potato	

66.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- 1 There are a lot of sheep in the field.
- 2 Gary is cleaning his
- 3 There are three _____ at the bus stop. 6 The _____ are falling from the tree.
- 4 Lucy has got two ...
- 5 There are a lot of in the river.

I need a new pair of jeans. OR

I need some new jeans.

66.3 Are these sentences OK? Change the sentences where necessary.

- 1 I'm going to buy some flowers.
- 2 I need a new jeans.
- 3 It's a lovely park with a lot of beautiful tree.
- 4 There was a woman in the car with two mens.
- 5 Sheep eat grass.
- 6 David is married and has three childs.
- 7 Most of my friend are student.
- 8 He put on his pyjama and went to bed.
- 9 We went fishing, but we didn't catch many fish.
- 10 Do you know many persons in this town?
- 11 I like your trouser. Where did you get it?
- 12 The town centre is usually full of tourist.
- 13 I don't like mice. I'm afraid of them.
- 14 This scissor isn't very sharp.

66.4 Which is right? Complete the sentences.

- 1 It's a nice place. Many people ____go there on holiday.
- 2 Some peoplealways late.
- 3 The new city hall is not a very beautiful building. Most people like it.
- 4 A lot of people television every day.
- 5 Three people injured in the accident.
- 6 How many people in that house?
- 7 the police know the cause of the explosion?
- 8 The police looking for the stolen car.
- 9 I need my glasses, but I can't find
- 10 I'm going to buy new jeans today.

go or goes? is or are?

don't or doesn't? watch or watches?

was or were?

live or lives? Do or Does?

is or are?

it or them?

a or some?

a bottle / some water (countable/uncountable 1)

Α

A noun can be countable or uncountable.

Countable nouns

For example: (a) car (a) man (a) bottle (a) house (a) key (an) idea (an) accident

You can use one/two/three (etc.) + countable nouns (you can count them):







two bottles



three men



four houses

Countable nouns can be *singular* (= one) or *plural* (= two or more):

singular plural

cars

a car the car two cars my car etc. the cars

some cars many cars etc.

money

- ☐ I've got a car.
- □ New **cars** are very expensive.
- ☐ There aren't **many cars** in the car park.

You can't use the singular (car/bottle/key etc.) alone. You need a/an:

☐ We can't get into the house without a key. (not without key)

rice

Uncountable nouns

For example: water



water



salt



plastic

money



music

tennis

music

You can't say one/two/three (etc.) + these things: two musicsone water

salt

Uncountable nouns have only one form:

money the **money** my money

some money

much **money** etc.

- l've got some money.
- There isn't much money in the box.
- Money isn't everything.

You can't use a/an + uncountable nouns:

x money x music

But you can say a piece of ... / a bottle of ... etc. + uncountable noun:

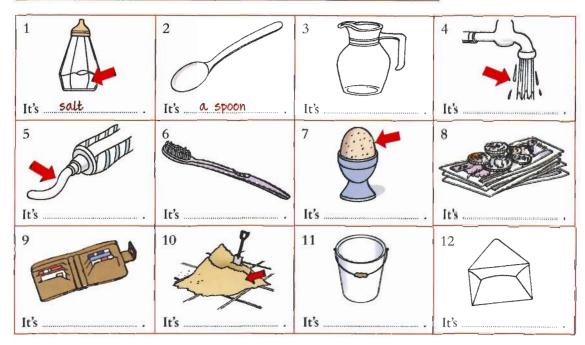
- a bottle of water
- a carton of milk
- a bar of chocolate

- a piece of cheese
- a bottle of perfume
- a piece of music

- a bowl of rice
- a cup of coffee
- a game of tennis

67.1 What are these things? Some are countable and some are uncountable. Write a/an if necessary. The names of these things are:

bucket	envelope	money	sand	toothbrush	wallet
egg	jug	salt	spoon	toothpaste	water

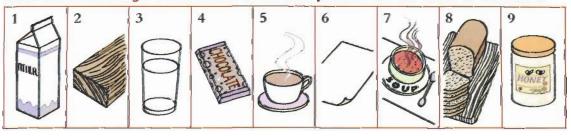


67.2 Some of these sentences are OK, but some need alan. Write alan where necessary.

- a watch 1 I haven't got watch. OK
- 2 Do you like cheese?
- 3 I never wear hat.
- 4 Are you looking for job?
- 5 Kate doesn't eat meat.
- 6 Kate eats apple every day.
- 7 I'm going to party tonight.
- 8 Music is wonderful thing.

- 9 Jamaica is island.
- 10 I don't need key.
- 11 Everybody needs food.
- 12 I've got good idea.
- 13 Can you drive car?
- 14 Do you want cup of coffee?
- 15 I don't like coffee without milk.
- 16 Don't go out without umbrella.

67.3 What are these things? Write a ... of ... for each picture. Use the words in the boxes.



bar	cup	loaf		bread	milk-	tea
bowl	glass	piece	+	chocolate	paper	water
carton	jar	piece		honey	soup	wood

1	a courton of milk	4	 7	
2		5	 8	
3		6	9	

Unit 68

a cake / some cake / some cakes (countable/uncountable 2)

Α

a/an and some

a/an + singular countable nouns (car/apple/shoe etc.):

- □ I need a new car.
- □ Would you like **an** apple?



an apple

some + plural countable nouns (cars/apples/shoes etc.):

- ☐ I need **some** new **shoes**.
- □ Would you like some apples?



some apples

some + uncountable nouns (water/money/music etc.):

- ☐ I need some water.
- ☐ Would you like **some cheese**? (or Would you like **a piece of** cheese?)



some cheese or a piece of cheese

Compare a and some:

- □ Nicole bought a hat, some shoes and some perfume.
- ☐ I read a newspaper, made some phone calls, and listened to some music.

В

Many nouns are sometimes countable and sometimes uncountable. For example:



a cake



some cakes



some cake or a piece of cake



a chicken



some chickens



some chicken or a piece of chicken

Compare **a paper** (= a newspaper) and **some paper**:

- □ I want something to read. I'm going to buy a paper.
- but \square I want to make a shopping list. I need some paper / a piece of paper. (not a paper)

C

Be careful with:

advice bread furniture hair information news weather work

These nouns are usually uncountable. So you can't say a/an ... (a bread, an advice), and they can't be plural (advices, furnitures etc.).

- ☐ Can I talk to you? I need **some advice**. (not an advice)
- ☐ I'm going to buy **some bread**. (not a bread)
- ☐ They've got **some** very nice **furniture** in their house. (*not* furnitures)
- ☐ Silvia has got very long **hair**. (not hairs)
- ☐ I'd like **some information** about hotels in London. (*not* informations)
- ☐ Listen! I've just had **some** good **news**. (*not* a good news)
- ☐ It's nice **weather** today. (*not* a nice weather)
- 'Do you like your job?' 'Yes, but it's hard work.' (not a hard work)

We say a job (but not a work):

☐ I've got a new job. (not a new work)

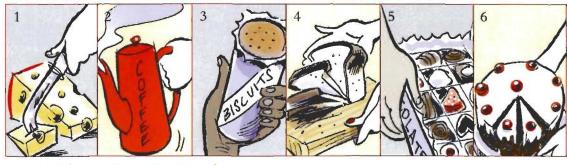
Exercises Unit 68

68.1 What did you buy? Use the pictures to write sentences (I bought ...).

1	2 Strategy	3	HHARA
	A CV		
		Tooth	aste
		The state of the s	SOAP
		Dr. Committee of the co	

1	1 bought some perfume, a hat and some shoes.
2	I bought
3	
4	

68.2 Write sentences with Would you like a ... ? or Would you like some ... ?



1	Would you like some cheese?	4	 ?
2	Would you like?	5	?
3	Would?	6	 ?

68.3 Write a/an or some.

- 1 I read book and listened to music.
 2 I need money. I want to buy food.
 3 We met interesting people at the party.
 4 I'm going to open window to get fresh air.
- 5 Rachel didn't eat much for lunch only _____ apple and ____ bread.
- 6 We live in _____ big house. There's ____ nice garden with ____ beautiful trees.
- 7 I'm going to make a table. First I need wood.
- 8 Listen to me carefully. I'm going to give you advice.
- 9 I want to write a letter. I need _____ paper and ____ pen.

68.4 Which is right?

- 1 I'm going to buy some new shoe/shoes. (shoes is right)
- 2 Martin has got brown eye/eyes.
- 3 Paula has got short black hair/hairs.
- 4 The tour guide gave us some information/informations about the city.
- 5 We're going to buy some new chair/chairs.
- 6 We're going to buy some new <u>furniture/furnitures</u>.
- 7 It's hard to find a work/job at the moment.
- 8 We had wonderful weather / a wonderful weather when we were on holiday.

a/an and the

Α

a/an



There are *three* windows here. **a** window = window 1 or 2 or 3

- ☐ I've got a car.

 (there are many cars and I've got one)
- ☐ Can I ask **a question**? (there are many questions can I ask one?)
- ☐ Is there **a hotel** near here? (there are many hotels is there one near here?)
- ☐ Paris is **an interesting city**. (there are many interesting cities and Paris is one)
- ☐ Lisa is a **student**. (there are many students and Lisa is one)

the



There is only *one* window here – **the** window.

- ☐ I'm going to clean **the car** tomorrow. (= my car)
- ☐ Can you repeat **the question**, please? (= the question that you asked)
- ☐ We enjoyed our holiday. **The hotel** was very nice. (= our hotel)
- □ Paris is **the capital of France**. (there is only one capital of France)
- ☐ Lisa is **the youngest student** in her class. (there is only one youngest student in her class)

Compare a and the:

☐ I bought a jacket and a shirt. The jacket was cheap, but the shirt was expensive.

(= the jacket and the shirt that I bought)

We say **the** ... when it is clear which thing or person we mean. For example:

the door / the ceiling / the floor / the carpet / the light etc. (of a room)
the roof / the garden / the kitchen / the bathroom etc. (of a house)
the centre / the station / the airport / the town hall etc. (of a town)

- ☐ 'Where's Tom? 'In **the kitchen**.' (= the kitchen of this house or flat)
- ☐ Turn off **the light** and close **the door**. (= the light and the door of the room)
- ☐ Do you live far from **the centre**? (= the centre of your town)
- ☐ I'd like to speak to **the manager**, please. (= the manager of this shop etc.)



R

69.1 Write a/an or the.

- 1 We enjoyed our trip. The hotel was very nice.
- 2 'Can I ask ____ question?' 'Sure. What do you want to know?'
- 3 You look very tired. You need holiday.
- 4 'Where's Tom?' 'He's in ____ garden.'
- 5 Eve is interesting person. You should meet her.
- 6 A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get tocity centre?
 - B: Yes, go straight on and then take next turning left.
- 7 A: Shall we go out for meal this evening?
 - B: Yes, that's good idea.
- 8 It's nice morning. Let's go for walk.
- 9 Amanda is ______ student. When she finishes her studies, she wants to be _____ journalist. She lives with two friends in _____ apartment near ____ college where she is studying. _____ apartment is small, but she likes it.
- 10 Peter and Mary have got two children, ______ boy and _____ girl. _____ boy is seven years old, and _____ girl is three. Peter works in _____ factory. Mary hasn't got _____ job at the moment.

69.2 Complete the sentences. Use a or the + these words:

airport cup dictionary door floor picture



turn off the light

69.3 These sentences are not correct. Put in a/an or the where necessary.

- 1 Don't forget to turn off light when you go out.
- 2 Enjoy your trip, and don't forget to send me postcard.
- 3 What is name of this village?
- 4 Canada is very big country.
- 5 What is largest city in Canada?
- 6 I like this room, but I don't like colour of carpet.
- 7 'Are you OK?' 'No, I've got headache.'
- 8 We live in old house near station.
- 9 What is name of director of film we saw last night?

Unit

the ...

We use **the** when it is clear which thing or person we mean: □ What is **the name** of this street? (there is only one name) ☐ Who is **the best player** in your team? (there is only one best player) Can you tell me **the time**, please? (= the time *now*) ☐ My office is on **the first floor**. (= the first floor of the building) Don't forget the: □ Do you live near **the city centre**? (not near city centre) □ Excuse me, where is the nearest bank? (not where is nearest ...) B the same ... ☐ We live in **the same street**. (not in same street) 'Are these two books different?' 'No, they're the same.' (not they're same) We say: the sun / the moon / the world / the sky / the sea / the country The sky is blue and the sun is shining. Do you live in a town or in the country? the police / the fire brigade / the army (of a city, country etc.) My brother is a soldier. He's in the army. □ What do you think of the police? Do they do a good job? the top the top / the end / the middle / the left etc. the Write your name at the top of the page. the left the right middle ☐ My house is at **the end of** the street.

(play) the piano / the guitar / the trumpet etc. (musical instruments) Paula is learning to play the piano.

Do you drive on **the right** or on **the left** in your country?

The table is in the middle of the room.

the radio

☐ I listen to the radio a lot.

the Internet

□ Do you use the Internet much?





We do not use the with:

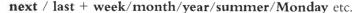
television / TV

- □ I watch TV a lot.
- ☐ What's on **television** tonight?

but Can you turn off the television? (= the TV set)

breakfast / lunch / dinner

- □ What did you have for **breakfast**? (*not* the breakfast)
- □ **Dinner** is ready!



- ☐ I'm not working **next week**. (*not* the next week)
- ☐ Did you have a holiday **last summer**? (*not* the last summer)



the bottom

70. 1	Put in the where necessary. Write 'OK' if	·
70.2		nearest town.
70.2	age colour problem street	
	1 I live in North Street and you live in Nort 2 I arrived at 8.30 and you arrived at 8.30. V 3 Jim is 25 and Sue is 25. Jim and Sue are 4 My shirt is dark blue and so is my jacket.	
70.3	Look at the pictures and complete the se	ntences. Use the if necessary.
	The sun is shining	
	2 She's playing	
	3 They're having	6 Tim's name is at of the list.
70.4	Complete these sentences. Choose from t	The state of the s
	capital dinner police lunce 1 We had dinner at a restaurant last nig 2 We stayed at a very nice hotel, but I don't 3 is very clear ton 4 Sometimes there are some good films on 5 5 Somebody was trying to break into the sho 6 Tokyo is of Japa 7 'What did you have for 6 8 I woke up in 6	remember

go to work go home go to the cinema

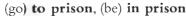
A



She's at we

We say:

- (go) to work, (be) at work, start work, finish work
 - ☐ Bye! I'm **going to work** now. (not to the work)
 - □ I finish work at 5 o'clock every day.
- (go) to school, (be) at school, start school, leave school etc.
 - What did you learn at school today? (not at the school)
 - ☐ Some children don't like **school**.
- (go) to university/college, (be) at university/college
 - ☐ Helen wants to go to university when she leaves school.
 - □ What did you study **at college**?
- (go) to hospital, (be) in hospital
 - ☐ Jack had an accident. He had to go to hospital.



- ☐ Why is he in prison? What did he do?
- (go) to church, (be) in/at church
 - David usually goes to church on Sundays.
- (go) to bed, (be) in bed
 - ☐ I'm tired. I'm **going to bed**. (not to the bed)
 - "Where's Jane?" 'She's in bed."
- (go) home, (be) at home etc.
 - ☐ I'm tired. I'm **going home**. (not to home)
 - ☐ Are you going out tonight, or are you staying at home?

We say:

(go to) the cinema / the theatre / the bank / the post office / the station / the airport / the city centre

- ☐ I never go to the theatre, but I go to the cinema a lot.
- 'Are you going to the bank?' 'No, to the post office.'
- ☐ The number 5 bus goes to **the airport**; the number 8 goes to **the city centre**.



- You're not well. Why don't you go to **the doctor**?
- ☐ I have to go to **the dentist** tomorrow.





Exercises Unit 71

71.1 Where are these people? Complete the sentences. Sometimes you need the.

1	2	3 📥 🚖	4	5	6
	- CAL		1000		Y
3					7 6 5 2
					13-61
			~		
				4	

1	He's in <u>bed</u> .	3	She's in	5	They're at
2	They're at	4	She's at		He's in

71.2 Complete the sentences. Choose from the list. Use the if necessary.

	-bank	bed	church	home	post office	school	station
					the bank		
2	David usu	ially goes t	to church	on Sundays	3.		
3	In Britain	, children	go to		from the age	of five.	
4	There we	re a lot of	people at		waiting	for the train.	
5	I phoned	you last n	ight, but you [,]	weren't at		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
6	I'm going	g to		now.	Goodnight!		
7	I'm going	; to		to get	some stamps.		

71.3 Complete the sentences. Sometimes you need the.

1	If you want to catch a plane, you go to the airport
2	If you want to see a film, you go to
3	If you are tired and you want to sleep, you
4	If you rob a bank and the police catch you, you
5	If you have a problem with your teeth, you
6	If you want to study after you leave school, you
7	If you are badly injured in an accident, you

71.4 Are these sentences OK? Correct the sentences where necessary.

1	We went to cinema last night.	to the cinema
2	I finish work at 5 o'clock every day.	OK
	Lisa wasn't feeling well yesterday, so she went to doctor.	
4	I wasn't feeling well this morning, so I stayed in bed.	
5	Why is Angela always late for work?	
6	'Where are your children?' 'They're at school.'	
7	We have no money in bank.	
8	When I was younger, I went to church every Sunday.	
9	What time do you usually get home from work?	,
10	Do you live far from city centre?	
11	'Where shall we meet?' 'At station.'	
12	Jim is ill. He's in hospital.	
13	Kate takes her children to school every day.	
14	Would you like to go to university?	
15	Would you like to go to theatre this evening?	

I like music I hate exams

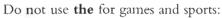






Do not use the for general ideas:

- ☐ I like **music**, especially **classical music**. (not the music ... the classical music)
- We don't eat **meat** very often. (not the meat)
- Life is not possible without water. (not The life ... the water)
- ☐ I hate **exams**. (not the exams)
- □ Do you know a shop that sells **foreign newspapers**?
- I'm not very good at writing letters.



My favourite sports are **football** and **skiing**. (not the football ... the skiing)

Do not use the for languages or school subjects (history/geography/physics/biology etc.):

- ☐ Do you think **English** is difficult? (*not* the English)
- Tom's brother is studying physics and chemistry.

flowers or the flowers?

Compare:

- ☐ Flowers are beautiful. (= flowers in general)
- I don't like cold weather. (= cold weather in general)
- We don't eat fish very often. (= fish in general)
- ☐ Are you interested in history? (= history in general)

- ☐ I love this garden. The flowers are beautiful. (= the flowers in this garden)
- ☐ The weather isn't very good today. (= the weather today)
- We had a great meal last night. The fish was excellent. (= the fish we ate last night)
- Do you know much about the history of your country?



Exercises Unit 72

72.1 What do you think about these things?

1				
big cities	computer games	exams	jazz	parties
chocolate	dogs	housework	museums	tennis

Choose seven of these things and write sentences with:

1	like	I don't lik	e	l love	I hate	or	is/are all r	ight
1	1 hate	exams.	or	I like exam	or or	Exams	are all right	(etc.)
2								
3								
4								
5	***************************************							
6								
7								
8								

72.2 Are you interested in these things? Write sentences with:

I'm (very) interested in I'm not interested in		I know a lot about I know a little about	I don't know much about I don't know anything about
1 (history)	I'm ver	y interested in history.	
2 (politics)	Ι	Z	
3 (sport)			
4 (art)			
5 (astronom	ıy)		
6 (economi	cs)		

72.3 Which is right?

- 1 My favourite sport is football / the football. (football is right)
- 2 I like this hotel. Rooms / The rooms are very nice. (The rooms is right)
- 3 Everybody needs friends / the friends.
- 4 Jane doesn't go to parties / the parties very often.
- 5 I went shopping this morning. Shops / The shops were very busy.
- 6 'Where's milk / the milk?' 'It's in the fridge.'
- 7 I don't like milk / the milk. I never drink it.
- 8 'Do you do any sports?' 'Yes, I play basketball / the basketball.'
- 9 'What does your brother do?' 'He sells computers / the computers.'
- 10 We went for a swim in the river. Water / The water was very cold.
- 11 I don't like swimming in cold water / the cold water.
- 12 Excuse me, can you pass salt / the salt, please?
- 13 I like this town. I like people / the people here.
- 14 Vegetables / The vegetables are good for you.
- 15 Houses / The houses in this street are all the same.
- 16 I can't sing this song. I don't know words / the words.
- 17 I enjoy taking photographs / the photographs. It's my hobby.
- 18 Do you want to see photographs / the photographs that I took when I was on holiday?
- 19 English / The English is used a lot in international business / the international business.
- 20 Money / The money doesn't always bring happiness / the happiness.

Unit **73**

the ... (names of places)

Α

Places (continents, countries, states, islands, towns etc.)

In general we do not use the with names of places:

☐ **France** is a very large country. (*not* the France)

□ Cairo is the capital of Egypt.

Corsica is an island in the Mediterranean.

☐ Peru is in South America.

But we use the in names with 'republic'/'states'/'kingdom':

the Czech Republic

the United States of America (the USA)

the United Kingdom (the UK)

the

В

the -s (plural names)

We use **the** with *plural* names of countries/islands/mountains:

the Netherlands the Canary Islands

the Philippines the Alps



C

Seas, rivers etc.

We use the with names of oceans/seas/rivers/canals:

the Atlantic (Ocean) the Mediterranean (Sea) the (River) Nile the Suez Canal

the Amazon the Black Sea

D

Places in towns (streets, buildings etc.)

In general we do not use the with names of streets, squares etc.:

- □ Kevin lives in **Newton Street**.
- ☐ Where is **Highfield Road**, please?
- ☐ Times Square is in New York.



We do not use **the** with names of airports, stations and many other important buildings:

Kennedy Airport Westminster Abbey London Zoo
Victoria Station Cambridge University Edinburgh Castle



But we use the with names of most hotels, museums, theatres and cinemas:

the Regent Hotel the National Theatre the Science Museum the Odeon (cinema)



Е

the \dots of \dots

We use \mathbf{the} + names with ... \mathbf{of} ...:

the Museum of Modern Art the University of California the Tower of London



We say the north / the south / the east / the west (of ...):

☐ I've been to **the north of Italy**, but not to **the south**.

73.1 Answer these geography questions. Choose from the box. Use The if necessary.



1	Cairo	is the capital of Egypt.	Alps
2	The Atlantic	is between Africa and America.	Amaz
3		is a country in northern Europe.	Ande
4		is a river in South America.	Asia
5		is the largest continent in the world.	Atlan
6		is the largest ocean.	Bahar
7		is a river in Europe.	Bang
8		is a country in East Africa.	Cairo
9		is between Canada and Mexico.	Jamai
10		are mountains in South America.	Kenya
11		is the capital of Thailand.	Pacifi
12		are mountains in central Europe.	Red
13		is between Saudi Arabia and Africa.	Rhin
14		is an island in the Caribbean.	Swed
15		are a group of islands near Florida.	Unite

Amazon
Andes
Asia
Atlantic
Bahamas
Bangkok
Cairo
Jamaica
Kenya
Pacific
Red Sea
Rhine
Sweden
United States

73.2 Write the where necessary. If the sentence is already correct, write OK.

1	Kevin lives in Newton Street.	VN
2	We went to see a play at National Theatre.	at the National Theatre
3	Have you ever been to China?	
4	Have you ever been to Philippines?	
5	Have you ever been to south of France?	
6	Can you tell me where Regal Cinema is?	
7	Can you tell me where Merrion Street is?	
8	Can you tell me where Museum of Art is?	
9	Europe is bigger than Australia.	
10	Belgium is smaller than Netherlands.	
11	Which river is longer - Mississippi or Nile?	
12	Did you go to National Gallery when you were	
	in London?	
13	We stayed at Park Hotel in Hudson Road.	
14	How far is it from Trafalgar Square to Victoria	
	Station (in London)?	
15	Rocky Mountains are in North America.	
	Texas is famous for oil and cowboys.	
17	I hope to go to United States next year.	
18	Mary comes from west of Ireland.	
19	Alan is a student at Manchester University.	

Pacific Ocean.

20 Panama Canal joins Atlantic Ocean and

UNIT 65

65 1

03.1				
2 a	5	a	8	an
3 a	6	an	9	an
A an	7	0		

65.2

•	0012				
2	a vege	table			
3	a gam	e			
4	a tool				
5	a mou	ntain			

6 a planet

$\overline{}$		-	
/	-	++++	156
/	d	ΠU	111

- 8 a river
- 9 a flower
- 10 a musical instrument

- 2 He's a shop assistant.
- 3 She's an architect.
- 4 He's a taxi driver.
- 5 He's an electrician.
- 6 She's a photographer.
- 7 She's a nurse.
- 8 I'm a/an ...

65.4

2 - 8

Tom never wears a hat. I can't ride a bicycle. My brother is an artist. Rebecca works in a bookshop. Jane wants to learn a foreign language. Mike lives in an old house. This evening I'm going to a party.

UNIT 66

66.1

7.

- 2 boats
- 3 women
- 4 cities
- 5 umbrellas
- 6 addresses
- 7 knives
- 8 sandwiches
- 9 families
- 10 feet
- 11 holidays
- 12 potatoes

66.2

- 2 teeth 5 fish
- 3 people 6 leaves
- 4 children

- 3 ... with a lot of beautiful trees.
- 4 ... with two men.
- 5 OK
- 6 ... three children.
- 7 Most of my friends are students.
- 8 He put on his **pyjamas**
- 9 OK
- 10 Do you know many people ...
- 11 I like your **trousers**. Where did you get them?

- 12 ... full of **tourists**.
- 14 These scissors aren't ...

66.4

- 7 Do 2 are 3 don't 8 are 4 watch 9 them 5 were 10 some
- 6 live

UNIT 67

67.1

- 3 a jug
- 4 water
- 5 toothpaste
- 6 a toothbrush
- 7 an egg
- 8 money
- 9 a wallet
- 10 sand
- 11 a bucket
- 12 an envelope

67.2

- 3 ... **a** hat.
- 4 ... a job?
- 5 OK
- 6 ... **an** apple ...
- 7 ... **a** party ...
- 8 ... a wonderful thing.
- 9 ... **an** island.
- 10 ... a key.
- 11 OK
- 12 ... **a** good idea.
- 13 ... a car?
- 14 ... a cup of coffee?
- 15 OK
- 16 ... an umbrella.

67.3

- 2 a piece of wood
- 3 a glass of water
- 4 a bar of chocolate
- 5 a cup of tea
- 6 a piece of paper
- 7 a bowl of soup
- 8 a loaf of bread
- 9 a jar of honey

UNIT 68

68.1

- 2 I bought a newspaper (or a paper), some flowers (or a bunch of flowers) and a
- 3 I bought some stamps, some postcards and some bread (or a loaf of bread).

4 I bought some toothpaste, some soap (*or* a bar of soap) and a comb.

68.2

- 2 Would you like some coffee? (or ... a cup of coffee?)
- 3 Would you like a biscuit?
- 4 Would you like some bread? (or ... a piece of bread? / a slice of bread?)
- 5 Would you like a chocolate?
- 6 Would you like some cake? (or ... a piece of cake?)

68.3

- 2 some ... some
- 3 some
- 4 a ... some
- 5 an ... some
- 6 a ... a ... some
- 7 some
- 8 some
- 9 some ... a

68.4

- 2 eyes
- 3 hair
- 4 information
- 5 chairs
- 6 furniture
- 7 job
- 8 wonderful weather

UNIT 69

69.1

- 3 a
- 4 the
- 5 an
- 6 the ... the
- 7 a ... a
- 8 a ... a
- 9 ... a student ... a journalist ... an apartment near the college ... The apartment is ...
- 10 ... two children, a boy and a girl. The boy is seven years old, and the girl is three ... in a factory ... hasn't got a job ...

69.2

- 2 **the** airport
- 3 a cup
- 4 a nice picture
- 5 the dictionary
- 6 the floor

69.3

- 2 ... send me a postcard.
- 3 What is **the** name of ...
- 4 ... a very big country.
- 5 What is **the** largest ... 6 ... **the** colour of **the**
- 7 ... a headache.

carpet.

- 8 ... **an** old house near **the** station.
- 9 ... **the** name of **the** director of **the** film ...

UNIT 70

70.1

- 3 ... **the** second floor.
- 4 ... **the** moon?
- 5 ... **the** best hotel in this town?
- 6 OK
- 7 ... **the** city centre.
- 8 ... **the** end of May.
- 9 OK
- 10 ... **the** first time I met her.
- 11 OK
- 12 **The** Internet is a good way of getting information.
- 13 OK
- 14 ... on **the** top shelf on **the** right.
- 15 ... in **the** country about ten miles from **the** nearest town.

70.2

- 2 the same time
- 3 the same age
- 4 the same colour
- 5 the same problem

70.3

- 2 the guitar
- 3 breakfast
- 4 television/TV
- 5 **the** sea
- 6 the bottom

70.4

- 2 the name
- 3 **The** sky
- 4 television
- 5 the police
- 6 **the** capital
- 7 lunch
- 8 the middle

UNIT 71

71.1

- 2 the cinema
- 3 hospital
- 4 the airport
- 5 home
- 6 prison

71.2

- 3 school
- 4 the station
- 5 home
- 6 bed
- 7 the post office

71.3

- 2 **the** cinema
- 3 go to bed
- 4 go to prison
- 5 go to **the** dentist
- 6 go to university/college
- 7 go to hospital / are taken to hospital

71.4

- 3 **the** doctor
- 4 OK
- 5 OK
- 6 *OK*
- 7 **the** bank
- 8 *OK*
- 9 OK
- 10 the city centre
- 11 the station
- 12 OK
- 13 OK
- 14 OK
- 15 **the** theatre

UNIT 72

72.1

Example answers:

- 2 I don't like dogs.
- 3 I hate museums.
- 4 I love big cities.
- 5 Tennis is all right.
- 5 Tellins is an right
- 6 I love chocolate.7 I don't like computer
- games. 8 I hate parties.

72 2

Example answers:

- 2 I'm not interested in politics.
- 3 I'm interested in sport.
- 4 I don't know much about
- 5 I don't know anything about astronomy.
- 6 I know a little about economics.

Key to Exercises

72.3

- 3 friends
- 4 parties
- 5 **The** shops
- 6 the milk
- 7 milk
- 8 basketball
- 9 computers
- 10 **The** water
- 11 cold water
- 12 **the** salt
- 13 **the** people
- 14 Vegetables
- 15 The houses
- 16 the words
- 17 photographs
- 18 **the** photographs
- 19 English ... international business
- 20 Money ... happiness

UNIT 73

73.1

- 3 Sweden
- 4 The Amazon
- 5 Asia
- 6 The Pacific
- 7 The Rhine
- 8 Kenya
- 9 The United States
- 10 **The** Andes
- 11 Bangkok
- 12 **The** Alps
- 13 The Red Sea
- 14 Jamaica
- 15 The Bahamas

73.2

- 3 OK
- 4 the Philippines
- 5 **the** south of France
- 6 the Regal Cinema
- 7 OK
- 8 the Museum of Art
- 9 OK
- 10 Belgium is smaller than **the** Netherlands.
- 11 **the** Mississippi ... **the** Nile
- 12 **the** National Gallery
- 13 **the** Park Hotel in Hudson Road
- 14 OK
- 15 **The** Rocky Mountains are in North America.
- 16 OK
- 17 **the** United States
- 18 the west of Ireland
- 19 OK

20 **The** Panama Canal joins **the** Atlantic Ocean and **the** Pacific Ocean.

f.