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5th edition

Headway

Upper Intermediate Workbook with key

Liz & John Soars • Jo McCaul

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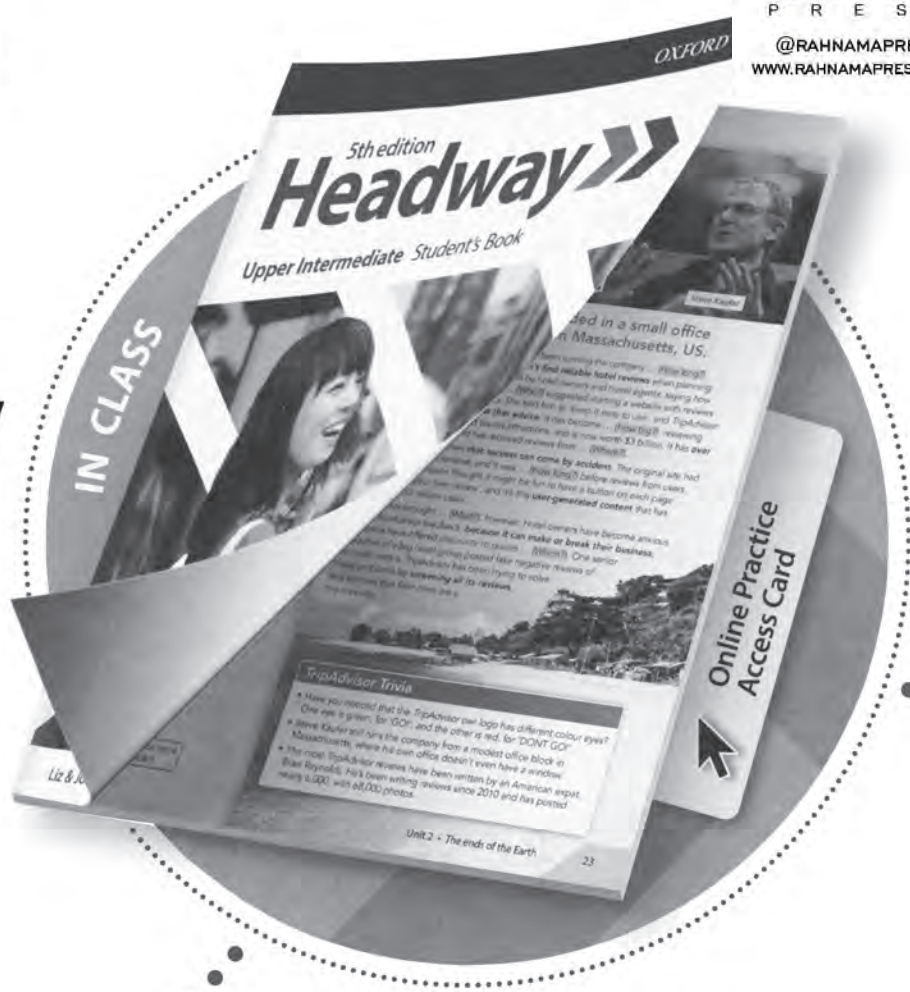

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1 Home and away

- The tense system
- Active or passive?
- Auxiliary verbs *have*, *be* or *do*
- Compound nouns
- *house* and *home* idioms
- Phrasal verbs – literal and idiomatic

Language focus

The tense system

1 Write a correct verb form, active or passive, using the verb in **bold**. Sometimes more than one is possible.

drive

1 **A** How did you get here?
B We ***drove*** . It didn't take long.
2 'Hi, Teresa. Be outside your house in one minute. I _____ just _____ into your road. I'm in a blue car.'
3 I'm exhausted. I _____ for hours. Edinburgh to London is a long way!

take

4 It was a really rough game. At half-time, one of the rugby players _____ to hospital.
5 These trousers fit perfectly. I _____ them.
6 My eight-year-old twins looked very guilty. They _____ some chocolate biscuits from the kitchen cupboard.

sell

7 My friend _____ her home-made pies and cakes at the market on Saturdays.
8 If no one offers to buy the house, it _____ by auction.
9 I wish I'd bought that leather jacket in last week's sale. I'm sure it ***will have been sold*** by now.

make

10 Our sandwiches _____ freshly _____ daily.
11 Have you heard about Lionel? He _____ redundant.
12 By the time I'm 30, I _____ enough money to buy a house.

wash

13 **A** Where are my jeans?
B They _____ at the moment.
14 My favourite white shirt went pink. It _____ with my son's red football socks!
15 He was soaking wet because he _____ the dog.

have

16 We need a new TV. We _____ this one for years.
17 We _____ a lovely time on the beach until it started to rain.
18 Don't ring at 8.00. I _____ dinner then.

teach

19 At the end of May, I _____ for 6 years.
20 The children _____ how to make bread when one boy dropped his bowl on the teacher's foot.

2 Complete the chart with the verbs from **1**.

Active	**Simple**	**Continuous**
Present		
Past	*drove*	
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect		
Passive	**Simple**	**Continuous**
Present		
Past		
Future		
Present Perfect		
Past Perfect		
Future Perfect	*will have been sold*	

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3 Choose the correct verb form.

1 I *'ll study / study / 'm studying* hard at the moment because I have my final exams next month.
2 It *'s / 's been / had been* really cold recently, so I've bought a new winter coat.
3 My daughter's netball team *promoted / has been promoted / is promoted* to the first division.
4 I *made / was making / 'm making* dinner when the doorbell rang.
5 We *'ve been going / 're going / were going* on ho Italy for the past five years now. We love it!
6 When I was a little girl, I *'ve spent / spent / spend* all my pocket money on sweets.
7 We *were taught / taught / have been taught* by a lovely teacher when I was in Year 1.
8 It's my boyfriend's birthday next month. He loves Japanese food, so I *'m going / 'll be going / 'll* to take him out to dinner.

Using the correct tense

4 Read the conversation between **Nicola** in **Australia** and her parents in **the UK**. Put the verbs in the correct tense.

1.1 Listen and check.

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Active or passive?

5 Some active sentences can sound unnatural. Rewrite them using the passive.

1 They built our house in the 19th century.
_____

2 Someone's decorating my flat at the moment.
_____

3 Has someone fixed the printer yet?
_____

4 We had lots of takeaways while they were installing the new kitchen.
While the new kitchen _____
_____.

5 When we went up to our hotel room, we found that someone hadn't cleaned it.
_____

6 They won't recognize her in those dark glasses.
She _____.

6 Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense and form, active or passive.

1 The robbers _____ (*catch*) as they _____ (*drive*) away from the bank.

2 The postbox _____ always _____ (*empty*) at 12 noon.

3 Her neighbours _____ (*give*) permission to build a huge extension.

4 We _____ (*cycle*) down a quiet country lane when suddenly we _____ (*overtake*) by a police car.

5 When I woke up this morning, the world looked magical. It _____ (*snow*) all night.

6 When you _____ (*arrive*) at the airport, you _____ (*meet*) by one of our holiday representatives.

Tenses in context

7 Read about Matt Perry and complete his blog with verbs in the correct tense, active or passive, positive or negative.

Living abroad

My name is Matt Perry and I'm 14 years old. My family [1]_____ (*move*) to Japan from Denver, Colorado, three years ago, and we [2]_____ (*live*) in Tokyo for the past two years. At first, it was a real culture shock and I [3]_____ (*think*) I'd never fit in, but now Tokyo feels like home, and I [4]_____ (*miss*) it when we move back to Denver next year.

Why did we move?

My dad's an officer in the US Air Force and he [5]_____ (*relocate*) abroad many times. In the past, Mum and I stayed in Denver, but we [6]_____ (*not want*) to be apart from Dad again, so this time we all moved. We [7]_____ (*be*) here for four years by the time we return home next year. That's the longest my dad [8]_____ (*live*) anywhere since he joined the Air Force.

What's it like in Japan?

I [9]_____ always _____ (*think*) that Japanese people were quite reserved, but they're really sociable. When we first arrived, I [10]_____ (*join*) a football club and I [11]_____ (*make*) a lot of American, English, and Japanese friends. I [12]_____ (*learn*) the language for three years now and my Japanese friends say I'm pretty good. But I [13]_____ (*not like*) writing Japanese because I always [14]_____ (*get*) confused by the characters.

What do I miss the most?

I miss pizza and ice cream the most, though I think the pizza [15]_____ (*get*) better here. Anyway, I [16]_____ (*be able to*) eat at my favourite pizza restaurant when we go home next year.

I also miss basketball, which was my favourite sport before we came to Japan. My mum [17]_____ (*miss*) her garden because we [18]_____ (*not live*) in a house, but a fourth floor apartment. I expect when we [19]_____ (*be*) back in Denver, we [20]_____ (*miss*) so many things about Japan.

I know I'm only 14, but I've learned an awful lot about myself from living abroad. I'm going to feel very grown-up compared to the other kids when I get home.

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8 Here are the answers to some questions about Matt. Complete the questions.

1 How _____?
For three years.
2 Where _____?
Denver, Colorado.
3 Why _____?
His father was relocated there.
4 What _____?
He joined a football club.
5 What _____ for three years?
Japanese.
6 Why _____?
Because the characters are confusing.
7 What _____?
Pizza and ice cream.
8 When _____?
Next year.

1.2 Listen and check.

Auxiliary verbs

have, be, or *do*?

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*, *be*, or *do*. Write **A** for an auxiliary verb and **F** for a full verb. Sometimes the auxiliary is negative.

1 [A] They ***had*** finished dinner when we arrived.
2 [F] We ***had*** pizza for dinner last night.
3 [ ] It _____ been a lovely day. Thank you.
4 [ ] I always _____ a shower in the morning.
5 [ ] I _____ always had a passion for Italian food.
6 [ ] Camila overslept, so she _____ catch her train.
7 [ ] What have you _____ to your hair? You look awful!
8 [ ] What _____ your new boyfriend look like?
9 [ ] This dress _____ designed by Stella McCartney.
10 [ ] Your order _____ being processed at the moment.
11 [ ] I hate _____ the washing-up. I wish we had a dishwasher.
12 [ ] I _____ all my homework on Friday so I could relax over the weekend.

have or *have got*?

10 Complete the conversations with a form of *have* or *have got*. Sometimes both forms are possible.

1 **A** Sylvie, _____ you _____ a headache?
B Yes, I _____ difficulty sleeping at the moment.
A Oh dear. Why's that?
B Oh, the usual money worries. _____ you _____ an aspirin?

2 **A** _____ you _____ any pets?
B No, we _____ . _____ you?
A Oh yes. I _____ pets all my life. At the moment, I _____ a dog, two cats, and a rabbit.

3 **A** Come on! We _____ to hurry. We're late!
B But I _____ my passport. I can't find it anywhere!
A You _____ it yesterday. I _____ a look in your bag.
B Phew! I _____ it! You were right. It was in my bag all the time!

4 **A** I'm looking forward to a few days' holiday. I _____ so much work for the past couple of months. I _____ a break for ages.
B You're lucky! I _____ any holiday left!

1.3 Listen and compare.

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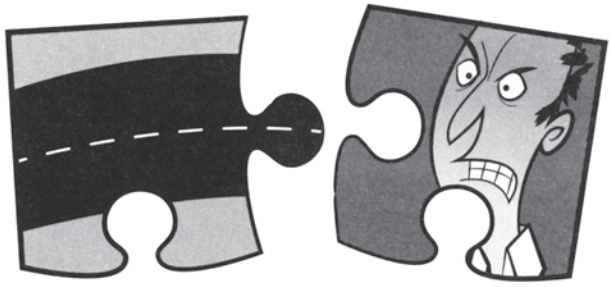
Vocabulary

Compound nouns

1 Write **one** word to make three compound nouns. Check the use of hyphens, one word or two words in your dictionary.



1		rage works sign	11		bow coat drop
	road				
2		bound work warming	12		shine rise set
3		long guard style	13		made sick page
4		ache beat burn	14		line conditioning fare
5		test donor pressure	15		light break dream
6		mark shelf cover	16		shake writing bag
7		fall melon skiing	17		guard escape place
8		view sick gull	18	birthday credit business	
9	brief suit book		19		car wear club
10	tea make-up plastic		20	dining coffee bedside	

house and *home* idioms

2 Tick (✓) the correct definition for each idiom. Use your dictionary.

1 They get on like a house on fire.
- a ☐ They have a very good relationship.
- b ☐ They are always arguing.

2 Come in and make yourself at home.
- a ☐ Tidy the house.
- b ☐ Please behave in my house as if it were your house.

3 Andrew Lloyd Webber's new musical brought the house down.
- a ☐ The musical was a success.
- b ☐ The musical wasn't a success.

4 The news report really brought home to me the horrors of war.
- a ☐ The report talked about the horrors of war.
- b ☐ The report made me realize fully the horrors of war.

5 These drinks are on the house.
- a ☐ These drinks are very expensive.
- b ☐ These drinks are free of charge.

6 This shaky old bridge is actually as safe as houses.
- a ☐ Don't worry. The bridge is very safe.
- b ☐ Be careful. The bridge isn't safe at all.

3 Complete the conversations with the idioms from **2** in the correct form.

1 **A** I was so sorry to hear that your cat died.
B Thank you. When I saw her empty bowl, it really _____ the fact that I'd never see her again.

2 **A** How did the meeting with Andy's parents go?
B It was great. We all _____.

3 **A** Hello! Sorry we're so late. The traffic was terrible.
B Don't worry. Just sit down and _____. I'll put the kettle on.

4 **A** Did you read those excellent reviews in the local paper about the school play?
B Yes, I did. Apparently, it _____.

5 **A** I'm not going up there. It looks a bit dangerous!
B Oh, come on! It's _____ and the view from the top is fantastic!

6 **A** How was that new restaurant you went to?
B Well, the food was overpriced, but the manager gave us a bottle of wine _____ because it was my birthday.

1.4 Listen and check.

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Phrasal verbs

Literal and idiomatic meanings

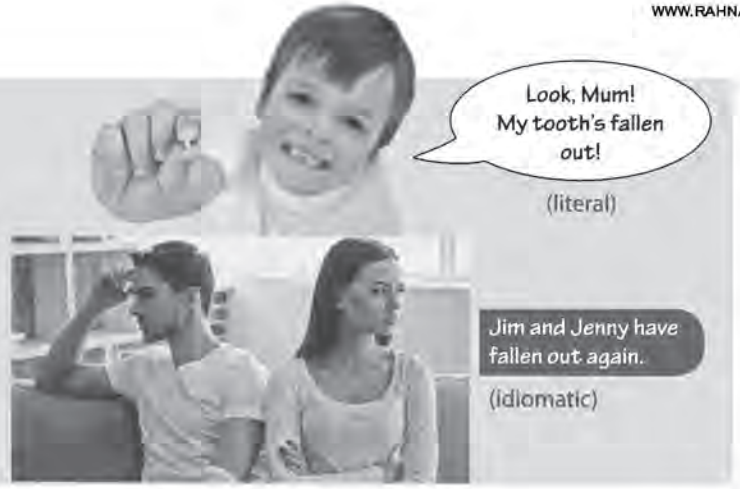
4 Phrasal verbs can have literal and idiomatic meanings. Look at these sentences. Which are literal, and which are idiomatic? Write **L** or **I**.

1 ☐ The dentist said my tooth was dead. He had to **pull** it **out**.

2 ☐ We had to **call off** Grandpa's birthday party because he was ill.

3 ☐ Sorry we're late. We were **held up** in traffic.

4 ☐ Don't **throw** the box **away**. I'm sure I can use it for something.



5 Sometimes phrasal verbs can have *both* literal and idiomatic meanings. Complete each pair of sentences with the same phrasal verb in the correct form. Write **L** or **I**.

take off	pick up	sort out	put up
stand up	hold on		

1 ☐ I'm coming to London for an interview next week – can you _____ me _____ for the night?

☐ _____ your hand if you know the answer.

2 ☐ I've _____ my kitchen drawers, so now I know where everything is.

☐ We've got quite a problem here, but I'm sure we can _____ it _____.

3 ☐ When I was at school, we always _____ when the teacher came in the room.

☐ You shouldn't let your sister tell you what to do all the time. You should _____ for yourself.

4 ☐ It's too warm to be wearing a jumper. Why don't you _____ it _____?

☐ After a slow start my business has finally _____.

5 ☐ I was never taught how to cook. I just _____ it _____ from my mother.

☐ Can you please _____ the crisp bag you've just dropped?

6 ☐ **A** Come on! We're going to miss the train!

B _____! I'm just locking the door.

☐ When you're riding on the back of a motorbike, you need to _____ tight.

1.5 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

Vowel sounds and spelling

1 1.6 Each of these words in phonetics has a different English vowel sound. Listen and write the words.

1 /tekst/ _____
2 /ˈɪŋglɪʃ/ _____
3 /kliːn/ _____
4 /mʌnθ/ _____
5 /tʊk/ _____
6 /njuːz/ _____
7 /bæŋ/ _____
8 /bɒks/ _____
9 /wɔːk/ _____
10 /wɜːk/ _____
11 /stɑːt/ _____
12 /ˈmʌðə/ _____

2 Complete the chart with the words in the box. There are three words for each vowel sound.

~~freak~~	lose	message	said	catch
fend	pretty	journey	guilty	language
sea	learn	rough	beggar	London
would	zoom	suit	Japan	father
sorry	what	chalk	believe	funny
warm	taught	third	business	party
look	asleep	heart	shock	good
orphan				

/e/	/ɪ/	/iː/	/ʌ/
		freak	
/ʊ/	/uː/	/æ/	/ɒ/
/ɔː/	/ɜː/	/ɑː/	/ə/

1.7 Listen and check.

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2 The ends of the Earth

- Present Perfect Simple or Continuous
- Present Perfect passive
- *have something done*
- *make* or *do*
- Travel and transport
- Prepositions of movement

Language focus

Present Perfect Simple or Continuous?

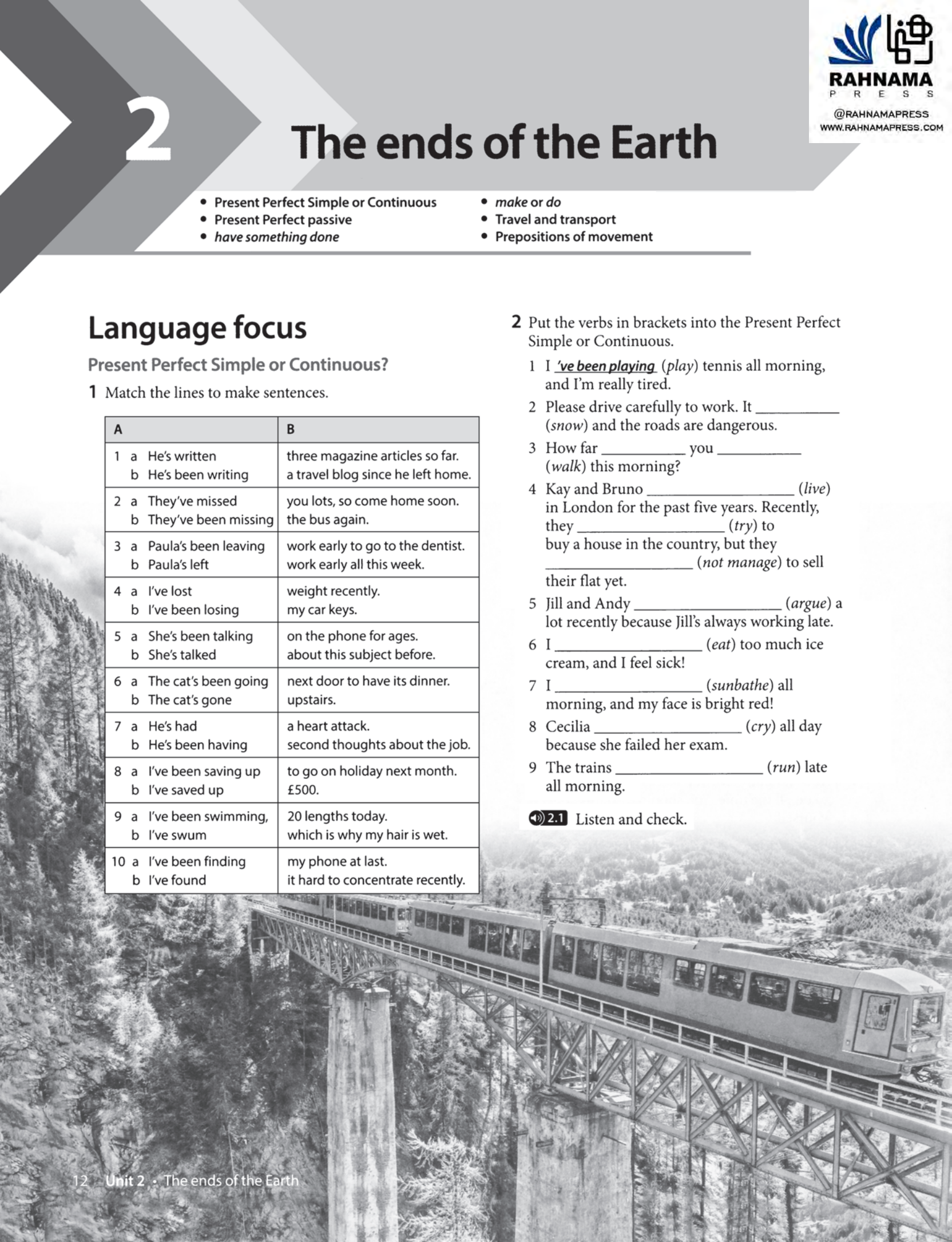
1 Match the lines to make sentences.

A	B
1 a He's written b He's been writing	three magazine articles so far. a travel blog since he left home.
2 a They've missed b They've been missing	you lots, so come home soon. the bus again.
3 a Paula's been leaving b Paula's left	work early to go to the dentist. work early all this week.
4 a I've lost b I've been losing	weight recently. my car keys.
5 a She's been talking b She's talked	on the phone for ages. about this subject before.
6 a The cat's been going b The cat's gone	next door to have its dinner. upstairs.
7 a He's had b He's been having	a heart attack. second thoughts about the job.
8 a I've been saving up b I've saved up	to go on holiday next month. £500.
9 a I've been swimming, b I've swum	20 lengths today. which is why my hair is wet.
10 a I've been finding b I've found	my phone at last. it hard to concentrate recently.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous.

1 I ***'ve been playing*** (*play*) tennis all morning, and I'm really tired.
2 Please drive carefully to work. It _____ (*snow*) and the roads are dangerous.
3 How far _____ you _____ (*walk*) this morning?
4 Kay and Bruno _____ (*live*) in London for the past five years. Recently, they _____ (*try*) to buy a house in the country, but they _____ (*not manage*) to sell their flat yet.
5 Jill and Andy _____ (*argue*) a lot recently because Jill's always working late.
6 I _____ (*eat*) too much ice cream, and I feel sick!
7 I _____ (*sunbathe*) all morning, and my face is bright red!
8 Cecilia _____ (*cry*) all day because she failed her exam.
9 The trains _____ (*run*) late all morning.

2.1 Listen and check.



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Present Perfect passive

3 Rewrite the sentences using the passive and omitting the subject.

1 The bin men have already collected the rubbish.
The rubbish *has already been collected*.

2 Have the workmen repaired the road yet?
_____

3 The government has just passed some new environmental laws.
Some new environmental laws _____.

4 The local council hasn't built any new houses for 10 years.
No _____.

5 Nobody has cleaned the house.
The house _____.

4 Rewrite the headlines using the Present Perfect passive.

CROWN JEWELS STOLEN!

1 *The Crown Jewels have been stolen*

Baby Rescued from House Fire

2 _____

Surfer Saved from Great White Shark

3 _____

Earthquake Kills over 400 in Afghanistan

4 _____

Thieves steal priceless Picasso painting

5 _____

Super-Earth Discovered 40 Light Years Away

6 _____

Missing Teenager Found Alive

7 _____

Council Shock – 464 Jobs Axed!

8 _____

Simple or continuous verb forms

5 Complete the sentences. Use each verb twice, once in a simple and once in a continuous tense, active or passive.

rain

1 It *was raining* heavily when I left home this morning.
2 It *rained* for three days and our road was flooded.

perform

3 The Russian Ballet _____ at Covent Garden Opera House since November.
4 Anna _____ so well in the school play that she got a standing ovation.

have

5 I _____ dinner with friends tonight.
6 They _____ three children, two boys and a girl.

think

7 You look really worried. What _____ about?
8 I _____ it's about time you had a haircut.

bang

9 I couldn't sleep because the garden gate _____ in the wind all night.
10 Ouch! I _____ just _____ my head on the cupboard door.

expect

11 Could you tidy the kitchen? I _____ friends round for coffee.
12 I _____ they will arrive at ten o'clock.

decorate

13 Ellen's house _____ at the moment, so she's staying with her sister.
14 Their house _____ in a minimalist style.

lose

15 I think I must _____ my mind. I can't even remember what we did last weekend.
16 Clara is going on her honeymoon next week and she _____ her passport!

2.2 Listen and check.

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Simple or continuous in context

6 Look at the photos of Mount Everest. What's the problem? Read the article and underline the correct form of the verb.

The highest rubbish dump in the world

Everyone knows that Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. What's less well known is that it is in danger of becoming the mountain with the highest piles of rubbish on it. Nearly 5,000 people [1] *have climbed / have been climbing* the 8,848-metre mountain since the New Zealander, Sir Edmund Hillary, and Tenzing Norgay first [2] *scaled / were scaling* its heights in 1953. But unlike Hillary and Tenzing, these adventure tourists [3] *were dumping / have been dumping* tonnes of used equipment on Everest's slopes. Buried under snow in the winter, this junk is revealed for all to see in summer, when the snow [4] *melts / is melting*.

The situation [5] *was made / was being made* worse by the deadly earthquakes of 2015, which killed 9,000 people across Nepal, and caused many climbers to abandon their camps on the mountain. Durga Dutta Dhakal, a Department of Tourism official, [6] *had looked / had been looking* for a way to raise awareness about keeping Everest clean when he came up with the idea of having the rubbish removed by the mountaineers themselves.

Now climbers and Sherpas [7] *are asked / are being asked* to help remove the rubbish. Sherpas [8] *are paid / are being paid* $2 for each kilo of rubbish they pick up, but the tourist climbers [9] *have been asked / have been asking* to bring it down voluntarily. Over 16 tonnes of rubbish [10] *have been removed / are being removed* from the mountain so far. The worst of it is at Camp Two – 6,4000 m above sea level – so often helicopters [11] *are used / are being used* to help bring it down. The rubbish [12] *includes / is including* old rope, tent poles, oxygen cylinders, drink cans, and even the remains of a helicopter.

Nepal needs to look after the jewel in its crown, and in order to keep this jewel shining, everyone has to help.

have something done

1 Look at this sentence.
Durga ***had the rubbish removed*** *by the mountaineers.*
Who removed the rubbish?

2 Look at the difference in meaning between these sentences:
I've repaired my bicycle. *= I repaired it myself.*
My bicycle has been repaired. *= Someone repaired it.*
(The action is important, not who did it.)
I've had my bicycle repaired. = I arranged/paid for someone to repair it for me. (*have* + object + past participle)

3 *Have something done* is used to talk about services that you ask someone else to do.
I'm going to have my hair cut.

7 Rewrite the sentences using *have something done*.

1 Julie's new bathroom is being fitted.
She's having her new bathroom fitted.

2 My sister wants someone to pierce her ears.
She wants to _____.

3 My eyes are going to be tested.
I'm going to _____.

4 Mr and Mrs Turner's car has been serviced.
They _____.

5 Our dishwasher hasn't been repaired yet.
We haven't _____.

6 Hilary's Amazon parcel hasn't been delivered yet.
She hasn't _____.

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Vocabulary

make or *do*

1 Complete the conversations with the correct form of *make* or *do*.

1 **A** How many potatoes should I peel?
B Mmm. There are six adults and three kids. Ten will [1]_____.

2 **A** Can't you [2]_____ more of an effort with your schoolwork, Hugo?
B Well, I'm [3]_____ my best, Dad!

3 **A** Why have you bought all that old furniture?
B Because I'm going to [4]_____ it up and sell it on Ebay. I think I'll [5]_____ a nice profit on it.

4 **A** I've [6]_____ a big decision. I'm going to hand in my notice at the bank. My job is so boring.
B Really? But, what are you going to [7]_____ for a living now?

5 **A** OK, young man, I want to [9]_____ something clear. You are not going out until you've tidied your room.
B But Mum! The party starts in 15 minutes.

6 **A** Could you [10]_____ me a favour and pass the salt?
B Of course. Here you are.

2.3 Listen and check.

2 Complete the sentences with these expressions in the correct form.

make up for sth	make off with sth	make it
make of sb	do without sb	
could do with sth	make sth in time	

1 You're such a big help to me. I couldn't _____.

2 **A** What happened to my ham sandwich?
B I'm afraid the dog _____. Sorry. Duke just loves ham sandwiches.

3 A box of chocolates? I know you're trying to _____ forgetting our wedding anniversary, but you'll have to try harder than that.

4 Wow! You've sold over a million books! You've really _____.

5 I'm really hungry. I _____ a huge steak and chips right now.

6 Lola behaves really strangely sometimes. I don't know what to _____.

7 I'm late! I'll never _____ the train _____!

2.4 Listen and check.

Travel and transport

3 Tick (✓) the words which go with each form of transport.

	car	bus	bike	train	plane	ship/ ferry
get into/out of						
get on/off						
take off						
land						
ride						
drive						
catch						
miss						
board						
park						

4 Complete the table below with the nouns in the box. Some can go into more than one column.

platform	seat belt	helmet
harbour	carriage	traffic lights
life jacket	service station	season ticket
trolley	tyres	track
horn	port	one-way street
check-in desk	traffic jam	baggage rack
timetable	hand luggage	Customs
deck	traffic warden	cabin
aisle/window seat	cycle lane	security check
ticket inspector	overhead locker	

car	bus	bike
train	**plane**	**ship/ferry**

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