



RAHNAMA
P R E S S

@RAHNAMAPRESS
WWW.RAHNAMAPRESS.COM

Destination **B1**

Grammar & Vocabulary *with Answer Key*



Malcolm Mann
Steve Taylore-Knowles


MACMILLAN

Introduction

Overview

Destination B1: Grammar and Vocabulary has been designed for intermediate students at B1 (Threshold) level on the Council of Europe's Common European Framework scale. This book provides presentation and practice of all the key grammar, vocabulary and lexico-grammatical areas required for all main B1 exams. eg. Cambridge PET.

There are 42 units in the book: 28 grammar units and 14 vocabulary units.

Grammar

Each grammar unit begins with a clear one-page presentation of grammar rules and examples in table form. Important points are highlighted in Watch out! boxes.

The grammar practice exercises follow the order of the grammar presentation on a point-by-point basis, and are graded in difficulty through the unit. A wide variety of exercise types are used, including those found in major B1 level exams as well as exercise types from major B2 level exams which students are likely to encounter in the future.

In each set of two grammar units, the focus of the following related vocabulary unit is used as a context for presentation and text-based exercises.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary units are topic-based, covering topics appropriate to the level. Each vocabulary unit begins with a clear presentation table comprising five sections: topic vocabulary, phrasal verbs, prepositional phrases, word formation and word patterns.

The vocabulary exercises are organised according to these sections, and provide systematic practice of the vocabulary presented. Exercise types found in major B1 level exams are included, as are exercise types from major B2 level exams which students are likely to encounter in the future.

The grammar focus of the preceding unit is consolidated within these exercises.

Revision and consolidation

Strong emphasis is placed on revision and consolidation. The book includes:

- fourteen two-page reviews (after every three units)
- two four-page progress tests (after units 21 and 42)

Additional material

Additional reference and practice material is provided at the back of the book. This includes:

- a list of irregular present forms
- a list of irregular verbs
- a unit-by-unit glossary of all topic vocabulary with definitions and example sentences from the Macmillan Essential Dictionary
- a phrasal verb database, with definitions and example sentences
- a prepositional phrases database, with example sentences
- a word patterns database, with example sentences
- a word formation database, with example sentences

Contents

Units			Pages
Unit 1	Grammar	Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs	6
Unit 2	Grammar	Past simple, past continuous, <i>used to</i>	9
Unit 3	Vocabulary	Fun and games	12
Review 1	Units 1, 2 and 3		16
Unit 4	Grammar	Present perfect simple, present perfect continuous	18
Unit 5	Grammar	Past perfect simple, past perfect continuous	21
Unit 6	Vocabulary	Learning and doing	24
Review 2	Units 4, 5 and 6		28
Unit 7	Grammar	Future time (present continuous, <i>will, be going to</i> , present simple)	30
Unit 8	Grammar	Prepositions of time and place	33
Unit 9	Vocabulary	Coming and going	36
Review 3	Units 7, 8 and 9		40
Unit 10	Grammar	The passive 1	42
Unit 11	Grammar	The passive 2	45
Unit 12	Vocabulary	Friends and relations	48
Review 4	Units 10, 11 and 12		52
Unit 13	Grammar	Countable and uncountable nouns	54
Unit 14	Grammar	Articles	57
Unit 15	Vocabulary	Buying and selling	60
Review 5	Units 13, 14 and 15		64
Unit 16	Grammar	Pronouns and possessive determiners	66
Unit 17	Grammar	Relative clauses	69
Unit 18	Vocabulary	Inventions and discoveries	72
Review 6	Units 16, 17 and 18		76
Unit 19	Grammar	Modals 1: ability, permission, advice	78
Unit 20	Grammar	Modals 2: obligation, probability, possibility	81
Unit 21	Vocabulary	Sending and receiving	84
Review 7	Units 19, 20 and 21		88
Progress Test 1	Units 1 – 21		
Unit 22	Grammar	Modals 3: the modal perfect	94
Unit 23	Grammar	Questions, question tags, indirect questions	97
Unit 24	Vocabulary	People and daily life	100


Units
Pages

Review 8	Units 22, 23 and 24	104
Unit 25	Grammar <i>So and such, too and enough</i>	106
Unit 26	Grammar Comparatives and superlatives	109
Unit 27	Vocabulary Working and earning	112
Review 9	Units 25, 26 and 27	116
Unit 28	Grammar Conditionals 1: (zero, first, second)	118
Unit 29	Grammar Conditionals 2: (third)	121
Unit 30	Vocabulary Body and lifestyle	124
Review 10	Units 28, 29 and 30	128
Unit 31	Grammar Reported speech	130
Unit 32	Grammar Reported questions, orders, requests	133
Unit 33	Vocabulary Creating and building	136
Review 11	Units 31, 32 and 33	140
Unit 34	Grammar Direct and indirect objects	142
Unit 35	Grammar <i>wish</i>	145
Unit 36	Vocabulary Nature and the universe	148
Review 12	Units 34, 35 and 36	152
Unit 37	Grammar <i>-ing</i> and infinitive	154
Unit 38	Grammar <i>Both, either, neither, so, nor</i>	157
Unit 39	Vocabulary Laughing and crying	160
Review 13	Units 37, 38 and 39	164
Unit 40	Grammar Connectives	166
Unit 41	Grammar The causative	169
Unit 42	Vocabulary Problems and solutions	172
Review 14	Units 40, 41 and 42	176
Progress Test 2	Units 22 – 42	
Reference section	Irregular present forms	182
	Irregular verbs	182
	Topic vocabulary	184
	Phrasal verbs	202
	Prepositional phrases	206
	Word patterns	208
	Word formation	212

Grammar

Present simple, present continuous, stative verbs


Present simple

Form	statement	negative	question
	I/you/we/they play ...	I/you/we/they do not (don't) play ...	Do I/you/we/they play ...?
	He/she/it plays ...	He/she/it does not (doesn't) play ...	Does he/she/it play ...?
Use	Example		Helpful hints
Present habits	Marsha goes to music lessons every Saturday.		The present simple is often used with the following words and phrases: adverbs ■ always ■ usually ■ often ■ sometimes ■ rarely ■ never phrases ■ every Monday/week/etc ■ each Monday/week/etc ■ once/twice a week/month/etc ■ three times a week/month/etc Remember that these adverbs usually go before the verb, but after the verb be. ■ I often play football with my friends. ■ I am often late for my piano lessons.
Permanent situations	Does Dan work at the cine a?		
States	I like the new James Bond film.		
General truths	You play chess with 32 pieces.		
 The verbs <i>be</i> and <i>have</i> have irregular present forms. See page 182.			

Present continuous

Form	statement	negative	question
	I am ('m) playing ...	I am not ('m not) playing ...	Am I playing ...?
	He/she/it is ('s) playing ...	He/she/it is not (isn't / 's not) playing ...	Is he/she/it playing ...?
	You/we/they are ('re) playing ...	You/we/they are not (aren't / 're not) playing ...	Are you/we/they playing ...?
Use	Example		Helpful hints
Actions happening now	Jan is watching a DVD upstairs.		The present continuous is often used with the following words and phrases: ■ now ■ right now ■ at the moment ■ today this week/month/etc
Temporary situations	She is working at the museum until the end of the month.		
Annoying habits (usually with <i>always</i>)	My brother is always borrowing my CDs without asking!		

Stative verbs

Form	Stative verbs do not usually describe actions. They describe states (feelings, thoughts, etc). They are not normally used in continuous tenses.	Some common stative verbs:		
	✓ I like reading books in my free time. ✗ I am liking reading books in my free time.	<i>appear</i> <i>be</i> <i>believe</i> <i>belong to</i> <i>hate</i> <i>have</i>	<i>include</i> <i>know</i> <i>like</i> <i>love</i> <i>need</i> <i>prefer</i>	<i>see</i> <i>seem</i> <i>taste</i> <i>think</i> <i>understand</i> <i>want</i>
 Some of these verbs (such as <i>be</i> , <i>have</i> and <i>think</i>) are used in continuous tenses when they describe actions. ✓ What do you think about his new song? ✓ I'm thinking about last night's match.				

A Look at the pictures of Helen and use the prompts to write sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple.



every day / get up / at half past seven



once a week / watch a film at the cinema



often / eat fast food for lunch



rarely / go to the gym



in the evening / usually / meet her friends for coffee



have a driving lesson / twice a week

- 1 Every day, Helen gets up at half past seven.....
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

B Complete using the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. You may have to use some negative forms.

- 1 Gordon? I think he (**write**) a letter at the moment.
- 2 Yes, the match is on TV now, but we (**lose**).
- 3 Right now, Margaret (**have**) a shower. Do you want to ring later?
- 4 Sally (**stay**) with her aunt for a few days.
- 5 I (**lie**)! It's true! I did see Madonna at the supermarket.
- 6 Josh (**always / use**) my bike! It's so annoying.
- 7 We (**have**) lunch, but I can come round and help you later.
- 8 (**you / play**) music up there? It's really noisy!

C Rewrite correctly. Change the words or phrases in bold.

- 1 **Are top musicians studying** for many years?
- 2 What's going on? I hope you **don't touch** my things!
- 3 It's a small business, so each person **is doing** lots of different jobs.
- 4 **Does Christine listen** to the radio, or is that the TV I can hear?
- 5 I **am usually buying** a special ticket each week for the bus because it's cheaper.
- 6 Our washing machine **is starting** when you press this button.
- 7 How's the match going? **Does our team win?**
- 8 Many people **are enjoying** spending time on the beach on holiday.

D Circle the correct word or phrase.

- I **work** / **am working** at the local library for the summer.
- We **don't go** / **aren't going** to the theatre very often.
- Stacy **gets** / **is getting** ready for school, so she can't come to the phone.
- Does Gary ever talk** / **Is Gary ever talking** about his expedition to the Amazon jungle?
- In squash, you **hit** / **are hitting** a ball against a wall.
- I **read** / **am reading** a newspaper at least once a week.
- Do you practise** / **Are you practising** the piano for two hours every day?
- Nadine and Claire **do** / **are doing** quite well at school at the moment.
- A good friend **knows** / **is knowing** when you're upset about something.
- How **do you spell** / **are you spelling** your name?

E Complete using the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

belong	do	have	help	hold	move	use	watch
--------	----	------	------	------	------	-----	-------

- In Monopoly, you around the board, buying houses and hotels.
- you this programme or can I turn the TV off?
- Regular exercise you to stay healthy.
- I my brother's guitar until I get a new one.
- Simon always the washing-up after lunch?
- you any sweaters in a larger size?
- You the kite right. Let me show you.
- Dad to the local astronomy club.

F Underline ten verbs in the wrong tense and rewrite them correctly.

'One game I am loving is backgammon. You are throwing the dice and then you move your pieces around the board. It is seeming quite easy, but in fact you are needing to be quite careful. When your piece lands on one of the other person's pieces, you are taking it off the board and you send it back to the beginning. You are winning by getting all your pieces to the end and off the board. Some people are preferring chess, but I am not understanding that game. Right now, I wait to have a game with my brother. He does his homework. I usually win, so I think he doesn't want to play a game with me!'

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 |
| | | 10..... |

Unit 2

Grammar

Past simple, past continuous, used to

Past simple

Form	statement	negative	question
	I/you/he/she/it/we/they played ...	I/you/he/she/it/we/they did not (didn't) play ...	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they play ...?

Use	Example
Completed actions	I saw the new James Bond film yesterday.
Repeated actions in the past	I went to the theatre four times last month.
General truths about the past	Fifty years ago, people didn't spend as much on entertainment as they do today.
Main events in a story	Josh pushed the door open and looked inside the room.

Helpful hints

- The past simple is often used with the following words and phrases:
- yesterday
 - last week/summer/year/etc
 - in January/2001/etc
 - an hour/a week/a year ago



Some verbs have irregular past simple forms. See page 182.

Past continuous

Form	statement	negative	question
	I/he/she/it was playing ...	I/he/she/it was not (wasn't) playing ...	Was I/he/she/it playing ?
	You/we/they were playing ...	You/we/they were not (weren't) playing ...	Were you/we/they playing ?

Use	Example
Actions happening at a moment in the past	At nine o'clock last night, I was watching TV.
Two actions in progress at the same time	I was reading a book while you were doing the washing-up.
Background information in a story	It was raining so Wendy decided to go to the cinema.

Helpful hints

- The past continuous is often used with the following words and phrases:
- at that moment
 - at one/two/etc o'clock
 - while



- When one action in the past happens in the middle of another, we use the past simple and the past continuous together.
✓ The phone **rang** while I **was watching** a DVD.
- We do not use the past continuous for regular or repeated actions in the past.
✗ Last year, I **was going** to the cinema every weekend.

used to

Form	statement	negative	question
	I/you/he/she/it/we/they used to ...	I/you/he/she/it/we/they never used to ...	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they use to ...?
		I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't use to ...	

Use	Example
Distant past habits and states	When I was four, I used to eat ice cream every day.

A Complete using the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box. You may have to use some negative forms.

come give go have know make send take

- I got to the post office just before it closed and the letter.
- We invited Stephanie to the ceremony, but she
- Jack lost his job because he too many mistakes.
- Everyone that it was Bill's fault, but nobody said anything.
- Karen the keys from the kitchen table and ran out the door.
- I was bored, so Mum me some money to go shopping.
- Do you remember the time we to India on holiday?
- It started raining, but luckily I an umbrella in my bag.

B Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the past simple.



- I don't want to go and see the film because I saw it last week
- I don't need a football because
- I know a lot about Paris because
- I don't need to worry about my homework because
- I haven't got a PlayStation any more because
- Mum is angry with me because

C Complete using the correct past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Ted (play) his guitar at half past seven.
- At midnight, I (sleep), but Jane (listen) to music.
- Luke (stand) outside the bank when suddenly two robbers ran past him.
- I know Doug (work) late at the office because I saw him when I (leave).
- you (have) a shower when the earthquake happened?
- Penny (run) to catch the bus when she slipped and fell.
- When you saw Eugene he (go) home?
- At midnight? Erm ... we (watch) a DVD, I think.

D Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 When we were in Canada, we **went / were going** skiing almost every day.
- 2 About four years ago, I **decided / was deciding** to become a chef.
- 3 Georgia **had / was having** a shower when someone knocked at the door.
- 4 Holly and I ran from the house to the taxi because it **rained / was raining** heavily.
- 5 Two men **argued / were arguing** outside, so I went to see what was happening.
- 6 Daniel **called / was calling** you at one o'clock yesterday, but you were here with me.
- 7 We **ate / were eating** breakfast when a letter came through the letter box.
- 8 As I walked past the window, I saw that Paula **made / was making** a cake.
- 9 I **dreamt / was dreaming** about my favourite band when the alarm clock went off.
- 10 While I **practised / was practising** the trumpet late last night, a neighbour came to complain.

E Complete using the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

answer	be	continue	get	go	have	open	practise	put
		ring	say	shine	sing	wake		

Amber's Big Match

One morning, Amber (1) up early. The sun (2) and the birds (3) Amber (4) very excited because it was the day of the big tennis match.

Amber (5) downstairs and into the kitchen, where her father (6) breakfast.

'Morning, Amber. Today's the day!' he (7) Amber smiled nervously. 'Don't worry!' he (8) 'You'll be fine.'

Amber (9) some toast into the toaster and (10) the fridge. Just as she (11) the butter out, the phone (12) Her father (13) it. After a few minutes, he put the phone down.

'Bad news, I'm afraid. The other player (14) yesterday when she had an accident. The match is off.'

Amber ate her toast slowly. She was surprised she didn't feel disappointed.

F Complete using the correct form of used to. You may have to use some negative forms.

- 1 When I was younger, I eat pizza almost every day!
- 2 there be a supermarket on the corner?
- 3 Bradley is a teacher, but he want to be a train driver.
- 4 I like eating cabbage, but now I love it!
- 5 Rick have blond hair when he was a little boy?
- 6 I know Lily cook much, but now I think she makes dinner every day.

Vocabulary

Fun and games

Topic vocabulary

see page 184 for definitions

beat (v)	concert (n)	organise (v)
board game (n phr)	defeat (v, n)	pleasure (n)
captain (n)	entertaining (adj)	referee (n)
challenge (v, n)	folk music (n phr)	rhythm (n)
champion (n)	group (n)	risk (v, n)
cheat (v)	gym (n)	score (v, n)
classical music (n phr)	have fun (v phr)	support (v, n)
club (n)	interest (v, n)	team (n)
coach (n)	member (n)	train (v)
competition (n)	opponent (n)	video game (n phr)

Phrasal verbs

carry on	continue
eat out	eat at a restaurant
give up	stop doing sth you do regularly
join in	participate, take part
send off	make a player leave a game (eg, football)
take up	start (a hobby, sport, etc)
turn down	lower the volume of
turn up	increase the volume of

Prepositional phrases

for a long time
for fun
in the middle (of)
in time (for)
on CD/DVD/video
on stage

Word formation

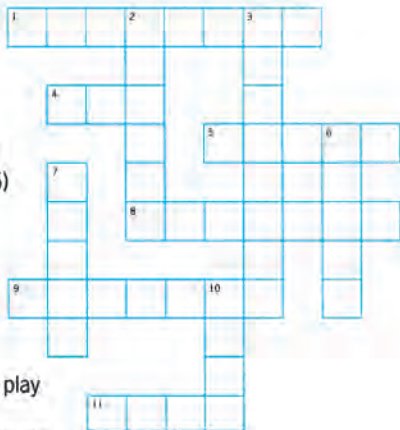
act	action, (in)active, actor	hero	heroic, heroine
athlete	athletic, athletics	music	musical, musician
child	children, childhood	play	player, playful
collect	collection, collector	sail	sailing, sailor
entertain	entertainment	sing	sang, sung, song, singer, singing

Word patterns

<i>adjectives</i>	bored with	<i>verbs</i>	feel like
	crazy about		listen to
	good at		take part in
	interested in	<i>nouns</i>	a book (by sb) about
	keen on		a fan of
popular with		a game against	

Topic vocabulary

A Complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 If he wins this match, he'll be the world ! (8)
- 4 I'm thinking of joining a to get more exercise. (3)
- 5 Our basketball said that I can play on Saturday! (5)
- 8 The blew his whistle and the game started. (7)
- 9 Which team do you ? (7)
- 11 Mark's band play traditional music – they often perform at country fairs and festivals. (4)

Down

- 2 I'm sorry, but you have to be a of the golf club to play here. (6)
- 3 My was a brilliant player and I didn't manage to win the match. (8)
- 6 Tom is really good at cards. He would never ! (5)
- 7 Lisa's has just reached number one with their new song! (5)
- 10 I took a big by doing the parachute jump, but I loved every second of it! (4)

B Complete using the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

beat challenge have fun interest organise score train

Start your *OWN* sports club!

Do you dream of (1) the winning goal in a football match, or (2) a top tennis player? Sport (3) most young people, and it's a great way to stay healthy and (4) at the same time. That's why the local council has decided to help young people who want to (5) their own sports club. We know it's a big (6), and that's why we'll give you the money you need to get started. We'll help you find a place to (7) and give you money to find good players in your area. Contact the Town Hall for details.

C Circle the correct word.

- 1 I really like playing **board** / **video** games like Monopoly and Cluedo.
- 2 Roy was the best player, so he wasn't surprised when he became **captain** / **club** of the team.
- 3 Lots of people get **defeat** / **pleasure** from just watching sport from their armchairs.
- 4 I thought the music at the **concert** / **rhythm** we went to last night was great.
- 5 Everyone in my family supports the same **competition** / **team**.
- 6 I find **classical** / **entertaining** music really boring, and I prefer pop.

Phrasal verbs

D Choose the correct answer.

- You should take a sport and then you would get more exercise.
A off B up C down
- I'm trying to work! Could you please turn your music ?
A down B in C out
- Just ask and I'm sure the other children will let you join
A out B up C in
- The referee sent David for arguing with him.
A off B down C up
- This is my favourite song! Turn it !
A off B out C up
- A mobile phone rang, but the musician just carried playing.
A on B up C in
- We can't afford to eat very often.
A off B up C out
- I've decided to become a vegetarian and give meat.
A up B off C out

Prepositional phrases

E Write one word in each gap.

- We were waiting outside the stadium a long time before they finally let us in.
- I've got that concert DVD – it's fantastic!
- I ran all the way home and I was just time for my favourite programme.
- Everyone clapped when the singer came stage.
- At the cinema, Mum sat on the right, Dad sat on the left and I sat the middle.
- Ed doesn't want to become a professional footballer. He just does it fun.


Word formation

F Complete by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

- What's the name of that you were singing earlier? **SING**
- I started to learn the piano, but I don't think I've got much talent, to be honest. **MUSIC**
- My dad used to be really fit and was on his college team. **ATHLETE**
- When you were young, did you ever play in the street with other local ? **CHILD**
- Alan is studying to be an, but I don't think he's enjoying it. **ACT**
- They have a wonderful of old toys at the museum in town. **COLLECT**
- My grandad loves to and we often go out on his boat. **SAIL**
- You have to practise a lot if you want to work as a **MUSIC**

- G** Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

The need to play



Why are kittens such (1) animals? They love chasing a ball or a piece of wool, and they always play in a very (2) way. But why? All of a kitten's (3) when playing are, in fact, important for the future. It might look like (4), but the kitten is practising its hunting skills. That (5) jump onto a toy teaches the kitten a lot. Think about your own (6) and you'll see that you learnt a lot through play.

PLAY

ATHLETE

ACT

ENTERTAIN

HERO

CHILD

Word patterns

- H** Write one word in each gap.

Diana: Hello, is that Jenny? I'm bored (1) watching TV and I felt (2) a chat. What are you doing?

Jenny: Hi, Diana. Well, I'm reading a book (3) a Russian writer. It's (4) how to become a great actor.

Diana: Really? Oh, I'm really interested (5) acting. Tell me about it.

Jenny: He says it takes a long time to get good (6) acting. To become popular (7) the public, you need to really understand people.

Diana: That sounds just like me! Tell me more. What else does he say?

- I** Each of the words in bold is wrong. Write the correct word.

- 1 I'm completely crazy **with** skateboarding! I love it!
- 2 In my free time I listen **on** music on CD or on the radio.
- 3 Elsa isn't very keen **for** this group, but they're one of my favourites.
- 4 Next week we've got a game **to** a team from Hungary.
- 5 Is that Kylie? Oh, I'm a really big fan **from** hers.
- 6 I was really scared when I took part **to** the singing competition last year.

- A** Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Collecting records

These days, most of us have a CD (1) Before the CD, (2) made LPs, or 'long-playing' records. Although many (3) have never seen an LP, they were once very popular. To play these records, you needed a record (4) with a needle that ran along the record and produced the sound. Some (5) say the sound of LPs was better than CDs – and many (6) agree! LPs are no longer very popular as a form of (7) , but many people buy and sell them. Some of them remember the LP from their (8) and listening to records reminds them of the past.

- COLLECT
- SING
- CHILD
- PLAY
- MUSIC
- COLLECT
- ENTERTAIN
- CHILD

(1 mark per answer)

- B** Complete using the correct form of the verbs in the box. You have to use one word twice.

carry • eat • give • join • send • take • turn

- 9 Now, everyone knows this song, so I want you all to in with me!
- 10 It's so noisy in this restaurant. Could you ask them to the music down?
- 11 There was a fight during the match and the referee two players off.
- 12 We out about once a week and we cook at home the rest of the time.
- 13 I love this song! it up!
- 14 I used to play the trumpet, but I up last year because I didn't have time.
- 15 We stopped playing because of the rain, but when it stopped we on.
- 16 A good way of getting more exercise is to up a sport, like basketball.

(1 mark per answer)

- C** Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

- 17 Jack really likes football and never misses a match. **crazy**
Jack football and never misses a match.
- 18 My uncle worked on a sailing boat until he was thirty. **was**
My uncle until he was thirty.
- 19 Do you want to watch TV? **feel**
Do you TV?
- 20 John participated in a swimming competition last week. **part**
John in a swimming competition last week.

- 21 June and I had a game of tennis. **against**
I had June.
- 22 I played chess almost every day when I was young. **used**
I chess almost every day when I was young.
- 23 Volleyball doesn't really interest me. **in**
I'm not volleyball.
- 24 I enjoyed myself at your birthday party. **fun**
I at your birthday party.
- 25 Young children like Disneyland. **popular**
Disneyland young children.
- 26 Karen doesn't like watching sport on TV. **keen**
Karen watching sport on TV.

(2 marks per answer)

D Choose the correct answer.

- 27 When you rang, I my bike.
A cleaned C used to clean
B was cleaning D clean
- 28 At my last basketball club, we
every Saturday for three hours.
A were training C train
B training D used to train
- 29 I really the meal we had at your
house last Tuesday.
A was liking C like
B liked D am liking
- 30 We to the beach every day when
we were on holiday.
A went C go
B were going D used to going
- 31 I broke my leg when Tony and I
for the school sports day.
A practised C were practising
B used to practise D are practising
- 32 Leon never about it, but he was
once a world champion skier.
A talks C was talking
B is talking D talk
- 33 I like golf, but now I really like it.
A don't use to C didn't used to
B don't used to D didn't use to
- 34 Denise at the stadium until she
finds a better job.
A works C used to work
B is working D was working

(1 mark per answer)

E Match the two halves of the sentences.

- 35 I waited outside the tennis club for A fun, and I don't want to do it as a job.
- 36 When you rang, I was in B stage, with all the audience clapping.
- 37 We finally got to the stadium just in C time to see the match start.
- 38 I just play football for D a long time, but George didn't appear.
- 39 I loved that film and when it comes out E on DVD, I'll definitely get it.
- 40 It's great to appear on F the middle of cleaning my football boots.

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark:/50

Destination B1

Grammar and Vocabulary

Destination B1: Grammar and Vocabulary has been designed for intermediate students at B1 (Threshold) level on the Council of Europe's Common European Framework scale. It is the ideal grammar and vocabulary practice book for all students preparing to take any B1 level exam: e.g. Cambridge PET and for students working towards B2 level exams in the future.

Key features:

- 28 grammar units
- 14 vocabulary units
- 14 reviews
- 2 progress tests
- presentation and systematic practice of all key grammar, vocabulary and lexico-grammatical areas required for B1 level exams
- clear, comprehensive presentation tables
- a wide range of exercise types, including those found in PET
- a strong emphasis on revision and consolidation
- a Reference Section including irregular present forms, irregular verbs, topic vocabulary, phrasal verbs, prepositional phrases, word patterns and word formation

The **With Key** edition includes the complete answer key and seven extra photocopiable revision tests.

Components:

Destination B1:
Grammar and Vocabulary with key, ISBN: 978-0-230-03536-2

Destination B1:
Grammar and Vocabulary without key, ISBN: 978-0-230-03537-9



MACMILLAN
www.macmillanenglish.com



Use your Macmillan English Dictionary
with this book.

