

A



**should + infinitive**  
(**should do / should watch** etc.):

I/we/you/they  
he/she/it

**should**  
**shouldn't**

**do**  
**stop**  
**go**  
**watch** etc.

B

You **should** do something = it is a good thing to do, it is the right thing to do:

- ☐ Tom doesn't study enough. He **should study** harder.
- ☐ It's a good film. You **should go** and see it.
- ☐ When you play tennis, you **should** always **watch** the ball.

C

You **shouldn't** do something = it is not a good thing to do.

**Shouldn't** = should not:

- ☐ Tom **shouldn't go** to bed so late.
- ☐ You watch TV all the time. You **shouldn't watch** TV so much.

D

We often say **I think ... should ...**

**I think ... should ... :**

- ☐ **I think** Lisa **should buy** some new clothes.  
(= I think it is a good idea.)
- ☐ It's late. **I think** I **should go** home now.
- ☐ A: Shall I buy this coat?  
B: Yes, I **think** you **should**.

**I don't think ... should ... :**

- ☐ **I don't think** you **should work** so hard.  
(= I don't think it is a good idea.)
- ☐ **I don't think** we **should go** yet. It's too early.

**Do you think ... should ... ?:**

- ☐ **Do you think** I **should buy** this hat?
- ☐ What time **do you think** we **should go** home?



E

**Must** is stronger than **should**:

- ☐ It's a **good** film. You **should** go and see it.
- ☐ It's a **fantastic** film. You **must** go and see it.

F

Another way to say **should** is **ought to**:

- ☐ It's a good film. You **ought to go** and see it. (= you should go)
- ☐ I think Lisa **ought to buy** some new clothes. (= Lisa should buy)



# Exercises

## Unit 32

### 32.1 Complete the sentences. Use **you should** + these verbs:

eat go take visit ~~watch~~ wear

- 1 When you play tennis, you should watch the ball.
- 2 It's late and you're very tired. \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ plenty of fruit and vegetables.
- 4 If you have time, \_\_\_\_\_ the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
- 5 When you're driving, \_\_\_\_\_ a seat belt.
- 6 It's too far to walk from here to the station. \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.

### 32.2 Write about the people in the pictures. Use **He/She shouldn't ... so ...**



- 1 She shouldn't watch TV so much.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ hard.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

### 32.3 You are not sure what to do, so you ask a friend. Write questions with **Do you think I should ... ?**

- 1 You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)  
You ask your friend: Do you think I should buy this jacket?
- 2 You can't drive. (learn?)  
You ask your friend: Do you think \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You don't like your job. (get another job?)  
You ask your friend: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)  
You ask your friend: \_\_\_\_\_

### 32.4 Write sentences with **I think ... should ...** and **I don't think ... should ...**

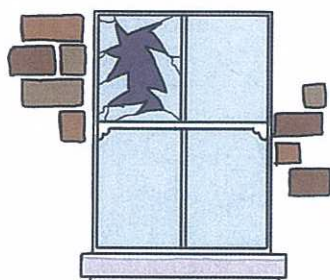
- 1 We have to get up early tomorrow. (go home now) I think we should go home now.
- 2 That coat is too big for you. (buy it) I don't think you should buy it.
- 3 You don't need your car. (sell it) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Karen needs a rest. (have a holiday) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sally and Dan are too young. (get married) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You're not well this morning. (go to work) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 James isn't well today. (go to the doctor) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The hotel is too expensive for us. (stay there) \_\_\_\_\_

### 32.5 What do **you** think? Write sentences with **should**.

- 1 I think everybody should learn another language.
- 2 I think everybody \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I think \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I don't think \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I think I should \_\_\_\_\_



A



**Somebody** (or **Someone**)  
has broken the window.

**somebody/someone**  
= a person, but we  
don't know who



She has got **something** in  
her mouth.

**something** = a thing,  
but we don't know what



Tom lives **somewhere** near  
London.

**somewhere** = in/to  
a place, but we don't  
know where

B

people (**-body** or **-one**)

**somebody** or **someone**

**anybody** or **anyone**

**nobody** or **no-one**

- ☐ There is **somebody** (or **someone**) at the door.
- ☐ Is there **anybody** (or **anyone**) at the door?
- ☐ There isn't **anybody** (or **anyone**) at the door.
- ☐ There is **nobody** (or **no-one**) at the door.

**-body** and **-one** are the same: **somebody** = **someone**, **nobody** = **no-one** etc.

things (**-thing**)

**something**

**anything**

**nothing**

- ☐ Lucy said **something**, but I didn't understand what she said.
- ☐ Are you doing **anything** at the weekend?
- ☐ I was angry, but I didn't say **anything**.
- ☐ 'What did you say?' 'Nothing.'

places (**-where**)

**somewhere**

**anywhere**

**nowhere**

- ☐ Ruth's parents live **somewhere** in the south of England.
- ☐ Did you go **anywhere** interesting for your holidays?
- ☐ I'm staying here. I'm **not** going **anywhere**.
- ☐ I don't like this town. There is **nowhere** to go.

C

**something/anybody** etc. + *adjective* (**big/cheap/interesting** etc.)

- ☐ Did you meet **anybody interesting** at the party?
- ☐ We always go to the same place. Let's go **somewhere different**.
- ☐ 'What's that letter?' 'It's **nothing important**.'

D

**something/anybody** etc. + **to** ...

- ☐ I'm hungry. I want **something to eat**. (= something that I can eat)
- ☐ Tony hasn't got **anybody to talk to**. (= anybody that he can talk to)
- ☐ There is **nowhere to go** in this town. (= nowhere where people can go)

# Exercises

## Unit 79

### 79.1 Write somebody (or someone) / something / somewhere.

- 1 Lucy said something .  
 2 I've lost .....  
 3 Sue and Tom went .....  
 4 I'm going to phone .....

What did she say?  
 What have you lost?  
 Where did they go?  
 Who are you going to phone?

### 79.2 Write nobody (or no-one) / nothing / nowhere.

- 1a What did you say?  
 2a Where are you going?  
 3a What do you want?  
 4a Who are you looking for?

Nothing.

Now answer the same questions with full sentences.

Use not + anybody/anything/anywhere.

- 1b I didn't say anything. 3b .....  
 2b I'm not ..... 4b .....

### 79.3 Write somebody/anything/nowhere etc.

- 1 It's dark. I can't see anything .  
 2 Tom lives somewhere near London.  
 3 Do you know ..... about computers?  
 4 'Listen!' 'What? I can't hear .....'  
 5 'What are you doing here?' 'I'm waiting for .....'  
 6 We need to talk. There's ..... I want to tell you.  
 7 'Did ..... see the accident?' 'No, .....'  
 8 We weren't hungry, so we didn't eat .....  
 9 'What's going to happen?' 'I don't know. .... knows.'  
 10 'Do you know ..... in Paris?' 'Yes, a few people.'  
 11 'What's in that cupboard?' '..... It's empty.'  
 12 I'm looking for my glasses. I can't find them .....  
 13 I don't like cold weather. I want to live ..... warm.  
 14 Is there ..... interesting on television tonight?  
 15 Have you ever met ..... famous?

### 79.4 Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxes.

something	anything	nothing
something	anywhere	<del>nowhere</del>
somewhere		nowhere

do	eat	park	sit
drink	<del>go</del>	read	stay

- 1 We don't go out very much because there's nowhere to go .  
 2 There isn't any food in the house. We haven't got .....  
 3 I'm bored. I've got .....  
 4 'Why are you standing?' 'Because there isn't .....'  
 5 'Would you like ..... ?' 'Yes, please – a glass of water.'  
 6 If you're going to the city centre, take the bus. Don't drive because there's .....  
 7 I want ..... I'm going to buy a magazine.  
 8 I need ..... in London. Can you recommend a hotel?



# every and all

A

**every**


**Every house** in the street is the same.

**every house** in the street =  
**all the houses** in the street

We use **every** + *singular noun* (**every house** / **every country** etc.):

- ☐ Sarah has been to **every country** in Europe.
- ☐ **Every summer** we have a holiday by the sea.
- ☐ She looks different **every time** I see her.

Use a *singular verb* after **every** ... :

- ☐ **Every house** in the street **is** the same. (*not are* the same)
- ☐ **Every country** **has** a national flag. (*not have*)

Compare **every** and **all**:

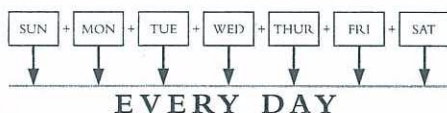
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Every student</b> in the class passed the exam.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Every country</b> <b>has</b> a national flag.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>All the students</b> in the class passed the exam.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>All countries</b> <b>have</b> a national flag.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

B

**every day** and **all day**

**every day** = on all days:

*how often?*



- ☐ It rained **every day** last week.
- ☐ Bill watches TV for about two hours **every evening**. (= on all evenings)

also **every morning/night/summer** etc.

**all day** = the complete day:

*how long?*



- ☐ It rained **all day** yesterday.
- ☐ On Monday, I watched TV **all evening**. (= the complete evening)

also **all morning/night/summer** etc.

C

**everybody** (or **everyone**) / **everything** / **everywhere**

**everybody** or **everyone**

(people)

**everything**

(things)

**everywhere**

(places)

- ☐ **Everybody** (or **Everyone**) needs friends. (= all people need friends)
- ☐ Have you got **everything** you need? (= all the things you need)
- ☐ I lost my watch. I've looked **everywhere** for it. (= I've looked in all places)

Use a *singular verb* after **everybody/everyone/everything**:

- ☐ **Everybody** **has** problems. (*not Everybody have*)

# Exercises

## Unit 80

### 80.1 Complete the sentences. Use every + these words:

day room ~~student~~ time word

- 1 Every student in the class passed the exam.
- 2 My job is very boring. \_\_\_\_\_ is the same.
- 3 Kate is a very good tennis player. When we play, she wins \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel has satellite TV.
- 5 'Did you understand what she said?' 'Most of it, but not \_\_\_\_\_.'

### 80.2 Complete the sentences with every day or all day.

- 1 Yesterday it rained all day.
- 2 I buy a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_, but sometimes I don't read it.
- 3 I'm not going out tomorrow. I'll be at home \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I usually drink about four cups of coffee \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Paula was ill yesterday, so she stayed in bed \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'm tired now because I've been working hard \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Last year we went to the seaside for a week, and it rained \_\_\_\_\_.

### 80.3 Write every or all.

- 1 Bill watches TV for about two hours every evening.
- 2 Julia gets up at 6.30 \_\_\_\_\_ morning.
- 3 The weather was nice yesterday, so we sat outside \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon.
- 4 I'm going away on Monday. I'll be away \_\_\_\_\_ week.
- 5 'How often do you go skiing?' '\_\_\_\_\_ year. Usually in March.'
- 6 A: Were you at home at 10 o'clock yesterday?  
B: Yes, I was at home \_\_\_\_\_ morning. I went out after lunch.
- 7 My sister loves new cars. She buys one \_\_\_\_\_ year.
- 8 I saw Sam at the party, but he didn't speak to me \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
- 9 We go away on holiday for two or three weeks \_\_\_\_\_ summer.

### 80.4 Write everybody/everything/everywhere.

- 1 Everybody needs friends.
- 2 Chris knows \_\_\_\_\_ about computers.
- 3 I like the people here. \_\_\_\_\_ is very friendly.
- 4 This is a nice hotel. It's comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ is very clean.
- 5 Kevin never uses his car. He goes \_\_\_\_\_ by motorcycle.
- 6 Let's get something to eat. \_\_\_\_\_ is hungry.
- 7 Sue's house is full of books. There are books \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 You are right. \_\_\_\_\_ you say is true.

### 80.5 Complete the sentences. Use one word only each time.

- 1 Everybody has problems.
- 2 Are you ready yet? Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for you.
- 3 The house is empty. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ gone out.
- 4 Gary is very popular. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 5 This town is completely different now. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ changed.
- 6 I got home very late last night. I came in quietly because everyone \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.
- 7 Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes!
- 8 A: \_\_\_\_\_ everything clear? \_\_\_\_\_ everybody know what to do?  
B: Yes, we all understand.



A



a lot of money



not much money



a lot of books



not many books

We use **much** + *uncountable noun*  
(**much food** / **much money** etc.):

- ☐ Did you buy **much food**?
- ☐ We haven't got **much luggage**.
- ☐ How **much money** do you want?
- ☐ A: Have you got any **money**?
- B: I've got some, but **not much**.

We use **many** + *plural noun*  
(**many books** / **many people** etc.):

- ☐ Did you buy **many books**?
- ☐ We don't know **many people**.
- ☐ How **many photos** did you take?
- ☐ A: Did you take any **photos**?
- B: I took some, but **not many**.

We use **a lot of** + *both types of noun*:

- ☐ We bought **a lot of food**.
- ☐ Paula hasn't got **a lot of free time**.

- ☐ We bought **a lot of books**.
- ☐ Did they ask **a lot of questions**?

We say:

- ☐ There **is** a lot of **food/money/**  
**water** ... (*singular verb*)

- ☐ There **are** a lot of **trees/shops/**  
**people** ... (*plural verb*)
- ☐ A lot of **people speak** English.  
(*not speaks*)

B

We use **much** in *questions* and *negative sentences*:

- ☐ Do you drink **much coffee**?
- ☐ I don't drink **much coffee**.

But we do not often use **much** in *positive sentences*:

- ☐ I drink **a lot of coffee**. (*not I drink much coffee*)
- ☐ 'Do you drink much coffee?' 'Yes, **a lot**.' (*not Yes, much*)

We use **many** and **a lot of** in all types of sentences (positive/negative/question):

- ☐ We've got **many friends** / **a lot of friends**.
- ☐ We haven't got **many friends** / **a lot of friends**.
- ☐ Have you got **many friends** / **a lot of friends**?

C

You can use **much** and **a lot** without a noun:

- ☐ Donna spoke to me, but she didn't say **much**.
- ☐ 'Do you watch TV **much**?' 'No, **not much**.' (= not often)
- ☐ We like films, so we go to the cinema **a lot**. (*not go to the cinema much*)
- ☐ I don't like him very **much**.

# Exercises

## Unit 83

### 83.1 Write much or many.

- 1 Did you buy much food?
- 2 There aren't ..... hotels in this town.
- 3 We haven't got ..... petrol. We need to stop and get some.
- 4 Were there ..... people on the train?
- 5 Did ..... students fail the exam?
- 6 Paula hasn't got ..... money.
- 7 I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat .....
- 8 I don't know where Gary lives these days. I haven't seen him for ..... years.

### Write How much or How many.

- 9 ..... people are coming to the party?
- 10 ..... milk do you want in your coffee?
- 11 ..... bread did you buy?
- 12 ..... players are there in a football team?

### 83.2 Complete the sentences. Use much or many with these words:

~~books~~    ~~countries~~    ~~luggage~~    ~~people~~    ~~time~~    ~~times~~

- 1 I don't read very much. I haven't got many books.
- 2 Hurry up! We haven't got .....
- 3 Do you travel a lot? Have you been to ..... ?
- 4 Tina hasn't lived here very long, so she doesn't know .....
- 5 'Have you got ..... ?' 'No, only this bag.'
- 6 I know Tokyo well. I've been there .....

### 83.3 Complete the sentences. Use a lot of + these words:

~~accidents~~    ~~books~~    ~~fun~~    ~~interesting things~~    ~~traffic~~

- 1 I like reading. I have a lot of books.
- 2 We enjoyed our visit to the museum. We saw .....
- 3 This road is very dangerous. There are .....
- 4 We enjoyed our holiday. We had .....
- 5 It took me a long time to drive here. There was .....

### 83.4 In some of these sentences much is not natural. Change the sentences or write OK.

- 1 Do you drink much coffee? OK
- 2 I drink much tea. a lot of tea
- 3 It was a cold winter. We had much snow. ....
- 4 There wasn't much snow last winter. ....
- 5 It costs much money to travel around the world. ....
- 6 We had a cheap holiday. It didn't cost much. ....
- 7 Do you know much about computers? ....
- 8 'Have you got any luggage?' 'Yes, much.' ....

### 83.5 Write sentences about these people. Use much and a lot.

- 1 Jim loves films. (go to the cinema) He goes to the cinema a lot.
- 2 Nicole thinks TV is boring. (watch TV) She doesn't watch TV much.
- 3 Tina is a good tennis player. (play tennis) She .....
- 4 Martin doesn't like driving. (use his car) He .....
- 5 Paul spends most of the time at home. (go out) .....
- 6 Sue has been all over the world. (travel) .....



## (a) little (a) few

A

(a) **little** + *uncountable noun*:

- (a) **little water**
- (a) **little time**
- (a) **little money**
- (a) **little soup**



a little water

(a) **few** + *plural noun*:

- (a) **few books**
- (a) **few questions**
- (a) **few people**
- (a) **few days**



a few books

B

**a little** = some but not much

- ☐ She didn't eat anything, but she drank **a little water**.
- ☐ I speak **a little Spanish**.  
(= some Spanish but not much)
- ☐ A: Can you speak Spanish?  
B: **A little**.

**a few** = some but not many

- ☐ Excuse me, I have to make **a few phone calls**.
- ☐ We're going away for **a few days**.
- ☐ I speak **a few words** of Spanish.
- ☐ A: Are there any shops near here?  
B: Yes, **a few**.

C

⌘ **little** (*without a*) = nearly no or nearly nothing

- ☐ There was **little food** in the fridge. It was nearly empty.

You can say **very little**:

- ☐ Dan is very thin because he eats **very little**. (= nearly nothing)

⌘ **few** (*without a*) = nearly no

- ☐ There were **few people** in the theatre. It was nearly empty.

You can say **very few**:

- ☐ Your English is very good. You make **very few mistakes**.

D

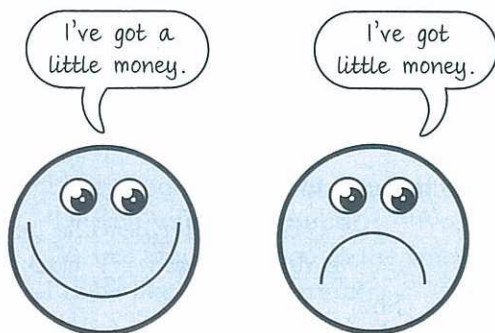
**little** and **a little**

**A little** is a *positive* idea:

- ☐ They have **a little** money, so they're not poor. (= they have some money)

**Little** (or **very little**) is a *negative* idea:

- ☐ They have **little** money. They are very poor. (= nearly no money)



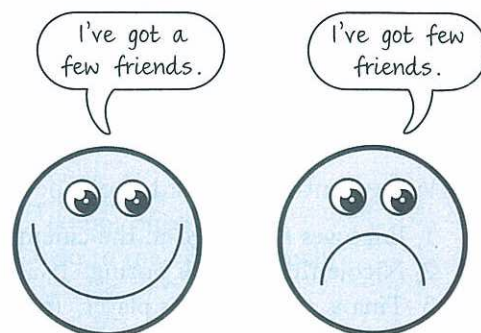
**few** and **a few**

**A few** is a *positive* idea:

- ☐ I've got **a few** friends, so I'm not lonely. (= I've got some friends)

**Few** (or **very few**) is a *negative* idea:

- ☐ I'm sad and I'm lonely. I've got **few** friends. (= nearly no friends)



# Exercises

## Unit 84

### 84.1 Answer the questions with a little or a few.

- 1 'Have you got any money?' 'Yes, a little.'
- 2 'Have you got any envelopes?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'Do you want sugar in your coffee?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_, please.'
- 4 'Did you take any photographs when you were on holiday?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 'Does your friend speak English?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 'Are there any good restaurants in this town?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'

### 84.2 Write a little or a few + these words:

chairs      days      fresh air      friends      milk      Russian      times      years

- 1 Martin speaks Italian well. He lived in Italy for a few years.
- 2 Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ in my coffee, please?
- 3 'When did Julia go away?' '\_\_\_\_\_ ago.'
- 4 'Do you speak any foreign languages?' 'I can speak \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 'Are you going out alone?' 'No, I'm going with \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 'Have you ever been to Mexico?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 7 There wasn't much furniture in the room – just a table and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I'm going out for a walk. I need \_\_\_\_\_.

### 84.3 Complete the sentences. Use very little or very few + these words:

coffee      hotels      ~~mistakes~~      people      rain      time      work

- 1 Your English is very good. You make very few mistakes.
- 2 I drink \_\_\_\_\_. I don't like it.
- 3 The weather here is very dry in summer. There is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 It's difficult to find a place to stay in this town. There are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Hurry up. We've got \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The town is very quiet at night. \_\_\_\_\_ go out.
- 7 Some people in the office are very lazy. They do \_\_\_\_\_.

### 84.4 Write little / a little or few / a few.

- 1 There was little food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.
- 2 'When did Sarah go out?' '\_\_\_\_\_ minutes ago.'
- 3 I can't decide now. I need \_\_\_\_\_ time to think about it.
- 4 There was \_\_\_\_\_ traffic, so we arrived earlier than we expected.
- 5 The bus service isn't very good at night – there are \_\_\_\_\_ buses after 9 o'clock.
- 6 'Would you like some soup?' 'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_, please.'
- 7 I'd like to practise my English more, but I have \_\_\_\_\_ opportunity.

### 84.5 Right or wrong? Change the sentences where necessary. Write OK if the sentence is correct.

- 1 We're going away for a few days next week. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Everybody needs little luck. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I can't talk to you now – I've got few things to do. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I eat very little meat – I don't like it very much. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Excuse me, can I ask you few questions? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There were little people on the bus – it was nearly empty. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Martin is a very private person. Few people know him well. \_\_\_\_\_



# still yet already

A

**still**
*an hour ago*


An hour ago it was raining.

*now*

It is **still** raining now.

**still** = something is the same as before:

- ☐ I had a lot to eat, but I'm **still** hungry. (= I was hungry before, and I'm hungry now)
- ☐ 'Did you sell your car?' 'No, I've **still** got it.'
- ☐ 'Do you **still** live in Barcelona?' 'No, I live in Madrid now.'

B

**yet**
*20 minutes ago*


Twenty minutes ago they were waiting for Bill.

*now*

They are **still** waiting for Bill. Bill **hasn't** come yet.

**yet** = until now

We use **yet** in *negative* sentences (He **hasn't** come yet.) and in *questions* (**Has he** come yet?).

**Yet** is usually at the end of a sentence:

- ☐ A: Where's Emma?  
B: She **isn't** here **yet**. (= she will be here, but until now she hasn't come)
- ☐ A: What are you doing this evening?  
B: I **don't** know **yet**. (= I will know later, but I don't know at the moment)
- ☐ A: Are you ready to go **yet**?  
B: **Not yet**. In a minute. (= I will be ready, but I'm not ready at the moment)
- ☐ A: Have you finished with the newspaper **yet**?  
B: No, I'm still reading it.

Compare **yet** and **still**:

- ☐ She hasn't gone **yet**. = She's **still** here. (*not* she is yet here)
- ☐ I haven't finished eating **yet**. = I'm **still** eating.

C

**already** = earlier than expected:

- ☐ 'What time is Joe coming?' 'He's **already** here.' (= earlier than we expected)
- ☐ 'I'm going to tell you what happened.' 'That's not necessary. I **already** know.'
- ☐ Sarah isn't coming to the cinema with us. She has **already** seen the film.

# Exercises

## Unit 95

95.1 You meet Tina. The last time you saw her was two years ago. You ask her some questions with **still**.

Tina – two years ago

1 I play the piano.

2 I live in Clare Street.

3 I'm a student.

4 I've got a motorbike.



5 I go to the cinema a lot.



6 I want to be a teacher.



- 1 Do you still play the piano?
- 2 Do you .....
- 3 Are .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....



95.2 Write three sentences for each situation. Look at the example carefully.

before now

1  →  (before) They were waiting for the bus.  
(still) They are still waiting.  
(yet) The bus hasn't come yet.

2  →  (before) He was .....  
(still) He .....  
(yet) ..... yet.

3  →  (before) She ..... asleep.  
(still) .....  
(yet) .....

4  →  (before) They .....  
(still) .....  
(yet) .....

95.3 Write questions with **yet**.

- 1 You and Sue are going out together. You are waiting for her to get ready. Perhaps she is ready now. You ask her: Are you ready yet?
- 2 You are waiting for Helen to arrive. She wasn't here ten minutes ago. Perhaps she is here now. You ask somebody: ..... Helen .....
- 3 Anna did an exam and is waiting for the results. Perhaps she has her results now. You ask her: ..... you .....
- 4 A few days ago you spoke to Tom. He wasn't sure where to go on holiday. Perhaps he has decided now. You ask him: .....

95.4 Complete the sentences. Use **already**.

- 1 What time is Joe coming?
- 2 Does Sarah want to see the film?
- 3 I have to see Julia before she goes.
- 4 Do you need a pen?
- 5 Shall I pay the bill?
- 6 Shall I tell Paul about the meeting?

He's already here.

No, she has already seen it.

It's too late. She .....

No, thanks. I ..... one.

No, it's OK. I .....

No, he ..... I told him.