

do and make

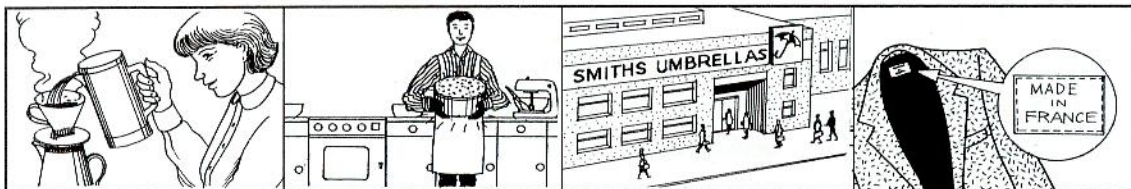
A **Do** is a general word for actions:

- What are you **doing** this evening? (*not* 'What are you making?')
- 'Shall I open the window?' 'No, it's OK. I'll **do** it.'
- Julia's job is very boring. She **does** the same thing every day.
- I **did** a lot of things yesterday.

What do you do? = What's your job?:

- 'What do you **do**?' 'I work in a bank.'

B **Make** = produce/create. For example:



She's **making** coffee. He has **made** a cake. They **make** umbrellas. It was **made** in France.

Compare **do** and **make**:

- I **did** a lot of things yesterday. I **cleaned** my room, I **wrote** some letters and I **made** a cake.
- A: What do you **do** in your free time? Sport? Reading? Hobbies?
B: I **make clothes**. I **make** dresses and jackets. I also **make** toys for children.

C Expressions with **do**

do	an exam (examination) / a test a course homework (somebody) a favour exercises housework
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- I'm **doing my driving test** next week.
- John has just **done a training course**.
- Have the children **done their homework**?
- Ann, could you **do me a favour**?
- I go for a run and **do exercises** every morning.
- I hate **doing housework**, especially cleaning.

also **do the shopping / the washing / the washing-up / the ironing / the cooking etc.:**

- I **did the washing** but I didn't **do the shopping**.

D Expressions with **make**

make	a mistake an appointment a phone call a list a noise a bed
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- I'm sorry, I **made a mistake**.
- I must **make an appointment** to see the doctor.
- Excuse me, I have to **make a phone call**.
- Have you **made a shopping list**?
- It's late. We mustn't **make a noise**.
- Sometimes I forget to **make my bed** in the morning.

We say **make a film** *but* **take a photograph**:

- When was **this film made**? *but* When was **this photograph taken**?

EXERCISES

56.1 Put in **make/making/made** or **do/doing/did/done**.

- 1 'Shall I open the window?' 'No, it's OK. I'll do it.'
- 2 What did you at the weekend? Did you go away?
- 3 Do you know how to bread?
- 4 Paper is from wood.
- 5 Richard didn't help me. He sat in an armchair and nothing.
- 6 'What do you?' 'I'm a doctor.'
- 7 I asked you to clean the bathroom. Have you it?
- 8 'What do they in that factory?' 'Shoes.'
- 9 I'm some coffee. Would you like some?
- 10 Why are you angry with me? I didn't anything wrong.
- 11 'What are you tomorrow afternoon?' 'I'm working.'

56.2 What are these people doing?



- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----|-------|
| 1 | He's making a cake. | 7 | ..... |
| 2 | They | 8 | ..... |
| 3 | He | 9 | ..... |
| 4 | ..... | 10 | ..... |
| 5 | ..... | 11 | ..... |
| 6 | ..... | 12 | ..... |

56.3 Put in **make** or **do** in the correct form.

- 1 I hate doing housework, especially cleaning.
- 2 Why do you always the same mistake?
- 3 'Can you me a favour?' 'It depends what it is.'
- 4 'Have you your homework?' 'Not yet.'
- 5 I need to see the dentist but I haven't an appointment.
- 6 I'm a course in photography at the moment. It's very good.
- 7 The last time I an exam was ten years ago.
- 8 When you've finished Exercise 1, you can Exercise 2.
- 9 There's something wrong with the car. The engine is a strange noise.
- 10 It was a bad mistake. It was the worst mistake I've ever
- 11 Let's a list of all the things we have to today.

have

A have and have got (⇒ Unit 9)

I've got (something) or **I have** (something) = it is mine:

- I've got a new car. or I have a new car.
- Sue has got long hair. or Sue has long hair.
- Have they got any children? or Do they have any children?
- Tim hasn't got a job. or Tim doesn't have a job.
- How much time have you got? or How much time do you have?

also

I've got }	a headache / (a) toothache / a stomach ache / a pain (in my leg etc.)
I have }	a cold / a cough / a sore throat / a temperature / flu etc.

- I've got a headache. or I have a headache.
- Have you got a cold? or Do you have a cold?

The past is: **I had** (without 'got') / **I didn't have** / **Did you have?** etc.:

- When I first met Sue, she had short hair.
- He didn't have any money because he didn't have a job.
- How much time did you have?

B have breakfast / have a shower etc.

In these expressions **have** = eat/drink/take etc. You cannot use 'have got'.

have	breakfast / lunch / dinner
	a meal / a sandwich / a pizza etc.
	a cup of coffee / a glass of milk etc.
	something to eat/drink

- 'Where's Ann?' 'She's **having** lunch.'
- I **don't** usually **have** breakfast.
- I **had** three cups of coffee this morning.
- '**Have** a biscuit!' 'Oh, thank you.'

We also use **have** (not 'have got') in these expressions:

have	a bath / a shower
	a rest / a holiday / a party
	a nice time / a good journey etc.
	a walk / a swim / a game (of tennis etc.)
	a dream / an accident
	a baby
	a look (at ...)

- I **had** a shower this morning.
- We're **having** a party next week. You must come.
- Enjoy your holiday. **Have** a nice time!
- **Did** you **have** a good time in London?
- Sandra has just **had** a baby.
- Can I **have** a look at your newspaper?

C Compare I've got and I have:

- I've got / I have a new shower. It's very good. (You can use I've got or I have in this sentence.)
- I have a shower every morning. (not 'I've got')
- A: Where's Paul?
B: He's **having** a shower. (= he's washing now)



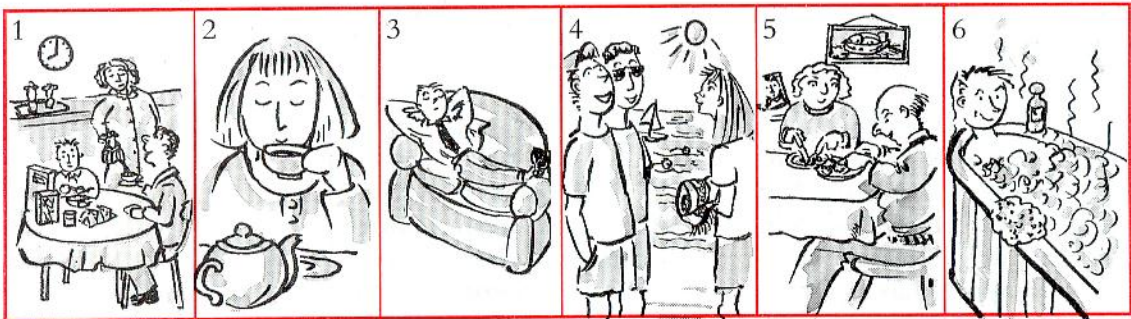
EXERCISES

57.1 Put in the correct form of **have** or **have got**.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| 1 | I <u>didn't have</u> time to do the shopping yesterday. | (I / not / have) |
| 2 | ' <u>Has Lisa got (OR Does Lisa have)</u> a car?' 'No, she can't drive.' | (Lisa / have?) |
| 3 | He can't open the door. a key. | (he / not / have) |
| 4 | a cold last week. He's better now. | (George / have) |
| 5 | What's wrong? a headache? | (you / have?) |
| 6 | We wanted to go by taxi but we enough money. | (we / not / have) |
| 7 | Liz is very busy. much free time. | (she / not / have) |
| 8 | any problems when you were on holiday? | (you / have?) |

57.2 What are these people doing? Choose from the list:

- a rest a cup of tea a bath **breakfast** dinner a nice time



- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | <u>They're having breakfast.</u> | 4 | They |
| 2 | She | 5 | ..... |
| 3 | He | 6 | ..... |

57.3 What do you say in these situations?

- Ann is going on holiday. What do you say to her before she goes?
Have a nice holiday!
- You meet Claire at the airport. She has just got off her plane. Ask her about the flight.
Did you have a good flight?
- Tom is going on a long journey. What do you say to him before he leaves?
.....
- It's Monday morning. You are at work. Ask Paula about her weekend.
.....
- Paul has just come home after playing tennis with a friend. Ask him about the game.
.....
- Rachel is going out for a meal tonight. What do you say to her before she goes?
.....

57.4 Complete the sentences. Use **have/had** and choose from the list.

- an accident a glass of water a look a walk ~~a party~~ something to eat

- We had a party a few weeks ago. We invited fifty people.
- 'Shall we?' 'No, I'm not hungry.'
- I was thirsty, so I
- I like to get up early and before breakfast.
- Tina is a very good driver. She has never
- There's something wrong with the engine of my car. Can youat it?

I/me he/him they/them etc.

A People



subject	I	we	you	he	she	they
object	me	us	you	him	her	them

subject			object
I	I know Ann.	Ann knows me .	me
we	We know Ann.	Ann knows us .	us
you	You know Ann.	Ann knows you .	you
he	He knows Ann.	Ann knows him .	him
she	She knows Ann.	Ann knows her .	her
they	They know Ann.	Ann knows them .	them

B Things



subject	it	they
object	it	them

- I don't want **this book**. You can have **it**.
- I don't want **these books**. You can have **them**.
- Diane never drinks **milk**. She doesn't like **it**.
- I never go to **parties**. I don't like **them**.

C We use **me/her/them etc.** (object) after a preposition (for/to/with etc.):

- This letter isn't **for me**. It's **for you**.
- Who is that woman? Why are you looking **at her**?
- We're going to the cinema. Do you want to come **with us**?
- Sue and Kevin are going to the cinema. Do you want to go **with them**?
- 'Where's the newspaper?' 'You're sitting **on it**.'

give **it/them to** ... :

- I want that book. Please give **it to me**.
- Robert wants these books. Can you give **them to him**, please?

EXERCISES

58.1 Finish the sentences with **him/her/them**.

- 1 I don't know those girls. Do you know them ?
- 2 I don't know that man. Do you know
- 3 I don't know those people. Do you know
- 4 I don't know David's wife. Do you know
- 5 I don't know Mr Stevens. Do you know
- 6 I don't know Sarah's parents. Do you know
- 7 I don't know the woman with the black coat. Do you know

58.2 Complete the sentences. Use **I/me/you/she/her** etc.

- 1 I want to see **her** but she doesn't want to see me .
- 2 **They** want to see **me** but don't want to see
- 3 **She** wants to see **him** but doesn't want to see
- 4 **We** want to see **them** but don't want to see
- 5 **He** wants to see **us** but don't want to see
- 6 **They** want to see **her** but doesn't want to see
- 7 I want to see **them** but don't want to see
- 8 **You** want to see **her** but doesn't want to see

58.3 Write sentences beginning **I like ... , I don't like ...** or **Do you like ... ?**

- 1 I don't eat tomatoes. I don't like them.
- 2 George is a very nice man. I like
- 3 This jacket isn't very nice. I don't
- 4 This is my new car. Do
- 5 Mrs Clark is not very friendly. I
- 6 These are my new shoes.

58.4 Complete the sentences. Use **I/me/he/him** etc.

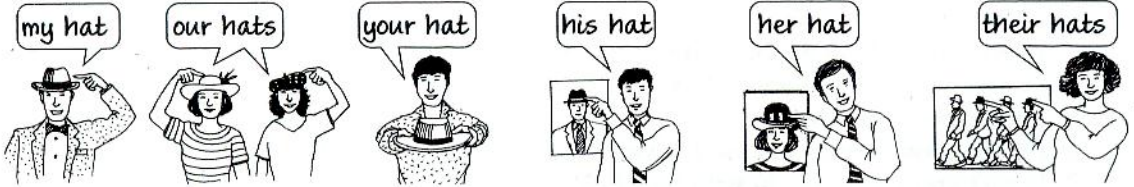
- 1 Who is that woman? Why are you looking at her ?
- 2 'Do you know that man?' 'Yes, I work with
- 3 Where are the tickets? I can't find
- 4 I can't find my keys. Where are
- 5 We're going out. You can come with
- 6 Margaret likes music. plays the piano.
- 7 I don't like dogs. I'm afraid of
- 8 I'm talking to you. Please listen to
- 9 Where is Ann? I want to talk to
- 10 My brother has a new job. doesn't like very much.

58.5 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I want that book. Can you give it to me ?
- 2 He wants the key. Can you give
- 3 She wants the keys. Can you
- 4 I want that letter. Can you
- 5 They want the money. Can you
- 6 We want the photographs. Can you

my/his/their etc.

A



I → my	I like my job.
we → our	We like our jobs.
you → your	You like your job.
he → his	He likes his job.
she → her	She likes her job.
they → their	They like their jobs.
it → its	Oxford (= it) is famous for its university.

We use **my/your/his** etc. + a noun:

- my** hands **his** mother **her** new car
our house **your** best friend **their** room

B

his/her/their

 DIANE	 ANDY	MR AND MRS THOMSON
 her car (= Diane's car)	 his bicycle	 their son
 her husband (= Diane's husband)	 his sister	 their daughter
 her children (= Diane's children)	 his parents	 their children

C

its and it's

- its** Oxford is famous for **its** university.
it's (= it is) I like Oxford. **It's** a nice city. (= It is a nice city.)

EXERCISES

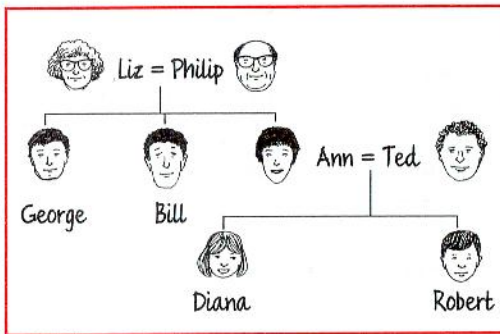
59.1 Finish these sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I'm going to wash <u>my hands</u> . | 4 He's going to wash |
| 2 She's going to wash | 5 They're going to wash |
| 3 We're going to wash | 6 Are you going to wash ? |

59.2 Finish these sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 He <u>lives with his parents</u> . | 5 I parents. |
| 2 They live with parents. | 6 John ? |
| 3 We parents. | 7 Do you live ? |
| 4 Julia lives | 8 Most children |

59.3 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences with **his/her/their**.



- I saw Liz with her husband, Philip.
- I saw Ann and Ted with children.
- I saw Ted with wife, Ann.
- I saw George with brother, Bill.
- I saw Ann with brother, Bill.
- I saw Liz and Philip with son, Bill.
- I saw Ann with parents.
- I saw Diana and Robert with parents.

59.4 Put in **my/our/your/his/her/their/its**.

- Do you like your job?
- I know Mr Watson but I don't know wife.
- Mr and Mrs Baker live in London. son lives in Australia.
- We're going to have a party. We're going to invite all friends.
- Ann is going out with friends this evening.
- I like tennis. It's favourite sport.
- 'Is that car?' 'No, I haven't got a car.'
- I want to phone Ann. Do you know phone number?
- Do you think most people are happy in jobs?
- I'm going to wash hair before I go out.
- This is a beautiful tree. leaves are a beautiful colour.
- John has a brother and a sister. brother is 25 and sister is 21.

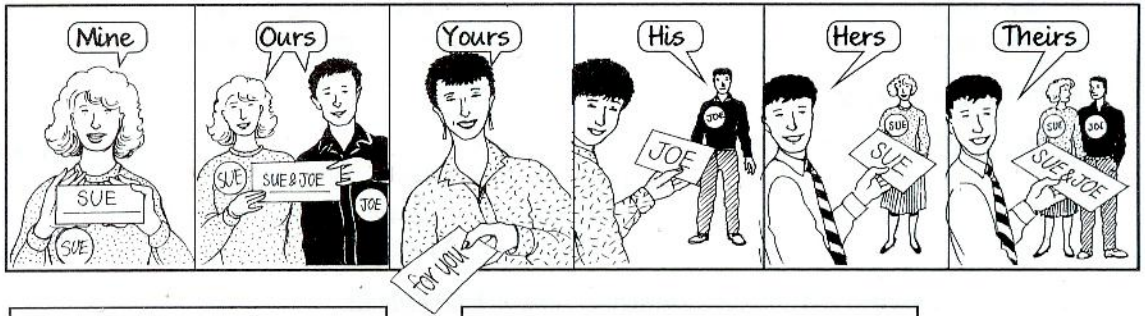
59.5 Complete the sentences. Use **my/his/their** etc. with one of these words:

coat homework house husband job key name

- Jim doesn't enjoy his job. It's not very interesting.
- I can't open the door. I haven't got
- Sally is married. works in a bank.
- It's very cold today. Put on when you go out.
- 'What are the children doing?' 'They're doing
- 'Do you know that man?' 'Yes, but I don't know
- We live in Barton Street. is at the end on the left.

Whose is this? It's mine/yours/hers etc.

A



I → my → mine	It's my money.	It's mine .
we → our → ours	It's our money.	It's ours .
you → your → yours	It's your money.	It's yours .
he → his → his	It's his money.	It's his .
she → her → hers	It's her money.	It's hers .
they → their → theirs	It's their money.	It's theirs .

B

We use **my/your etc.** + a noun (my hands / your book etc.):

- **My hands** are cold.
- Is this **your book**?
- Ann gave me **her umbrella**.
- It's **their problem**, not **our problem**.

We use **mine/yours etc.** without a noun:

- Is this book **mine** or **yours**? (= my book or your book)
- I didn't have an umbrella, so Ann gave me **hers**. (= her umbrella)
- It's their problem, not **ours**. (= not our problem)
- We went in our car and they went in **theirs**. (= their car)

You can use **his** with or without a noun:

- 'Is this **his camera** or **hers**?' 'It's **his**.'

C

a friend **of mine** / a friend **of his** / some friends of **yours etc.**

- I went out to meet a friend **of mine**. (not 'a friend of me')
- Tom was with a friend **of his**. (not 'a friend of him')
- Are those people friends **of yours**? (not 'friends of you')

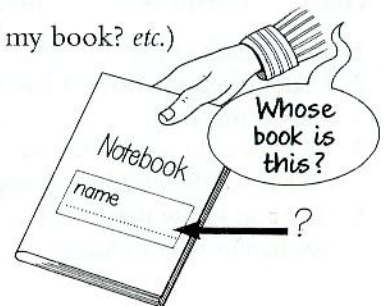
D

Whose ... ?

- **Whose book** is this? (= Is it your book? his book? my book? etc.)

You can use **whose** with or without a noun:

- **Whose money** is this? } It's mine.
- **Whose** is this? }
- **Whose shoes** are these? } They're John's.
- **Whose** are these? }



EXERCISES

60.1 Finish the sentences with **mine/yours** etc.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 It's your money. It's <u>yours</u> . | 5 It's their house. It's |
| 2 It's my bag. It's | 6 They're your books. They're |
| 3 It's our car. It's | 7 They're my glasses. They're |
| 4 They're her shoes. They're | 8 It's his coat. It's |

60.2 Choose the right word.

- It's their/theirs problem, not our/ours. their and ours are right
- This is a nice camera. Is it your/yours?
- That's not my/mine umbrella. My/Mine is black.
- Whose books are these? Your/Yours or my/mine?
- Catherine is going out with her/hers friends this evening.
- My/Mine room is bigger than her/hers.
- They've got two children but I don't know their/theirs names.
- Can we use your washing machine? Our/Ours is broken.

60.3 Finish these sentences. Use **friend(s) of mine/yours** etc.

- I went to the cinema with a friend of mine.
- They went on holiday with some friends of theirs.
- She's going out with a friend
- We had dinner with some
- I played tennis with a
- Tom is going to meet a
- Do you know those people? Are they

60.4 Look at the pictures. What are the people saying?

<p>1</p> <p>Whose car is this? It's theirs.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>..... is this? It's</p>
<p>3</p> <p>..... these? They</p>	<p>4</p> <p>.....?</p>
<p>5</p> <p>.....?</p>	<p>6</p> <p>.....?</p>