

New Interchange, Student's Book 2 / Grammar in Use Series Correlation

NEW INTERCHANGE STUDENT'S BOOK 2	BASIC GRAMMAR IN USE 2nd Edition	GRAMMAR IN USE INTERMEDIATE 2nd Edition
---	--	---

UNIT 1

Page 3: Past tense		
Yes/No questions and short answers with <i>was/were</i> : <i>Were you born in...?</i> <i>Yes, I was.</i>	Unit 10, Ex. 10.4 <i>Note:</i> For additional examples see Unit 45A	Unit 5D
Yes/No questions with <i>did</i> : <i>Did you learn Spanish in high school?</i>	Unit 12D & E, Ex. 12.2 <i>Note:</i> For additional examples see Unit 45B	Unit 5C
Wh-questions with <i>did</i> : <i>Where did you grow up?</i>	Unit 12D, Ex. 12.4 <i>Note:</i> For additional examples see Unit 45B & C; Unit 46, Ex. 46.2–46.3	Unit 5C, Ex. 5.3. Unit 46B, Ex. 46.1–46.3
Wh-questions with <i>was/were</i> : <i>Where were you born?</i>	Unit 10, Ex. 10.4 Unit 22C <i>Note:</i> For additional examples see Unit 45A	Unit 46C, Ex. 46.1, 46.3
Past-tense statements: <i>I grew up in Buenos Aires.</i>	Unit 11 Unit 12A–C, Ex. 12.1, 12.3.	Unit 5C, Ex. 5.1, 5.2, 5.4 Appendix 2
Page 5: Used to		
<i>Used to</i> for past habits: <i>Did you use to have a hobby?</i> <i>I used to play chess.</i>	Unit 15	Unit 17A–C. Ex. 17.1–17.3

UNIT 2

Page 9: Adverbs of quantity		
With <i>too many/much</i> + noun: <i>There are too many cars.</i> <i>There is too much traffic.</i>	Unit 93A & C, Ex. 93.2	Unit 84A & C (<i>much</i> vs. <i>many</i>)
With (<i>not</i>) <i>enough</i> + noun: <i>There aren't enough buses.</i>	Unit 92A, Ex. 92.1 Unit 93D, Ex. 93.2	Unit 100A, Ex. 100.1
With <i>more</i> + noun		<i>Note:</i> See Unit 101 for

<i>We need more subway lines.</i>		comparisons with adjectives and adverbs.
With <i>fewer</i> + noun <i>There should be fewer cars.</i>		
Page 11: Indirect questions from <i>Wh</i>-questions		
<i>Wh</i> -questions and indirect questions: <i>Where is the bank?</i> <i>Could you tell me where the bank is?</i>	Unit 50A & B, Ex. 50.1–50.3, 50.5–50.6	Unit 47A, Ex. 47.1

UNIT 3

Page 15: Evaluations and comparisons		
Evaluations with <i>(not)</i> adjective + <i>enough</i> <i>The kitchen isn't big enough.</i>	Unit 92C, Ex. 92.2–92.3 Unit 93, Ex. 93.3	Unit 100A, Ex. 100.1
Evaluations with <i>too</i> + adjective <i>The room is too small.</i>	Unit 93B, Ex. 93.1–93.3	
Evaluations with <i>(not) enough</i> + noun <i>There aren't enough bedrooms.</i>	Unit 92A, Ex. 92.1, 92.3 Unit 93D, Ex. 93.2–93.3	Unit 100A, Ex. 100.1
Comparisons with <i>(not) as</i> + adjective + <i>as</i> <i>This apartment is (not) as cheap as our old one.</i>	Unit 90A, Ex. 90.2	Unit 103A, Ex. 103.1
Comparisons with <i>(not) as many</i> + noun + <i>as</i> <i>It doesn't have as many bedrooms as the last one.</i>	Unit 90B	<i>Note:</i> See Unit 84A for the use of <i>much/many</i> with countable and uncountable nouns.
Page 17: Wish		
<i>Wish</i> referring to the present <i>I wish I worked somewhere else.</i>		Unit 36B, Ex. 36.3–36.4

UNIT 4

Page 21: Simple past vs. present perfect		
Questions in the past vs. present perfect tense <i>Did you go out for dinner last night?</i>	Unit 21B, Ex. 21.2, 21.4 <i>Note:</i> For the simple past tense, see Units 10–12. For	Unit 8A, Ex. 8.1 Unit 13, Ex. 13.1–13.3

<p><i>Yes, I did.</i> <i>Have you been to that new restaurant?</i> <i>Yes, I have.</i></p>	<p>the present perfect tense, see Units 16–21.</p>	
<p>Page 23: Sequence adverbs</p>		
<p><i>First, Then, Next, After that, Finally</i> <i>First, spread peanut butter on two slices of bread.</i></p>		

UNIT 5

<p>Page 29: Future with <i>going to</i> and <i>will</i></p>		
<p>Talking about future plans with <i>going to</i> and <i>will</i> <i>I'm going to go to the beach.</i> <i>I'll probably take a vacation.</i></p>	<p>Unit 27 Unit 28B, Ex. 28.2–28.5 <i>Note: For <i>going to</i> see Unit 27. For <i>will</i> see Units 28 & 29.</i></p>	<p>Unit 22</p>
<p>Page 31: Modals for necessity and suggestion</p>		
<p>Describing necessity with <i>have to</i>, <i>must</i> <i>You have to / must get a passport.</i></p>	<p>Unit 32B Unit 34A, Ex. 34.1</p>	<p>Unit 30, Ex. 30.1–30.4</p>
<p>Describing necessity with <i>need to</i> <i>You need to take money.</i></p>	<p>Unit 53A</p>	<p>Unit 54B, Ex. 54.2</p>
<p>Describing lack of necessity with <i>don't have to</i> <i>You don't have to get any vaccinations.</i></p>	<p>Unit 34C, Ex. 34.4</p>	<p>Unit 30, Ex. 30.3, 30.5 (<i>don't have to</i> vs. <i>must not</i>)</p>
<p>Giving suggestions with <i>had better</i> <i>You'd better talk to your father.</i></p>		<p>Unit 33A & B, Ex. 33.1–33.3</p>
<p>Giving suggestions with <i>should</i>, <i>shouldn't</i>, <i>ought to</i> <i>You ought to / should / shouldn't go with someone.</i></p>	<p>Unit 33</p>	<p>Unit 31</p>

UNIT 6

Page 35: Two-part verbs; <i>will</i> for responding to requests		
Two-part verbs with nouns and pronouns <i>Turn down the TV.</i> <i>Turn it down.</i>	Unit 110 <i>Note:</i> See Appendix 7 for two-word verbs + objects	Unit 133C, Ex. 133.3–133.4
<i>Will</i> for responding to requests <i>Please turn down the music.</i> <i>OK. I'll turn it down.</i>	Unit 29A, Ex. 29.1	Unit 20C, Ex. 20.3
Page 38: Requests with modals and <i>Would you mind...?</i>		
Modal + simple form of verb <i>Can/Could/Would you turn the stereo down?</i>	Unit 31D, Ex. 31.4 (<i>can</i> and <i>could</i>)	Unit 34A, Ex. 34.1
<i>Would you mind</i> + gerund <i>Would you mind turning the stereo down?</i>	Unit 53B, Ex. 53.1, 53.3, 53.4 (<i>don't mind</i>)	Unit 50A, Ex. 50.1 Unit 55B, Ex. 55.2–55.3

UNIT 7

Page 41: Infinitives and gerunds		
Using infinitives and gerunds to describe a use or purpose <i>A modem is used to connect...</i> <i>It's used for connecting...</i>	Unit 55A, Ex. 55.1–55.2 (infinitive for describing a purpose) <i>Note:</i> See Unit 53 for infinitives and gerunds in general	<i>Note:</i> See Units 50–55 for infinitives and gerunds in general
Page 43: Infinitive complements		
Infinitive complements <i>Don't forget to turn it on.</i>	Unit 53A, C, & D Unit 55A	Units 51–52 Unit 53B, Ex. 53.3 (<i>remember</i>) Unit 54A, Ex. 54.3 (<i>try</i>)

UNIT 8

Page 47: Relative clauses of time		
Relative clauses of time <i>Halloween is the day when kids dress up.</i>	<i>Note:</i> For relative clauses in general, see Units 115–116.	<i>Note:</i> For relative clauses in general, see Units 89–93
Page 50: Adverbial clauses of time		

Adverbial clauses with <i>before</i> , <i>when</i> , <i>after</i> <i>Before a Japanese couple gets married, they send wedding announcements.</i>	Unit 100A, Ex. 100.1 (<i>before</i> , <i>after</i>) Unit 112 (<i>when</i>)	Unit 24A & B, Ex. 24.1–24.3
---	---	-----------------------------

UNIT 9

Page 55: Time contrasts		
In past-tense statements <i>In the past, not many people lived here.</i>	Unit 11	Unit 5
In past-tense statements with <i>used to</i> <i>People used to shop at grocery stores.</i>	Unit 15	Unit 17
In present progressive statements <i>These days, the population is growing fast.</i>	Unit 3	Unit 1
In present-tense statements <i>Today, people shop at supermarkets.</i>	Unit 5B & C	Unit 2
Future predictions with <i>will</i> <i>Soon there will be a lot of high-rise apartments.</i>	Unit 28	Unit 21A, Ex. 21.2–21.5 Unit 22B
Future predictions with <i>be going to</i> <i>In the future people are going to live even longer.</i>	Unit 27C	Unit 19C, Ex. 19.3 Unit 22B
Future possibilities with <i>might</i> <i>In twenty years, people might buy groceries by computer.</i>	Unit 30B, Ex. 30.1–30.2	Unit 29A, Ex. 29.1–29.2
Page 57: Conditional sentences with <i>if</i> clauses		
Possible situation with present-tense forms <i>If I quit smoking ...</i> Consequence with future modals <i>will</i> , <i>may</i> , <i>might</i> <i>(If I quit smoking,) I will/may/might gain weight.</i>	Unit 113	Unit 24C

UNIT 10

Page 61: Gerunds; short responses		
Affirmative and negative statements with gerunds <i>I like driving.</i>	Unit 53B	Unit 50, Ex. 50.1–50.4
Short responses <i>So do I.</i> <i>Neither am I.</i>	Unit 43B, Ex. 43.2–43.3	Unit 48C, Ex. 48.3
Page 64: Clauses with because		
<i>Because</i> to introduce a cause or reason <i>I could be a good teacher because I'm very creative.</i>	Unit 111D, Ex. 111.2–111.3	Unit 109B, Ex. 109.2

UNIT 11

Page 67: Passive with by (simple past)		
Active and passive sentences in the past <i>Bartholdi designed the State of Liberty.</i> <i>The Statue of Liberty was designed by Bartholdi.</i>	Unit 22C	Unit 39B <i>Note:</i> The exercises in this unit focus on the formation of the passive, but without <i>by</i> .

UNIT 12

Page 73: Past continuous vs. simple past		
Complex sentences with past continuous and past tenses <i>I was living with my grandparents when I entered high school.</i>	Unit 14	Unit 6D, Ex. 6.2–6.4 Unit 155B, Ex. 115.2–115.3 (<i>while</i>) <i>Note:</i> For past tense, see Unit 5.
Page 75: Present perfect continuous		
Present perfect continuous for actions that start in the past and continue into the present <i>What have you been doing lately?</i> <i>I've been working two jobs.</i>	Unit 17B Unit 18A	Unit 9

UNIT 13

Page 81: Participles as adjectives		
Present and past participles <i>The movie was boring.</i> <i>I was bored by the movie.</i>		Unit 95
Page 83: Relative clauses		
<i>Who</i> or <i>that</i> for people <i>It's a movie about a guy who...</i>	Unit 115	Unit 89A & B, Ex. 89.1–89.3
<i>Which</i> or <i>that</i> for things <i>It's a thriller that ...</i>		

UNIT 14

Page 87: Modals and adverbs		
Modals <i>might, may, could</i> vs. adverbs <i>maybe, perhaps, probably</i> <i>It might mean...</i> <i>Maybe it means...</i>	Unit 30 (<i>may/might</i>)	Unit 26B (<i>could</i>) Unit 27A, Ex. 27.1 (<i>must</i>) Unit 28A, Ex. 28.1 (<i>may, might</i>) Unit 28C (<i>could</i>)
Page 90: Permission, obligation, prohibition		
Permission with <i>can, allowed to</i> <i>You can turn here.</i> <i>You're not allowed to pass there.</i>		Unit 34C (<i>can</i>) Unit 52C (<i>allow</i>)
Prohibition with <i>can't, aren't allowed to</i> <i>You can't park there.</i> <i>You're not allowed to pass there.</i>		
Obligation with <i>have to, have got to</i> <i>You have to turn there.</i> <i>You've got to pass there.</i>	Unit 34A, Ex. 34.1 (<i>have to</i>)	Unit 30A & C <i>Note:</i> The exercises in this section combine the present and past forms (<i>have to/had to</i>)

UNIT 15

Page 93: Unreal conditional sentences with <i>if</i>-clauses		
Imaginary situations and	Unit 114	Unit 35

consequences in the present <i>What would you do if you found...?</i>		
Page 95: Past modals		
Past modals to talk about imaginary or hypothetical situations in the past <i>What would you have done?</i> <i>I would have told her to leave.</i>		Unit 31C, Ex. 31.3 <i>(should/shouldn't have)</i> Unit 38A, Ex. 38.1 <i>(would have)</i>

UNIT 16

Page 99: Reported speech: requests		
Requests with <i>ask, tell, say</i> + infinitive <i>She asked me to...</i> <i>She told me to...</i> <i>She said to...</i>	Unit 54B & C (<i>ask, tell</i>)	Unit 45C, Ex. 45.3 (<i>ask and tell</i>) Unit 52B (<i>tell</i>)
Page 101: Reported speech		
Direct and reported statements <i>She said that...</i> <i>He told me that...</i>	Unit 51	Unit 44 Unit 45B, Ex. 45.2 (<i>say vs. tell</i>)