

New Interchange, Student's Book 3 / Grammar in Use Series Correlation

NEW INTERCHANGE STUDENT'S BOOK 3	BASIC GRAMMAR IN USE 2nd Edition	GRAMMAR IN USE INTERMEDIATE 2nd Edition
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UNIT 1

Page 3: Relative pronouns		
Relative pronouns as subjects <i>I like people who/that have...</i>	Unit 115	Unit 89
Relative pronouns as objects <i>I'd prefer someone who/that I can talk to...</i>	Unit 116	Unit 90B, Ex. 90.1–90.2
Page 6: Clauses containing it with adverbial clauses		
Clauses with <i>when</i> following <i>it</i> <i>I like it when people are direct.</i>		

UNIT 2

Page 9: Gerund phrases		
As subjects <i>Working in the media could be fun.</i>		
As objects <i>I'd love working in the media.</i>	Unit 53B & C	Unit 50
Page 11: Comparisons		
With <i>-er, more/less than</i> <i>Being an intern is more interesting than landscaping.</i> <i>Landscaping is harder than being an intern.</i>	Unit 89A & C, Ex. 89.1–89.2	Unit 101A & B, Ex. 101.3
With <i>better/worse than</i> <i>A landscaper is better paid than an intern.</i>		Unit 101C
With <i>(not) as ... as</i> <i>An intern is not as well paid as a landscaper.</i>	Unit 90A & B, Ex. 90.1–90.2	Unit 103A, Ex. 103.1

UNIT 3

Page 15: Requests with modals and if-clauses		
Requests with modals <i>Can I borrow your pencil?</i> <i>Could you please lend me...?</i>	Unit 31D, Ex. 31.4	Unit 34A–C, Ex. 34.1, 34.3
Requests with <i>if</i> <i>Is it OK if I use your phone?</i> <i>Would it be OK if...?</i> <i>I wonder if...</i> <i>Would you mind if...?</i>		Unit 35C, Ex. 35.1 – 35.2 (<i>would you mind if</i>)
Page 18: Indirect requests		
Introduced by <i>that</i> <i>Could you tell Sophia that Tony is having a party?</i>	<i>Note:</i> See Units 50 and 51 for indirect questions and statements.	<i>Note:</i> See Unit 44 for reported statements with <i>that</i> .
Using infinitives <i>Could you ask Sophia to call me at 5?</i>		<i>Note:</i> See Unit 45C for <i>tell/ask</i> + infinitive. See Unit 52A for <i>ask</i> + infinitive. See Unit 52B for <i>tell</i> + infinitive.
Introduced by <i>whether</i> or <i>if</i> <i>Can you ask Sophia if she's free on Friday?</i> <i>Please ask Amy whether she'll be at the party.</i>	Unit 50B, Ex. 50.4	<i>Note:</i> See Unit 47A for reported questions with <i>whether</i> and <i>if</i> .
Introduced by question words <i>Can you ask Jeff when the party starts?</i>	Unit 50, Ex. 50.1–50.3	<i>Note:</i> See Unit 47A & B for reported questions.

UNIT 4

Page 21: Past continuous and simple past		
In complex sentences with <i>while, as, when</i> <i>While they were crossing the Pacific, their boat sank.</i>	Unit 14 (<i>when, while</i>) Unit 100B & C, Ex. 100.2 (<i>while</i>)	Unit 6D, Ex. 6.2–6.4 Unit 112A (<i>as</i>) Unit 155B, Ex. 115.2–115.3 (<i>while</i>)

Page 23: Past perfect		
For an event that occurred before another event in the past <i>When I came back, someone had stolen my wallet.</i>		Unit 14

UNIT 5

Page 29: Noun phrases		
Modified by relative clauses <i>The language is one thing (that) I'd be worried about.</i>		<i>Note:</i> For relative clauses modifying subjects, see Unit 89.
Page 31: Expectations		
With (not) supposed to <i>When you visit someone, you're supposed to bring a small gift.</i>		Unit 42B, Ex. 42.3
With expected to, it's the custom to, it's (not) acceptable to <i>You're expected to call first...</i>		Unit 42A, Ex. 42.1 (<i>expected to</i>)

UNIT 6

Page 35: Describing problems		
With past participles <i>The jacket is torn.</i>		<i>Note:</i> See Unit 95 for present vs. past participles
With nouns <i>There's a hole in it. It has a stain.</i>	<i>Note:</i> See Unit 38 for <i>there is / there are.</i>	
Page 37: Need with passive infinitives and gerunds		
<i>Need + passive infinitive</i> <i>The refrigerator needs to be fixed.</i>		Unit 54B, Ex. 54.2
<i>Need + gerund</i> <i>It needs fixing.</i>		

UNIT 7

Page 41: Passive; prepositions of cause		
Present continuous passive <i>The oceans are being polluted by industrial waste.</i>	Unit 23A (passive with present continuous tense) Unit 22 (use of <i>by</i>)	Unit 41C, Ex. 41.3
Present perfect passive <i>Fish supplies have been depleted through overfishing.</i>	Unit 23B	Unit 40C, Ex. 40.2–40.3 (includes continuous passive)
Page 43: Infinitive clauses and phrases		
Infinitive clauses and phrases <i>One thing to do about it is to talk to the management.</i>		

UNIT 8

Page 47: <i>Would rather</i> and <i>would prefer</i>		
<i>Would rather</i> + base form <i>I'd rather take an art class.</i>	Unit 36 (<i>would rather</i>) Unit 53C (<i>prefer</i>)	Unit 55C Unit 56, Ex. 56.1–56.2
<i>Would prefer</i> + gerund or infinitive <i>I'd prefer studying/to study</i>		
Page 49: <i>By</i> + gerund for manner		
<i>By</i> + gerund for manner <i>You could improve your accent by listening to tapes.</i>		Unit 57B

UNIT 9

Page 55: Have or get something done		
Active <i>You can have Madame Zara read your palm.</i> <i>You can get someone to tell your fortune over the phone.</i>		
Passive <i>You can have/get your fortune told.</i>		Unit 43, Ex. 43.1–43.4 (<i>have something done</i>)
Page 57: Suggestions		
With gerunds <i>What about verb + ing</i>		Unit 57A
With infinitives <i>It might be a good idea to + verb</i>		
With base form verbs <i>Maybe you could + verb</i>		
With negative questions <i>Why don't you + verb</i>		

UNIT 10

Page 61: Referring to time in the past		
Referring to a point in time in the past with <i>during</i> <i>World War II took place during the 1940s.</i>	Unit 100A & C, Ex. 100.1–100.2	Unit 115
Referring to a point in time in the past with <i>ago</i> <i>World War II took place over 50 years ago.</i>	Unit 18B, Ex. 18.2–18.3	Unit 12B
Referring to a period of time in the past with <i>from...to</i> and <i>for</i> <i>How long was the Berlin Wall up?</i> <i>From 1961 to 1989.</i> <i>For 28 years.</i>	Unit 99A & D	
Referring to a period of time in the past that continues into the present <i>How long has the United Nations been in existence?</i> <i>Since 1945.</i> <i>For over 50 years.</i>	Unit 18A, Ex. 18.1, 18.3–18.5 Unit 99D	Unit 12A, Ex. 12.1, 12.3–12.4
Page 63: Describing the future		
With present continuous <i>They're coming out with a new computer.</i>	Unit 26	Unit 18A, Ex. 18.1–18.3 Appendix 3.1–3.2
With <i>will</i> or <i>be going to</i> <i>You won't need to use a keyboard.</i> <i>Computers are going to take over our lives.</i>	Unit 27 (<i>be going to</i>) Unit 28A & B (<i>will</i>), Ex. 28.3	Unit 19 (<i>be going to</i>) Units 20–21 (<i>will</i>) Unit 22 (<i>will</i> and <i>be going to</i>) Appendix 3.1, 3.3
With future continuous <i>Soon everyone will be using computers...</i>		Unit 23B & C Appendix 3.1, 3.4
With future perfect <i>Within 20 years, they will have found a way...</i>		Unit 23D Appendix 3.1, 3.4

UNIT 11

Page 67: Time clauses		
<p>With <i>before, after</i> <i>Before I had my first job,</i> <i>I was really immature.</i></p> <p>With <i>until</i> <i>Until you graduate, you</i> <i>don't understand...</i></p> <p>With <i>as soon as</i> <i>As soon as I graduated, I</i> <i>started to be more</i> <i>sensible.</i></p>	<p>Unit 112B, Ex. 112.2–112.3 <i>(before, after)</i> Unit 99B, Ex. 99.1–99.2 <i>(until)</i></p>	<p>Unit 24A & B, Ex. 24.1–24.3</p>
<p>With <i>by the time</i> <i>By the time I was in high</i> <i>school, I had gotten my</i> <i>first job</i></p>		<p>Unit 116C, Ex. 116.4</p>
<p>With <i>the moment (that)</i> <i>The moment I got my first</i> <i>job, I felt like...</i></p>		
<p>With <i>once</i> <i>Once you have a job, you</i> <i>learn to be...</i></p>		
Page 69: Describing regrets about the past		
<p>With <i>should have</i> + past participle <i>I should have studied</i> <i>something more practical.</i></p>		<p>Unit 31C, Ex. 31.3–31.4</p>
<p>With <i>if</i>-clauses in the past perfect <i>If I'd been more sensible,</i> <i>I would have majored in</i> <i>economics.</i></p>		<p>Unit 37A, B, & D, Ex. 37.1–37.2</p>

UNIT 12

Page 73: Infinitive clauses and phrases of purpose		
With <i>in order to...</i> , <i>in order for...</i> , <i>to...</i> , <i>for...</i> <i>In order to succeed in business, you need to take a few risks.</i>	Unit 55A & B, Ex. 55.1–55.4	Unit 61A, Ex. 61.1 (infinitive phrases of purpose)
Page 75: Describing features and giving reasons		
Describing features <i>A nice thing about The Downtown Club is the great music.</i>		
Giving reasons <i>I like the Casablanca because/because of... The reason...is...</i>	Unit 111D, Ex. 111.2–111.3 (because)	Unit 109B & C (<i>because, because of vs. although, in spite of</i>)

UNIT 13

Page 81: Past modals for degrees of certainty		
Probability <i>She must have left already.</i>		Unit 27B, Ex. 27.3 (<i>must</i>) Unit 28C, Ex. 28.4 (<i>couldn't</i>)
Possibility <i>She may/might/could have forgotten our invitation.</i>		Unit 28B & C, Ex. 28.3 (<i>may/might have</i>)
Page 83: Past modals for opinions and advice		
With <i>should (not) have</i> <i>He should have left earlier.</i>		Unit 31C, Ex. 31.3–31.4 (<i>should</i>)
With <i>would (not) have</i> <i>I would have asked him to leave.</i>		Unit 38A, Ex. 38.1 (<i>would</i>) <i>Note:</i> See also Unit 37 (past unreal conditional)
With <i>could have</i> <i>He could have been more considerate.</i>		Unit 26C, Ex. 26.3–26.4 (<i>could have</i>)

UNIT 14

Page 87: The passive to describe process		
Be + past participle <i>Only the best shots are used.</i>	Unit 22A & B, Ex. 22.1–22.3	Unit 39
Modal + be + past participle <i>One scene may be shot from five or six angles.</i>		Unit 40A, Ex. 40.1–40.2
Page 91: Relative clauses		
Defining clauses <i>An assistant editor is the person that gets the stories ready for the editor.</i>	Unit 115	Unit 89A, Ex. 89.1
Non-defining clauses <i>An assistant editor, who is often relatively new to journalism, gets the stories ready for the editor.</i>		Unit 92

UNIT 15

Page 93: Recommendations with passive modals		
When you think something is a good idea <i>People should / ought to be required to... People shouldn't be allowed to...</i>		Unit 40A, Ex. 40.2 (passive modals) Unit 52C (<i>be allowed to...</i>)
When you think something is absolutely necessary <i>Something has to be / has got to be / must be / mustn't be done.</i>		Unit 40A, Ex. 40.2 (passive modals)
Page 95: Tag questions		
Affirmative statement + negative tag <i>Health insurance is so expensive, isn't it?</i> Negative statement + affirmative tag <i>Child care isn't cheap either, is it?</i>	Unit 42B, Ex. 42.3–42.4	Unit 49A–C, Ex. 49.1–49.3

UNIT 16

Page 99: Complex noun phrases with gerunds		
Complex noun phrases as subjects <i>The most challenging thing about being in the Peace Corps is finding a way to fit into the community.</i>		Unit 57A (preposition + gerund)
Page 101: Accomplishments		
In the past with the present perfect or simple past <i>I managed / have managed to get good grades in all my courses.</i>	Unit 19B (present perfect vs. simple past), Ex. 19.2	Unit 5 (simple past) Unit 7 (present perfect) Unit 13A
With <i>was able to</i> <i>I was/have been able to accomplish a lot...</i>		Unit 25C, Ex. 25.4–25.5
In the future with the future perfect <i>What do you hope you'll have achieved?</i>		Unit 23D, Ex. 23.3
With <i>would like to have +</i> past participle <i>I'd like to have made a good start on my career.</i>		Unit 55D, Ex. 55.5