

PASSAGES Second Edition Student's Book 1	GRAMMAR IN USE INTERMEDIATE Third Edition	ADVANCED GRAMMAR IN USE Second Edition
UNIT 1, Communication Review, Units 1-3		
Pages 2-4 (Lesson A), 26 – 27 (Communication Review): Verbs followed by gerunds		
Verbs followed by gerunds <i>I enjoy going to parties where I don't know everyone.</i> <i>I avoid expressing my feelings and ideas in public.</i>	Unit 51A, Exercise 51.1	Page 208 (Grammar review only)
Verbs followed by gerunds or infinitives <i>I can't stand being to be in a messy room.</i>	Unit 54C, Exercises 54.2, 54.3	Page 208 (Grammar review only)
Gerund form after expressions containing prepositions <i>I feel like going dancing!</i>	Unit 51B, Exercise 51.3	Page 208 (Grammar review only)
Page 4 (Lesson A): Statements with used to		
Statements with used to <i>Marcos used to be wild and crazy</i>	Unit 17A, B, C & D, Exercises 17.1, 17.2, 17.3	Unit 16D, Exercise 16.2 (compares <i>used to</i> to <i>would</i>)
Page 4 (Lesson A): Statements with present perfect		
Statements with present perfect <i>Heather has become friendly and outgoing.</i>	Unit 7B, C, D, & E, Exercises 7.2, 7.3, 7.4	Page 202 (grammar review only)
Pages 6-7 (Lesson B): Noun clauses after be		
Noun clauses after <i>be</i> <i>The only trouble with being a two-income family is (that) we don't spend as much time together.</i>	Not included	Not included

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UNIT 2, Communication Review, Units 1-3		
Pages 10-12 (Lesson A), 27 (Communication Review): Past modals and phrasal modals of obligation (should have, was supposed to, had to, needed to)		
Past modals and phrasal modals of obligation (should have) <i>I should have stayed home and studied.</i>	Unit 31B, Exercises 31.3., 31.4	Not included
Past modals and phrasal modals of obligation (was supposed to) <i>I was supposed to be studying this weekend.</i>	Unit 43B, Exercises 43.3, 43.4	Unit 14B, Exercise 14.1
Past modals and phrasal modals of obligation (had to) <i>I had to wear a uniform. I didn't have to go with my friends, but I did.</i>	Unit 30A, Exercises 30.1, 30.2	Unit 18D (comparing <i>have to</i> and <i>have got to</i>)
Past modals and phrasal modals of obligation (needed to) <i>I thought I needed to have more clothes.</i>	Not included	Unit 19A
Page 11 (Lesson A): Present perfect questions with <i>Have you ever...?</i>		
Present perfect questions with <i>Have you ever...?</i> <i>Have you ever enjoyed doing something you weren't supposed to do?</i>	Unit 7B, Exercise 7.1	Not included

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Pages 14-15, 17 (Lesson B): Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express degrees of certainty--must (not), can't, could (not), might (not), may (not)		
Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express degrees of certainty --must (not) <i>I'm certain the flashing lights must have been caused by stress.</i>	Unit 27B, Exercises 27.2, 27.3	Unit 18B, Exercise 18.a
Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express degrees of certainty--(can't) <i>(no example included in book)</i>	Not included	Not included
Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express degrees of certainty--could (not) <i>It could have been the flashing lights, but I'm not sure.</i>	Unit 26D, Exercises 26.3, 26.4	Unit 17F
Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express degrees of certainty--might (not) <i>The seizures might have been caused by stress.</i>	Unit 28B & C, Exercise 28.4	Unit 17E, Exercise 17.2
Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express degrees of certainty--may (not) <i>(no example included in book)</i>	Unit 28C, Exercise 28.3	Unit 17E, Exercise 17.2

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Pages 14-15, 17 (Lesson B): Modals with multiple uses-- to express obligation, advice or opinions, use <i>should (not)</i>. Do not use <i>must (not)</i> have for obligations, advice or opinions about the past.		
Modals with multiple uses-- to express obligation, use <i>should (not)</i> <i>The TV network should have been more careful.</i>	Not included	Unit 20A, Exercise 20.1, 20.3
Modals with multiple uses-- to express advice, use <i>should (not)</i> <i>The networks should think of issuing a health warning.</i>	Unit 31A, B & C, Exercises 31.1, 31.2, 31.3, 31.4	Unit 20C, Exercise 20.1, 20.2, 20.3
Modals with multiple uses—(1) to express opinions, use <i>should (not)</i> <i>The children shouldn't have been sitting so close to the TV!</i>	Unit 31C, Exercise 31.3, 31.4	Unit 20D, Exercise 20.3
Pages 14-15 (Lesson B): Modals with multiple uses, passive voice and continuous tenses		
Modals with multiple uses, passive voice <i>The seizures might have been caused by stress.</i>	Unit 41B, Exercise 41.2	Page 224, Appendix 1
Modals with multiple uses, continuous tenses <i>The children shouldn't have been sitting so close to the TV!</i>	Unit 41D	Page 224, Appendix 1

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UNIT 3, Communication Review, Units 1-3		
Pages 18-19 (Lesson A): Defining and non-defining relative clauses		
Defining relative clauses <i>The Myeong-dong area has dozens of shops that sell the latest fashions.</i>	Unit 93A & B, Exercises 93.1, 93.2, 93.3	Unit 53B & C, Exercises 53.1, 53.2, 53.3
Non-defining relative clauses <i>The restaurants here stay open until midnight, when many locals are still enjoying dinner.</i>	Unit 93A & B, Exercises 93.1, 93.2, 93.3	Unit 53D, Exercise 53.2 Unit 54B, Exercise 54.3
Pages 22-23 (Lesson B), 25 (Communication Review): Order of modifiers-- quality/size/age/type/ noun/descriptive phrase		
Order of modifiers quality/size/age/type/ noun/descriptive phrase <i>. . .this exciting large city with bustling streets</i>	Unit 97A, Exercise 97.1	Page 216 (Grammar review)
Pages 22-23 (Lesson B), 25 (Communication Review): Connecting contrasting ideas with <i>despite, although,</i> <i>however, on the other hand,</i> <i>in spite of, even though,</i> <i>nevertheless</i>		
Connecting contrasting ideas with <i>despite, in spite of</i> <i>Despite the nearby shops, you'll still want a car.</i>	Unit 110 C & D, Exercises 110.2, 110.3	Unit 82A, Exercise 82.2

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Connecting contrasting ideas with <i>even though, although</i> <i>Even though I would like to live in town forever, I'll have to move if the rents go up.</i>	Unit 109D, Exercise 109.4 Unit 110A, D & E, Exercises 110.1, 110.2, 110.3	Unit 82A & B, Exercise 82.2, 82.3
Connecting contrasting ideas with <i>however</i> <i>However, housing costs are high.</i>	Not included	Page 223 (Glossary)
Connecting contrasting ideas with <i>on the other hand</i> <i>On the other hand, it can sometimes be difficult to find a job.</i>	Not included	Unit 87B
Connecting contrasting ideas with <i>nevertheless</i> <i>Nevertheless, it's still the most popular way for people to get to work.</i>	Not included	Unit 87B
UNIT 4, Communication Review, Units 4-6		
Pages 28-30 (Lesson A): Reduced time clauses with (right) before, (right) after, while		
Reduced time clauses with <i>(right) before</i> <i>(no example included in book)</i>	Unit 58B, Exercise 58.3 Note: <i>right before</i> not included	Reduced time clauses are not included—however, Unit 79B, Exercise 79.2 gives examples of time clauses with <i>before</i>
Reduced time clauses with <i>(right) after</i> <i>I'm not very approachable right after I wake up/right after waking up!</i>	Unit 58B, Exercise 58.3 Note: <i>right after</i> not included	Reduced time clauses are not included—however, Unit 79B, Exercise 79.2 gives examples of time clauses with <i>after</i>

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Reduced time clauses with <i>while</i> <i>While I take/While taking my lunch break at work, I often sneak a five-minute nap.</i>	Unit 66B	Not included—however, Unit 79A, Exercise 79.1 gives examples of time clauses with <i>while</i>
Pages 28-30 (Lesson A): Time clauses that cannot be reduced with <i>ever since</i>, <i>as soon as</i>, <i>until</i>, <i>whenever</i>, <i>from the moment</i>		
Time clauses that cannot be reduced with <i>ever since</i> <i>Ever since I was a kid, I've had trouble getting up early.</i>	Not included	Not included
Time clauses that cannot be reduced with <i>as soon as</i> <i>As soon as I get up in the morning, I race off to the gym.</i>	Unit 24A & B, Exercise 24.3	Unit 87A
Time clauses that cannot be reduced with <i>until</i> <i>Until I've had my coffee, I'm such a grouch.</i>	Unit 24A & B, Exercises 24.1, 24.2	Unit 87A
Time clauses that cannot be reduced with <i>whenever</i> <i>Whenever you have to work with numbers, plan to do it around noon.</i>	Not included	Unit 87A
Time clauses that cannot be reduced with <i>from the moment</i> <i>I've been a night person from the moment I started college.</i>	Not included	Not included
Page 29 (Lesson A): Phrasal verbs		

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Page 29-30 (Lesson A): Phrasal verbs <i>Do you ever burn out from too much work?</i>	Unit 134A & C, Exercises 134.1, 134.3, 134.4	Unit 94A, B, C & D, Exercises 94.1, 94.2, 94.3
Pages 32-33 (Lesson B): Clauses stating reasons and conditions with <i>even if</i>, <i>considering that</i>, <i>as long as</i>, <i>unless</i>, <i>(just) in case</i>, <i>only</i>. . <i>.if</i>		
Clauses stating reasons and conditions with <i>even if</i> <i>I sometimes lie awake at night, even if I'm really tired.</i>	Unit 109D, Exercise 109.4	Unit 82B, Exercise 82.3
Clauses stating reasons and conditions with <i>considering that</i> <i>I'm lucky I can get by on six hours of sleep, considering that most people need eight.</i>	Not included	Not included
Clauses stating reasons and conditions with <i>as long as</i> <i>I can manage on five hours of sleep, as long as I take a nap during the day.</i>	Unit 112B, Exercises 112.3, 112.4	Unit 87A
Clauses stating reasons and conditions with <i>(just) in case</i> <i>I always set two alarm clocks (just) in case one of them doesn't go off.</i>	Unit 111A, B, C & D, Exercises 111.1, 111.2, 111.3, 111.4	Unit 10B
Clauses stating reasons and conditions with <i>only</i> . . <i>.if</i> <i>I only wake up early if I have somewhere to be in the morning.</i>	Not included	Not included

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UNIT 5, Communication Review, Units 4-6		
Pages 36-37 (Lesson A): Infinitive and gerund phrases		
Infinitive and gerund phrases <i>It + be + adjective/noun + infinitive phrase</i> <i>It's rude to ignore your conversation partner.</i>	Unit 63A & B, Exercise 63.2	Unit 70A & B, Exercise 70.1, 70.2 , 70.3, 70.4
Infinitive and gerund phrases <i>Be + considered</i> <i>It's considered impolite to interrupt people/Interrupting people is considered impolite.</i>	Not included	Unit 70A & B, Exercise 70.1, 70.2 , 70.3, 70.4
Infinitive and gerund phrases Including for + a person/pronoun <i>It's customary for the complimenter to say nice things about others/Saying nice things about others is customary for the complimenter.</i>	Not included	Not included
Pages 40-42 (Lesson B), 52 (Communication Review): Reported speech - statements, questions, commands and general truths		
Reported speech – statements <i>He said (that) it was a big secret.</i>	Unit 45A, B & C, Exercises 45.1, 45.2	Unit 32A, Exercise 32.2 Unit 33A, B & C, Exercises 33.1, 33.2, 33.3
Reported speech—questions <i>I asked him if he had known about the layoffs.</i>	Unit 47A, B, C & D, Exercises 47.1, 47.2, 47.3, 47.4 Unit 48A & B, Exercises 48.1, 48.2, 48.3	Unit 32D, Exercise 32.3

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Reported speech— commands <i>He warned his friend not to say anything.</i>	Unit 46D, Exercise 46.3	Unit 36A, Exercise 36.1
Reported speech—general truths <i>She said that the sun rises in the east (no change in tense)</i>	Unit 46A (reporting something where the situation hasn't changed)	Unit 35B, Exercise 35.2
UNIT 6, Communication Review, Units 4-6		
Pages 44-46 (Lesson A), 50-51 (Lesson B), 53 (Communication review): Present perfect vs. simple past		
Present perfect vs. simple past <i>The trainer has saved all the paintings,</i> <i>After a day at the mall, the woman went out to her car, but couldn't find her keys.</i>	Unit 8A, B & C, Exercises 8.1, 8.2 Unit 9A & B, Exercises 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4	Unit 3A, B, C, D & E, Exercises 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4
Present perfect vs. present perfect continuous <i>A dog has been stealing all the attention.</i> <i>I've always surfed with my dog.</i>	Unit 11A & B, Exercises 11.1, 11.2, 11.3	Unit 6A, B & C, Exercises 6.1, 6.2
Pages 49-50 (Lesson B): Adverbs with the simple past (afterwards, later, the next day, when, as soon as, the moment that) and past perfect (up until then, before that, until that time)		

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Adverbs with the simple past and past perfect that describe something that happened at a later time (afterwards, later, the next day) <i>Afterwards, we laughed about it.</i>	Not included Note: There is a comparison of past perfect and simple past in Unit 14C, but it doesn't include these adverbs.	Unit 5C, Exercises 5.1, 5.2 Note: These exact adverbs are not used, but 5C talks about using time expressions to make the order clear)
Adverbs with the simple past and past perfect that describe two things that happen at the same time (when, as soon as, the moment that) <i>When I got to work, my boss asked to speak to me.</i>	Not included Note: There is a comparison of past perfect and simple past in Unit 14C, but it doesn't include these adverbs.	Unit 5C, Exercises 5.1, 5.2
Adverbs with the past perfect that describe something that was true or that happened before another event in the past (up until then, before that, until that time) <i>Up until then, I had never lost anything important.</i>	Not included Note: There is a comparison of past perfect and simple past in Unit 14C, but it doesn't include these adverbs.	Unit 5C, Exercises 5.1, 5.2 Note: These exact adverbs are not used, but 5C talks about using time expressions to make the order clear)
Page 51 (Lesson B): Past conditional		
Past conditional <i>What would you have done if you were Rita?</i>	Unit 38A, B, C & D, Exercises 38.1, 38.2, 38.3	Unit 83D Page 218 (Grammar review), M14
UNIT 7, Communication Review, Units 7-9		
Pages 54-47 (Lesson A), 78 (Communication Review): Passive of the present continuous, present perfect, future		
Passive of the present continuous <i>An increasing number of degrees are being offered.</i>	Unit 41D, Exercises 41.3, 41.4	Unit 23B, Exercise 23.1 Page 224 (Appendix 1)

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Passive of the present perfect <i>More music has been downloaded this year than ever before.</i>	Unit 41C, Exercises 41.2, 41.3, 41.4	Unit 23D, Exercises 23.1, 23.2 Page 224 (Appendix 1)
Will + passive or be going to + passive <i>More computers will be infected by viruses.</i> <i>More health-care sites are going to be used by people from home.</i>	Unit 41A, Exercises 41.2, 41.4	Unit 24A & B, Exercises 24.1, 24.2 Page 224 (Appendix 1)
Pages 58-60 (Lesson B): Negative and tag questions for giving opinions		
Negative questions for giving opinions <i>Isn't it weird how some people are always on their cell phones?</i>	Unit 47D, Exercise 47.4	Unit 27A & B, Exercises 27.1, 27.2
Tag questions <i>I get e-mail on my cell phone. That's nice, isn't it?</i>	Unit 50A, B & C, Exercises 50.1, 50.2, 50.3	Not included
UNIT 8, Communication Review, Units 7-9		
Pages 62-63 (Lesson A), 79 (Communication Review): Reduced relative clauses		
Reduced relative clauses - relative pronoun and be are dropped <i>Someone (who/that is) able to think quickly might be a good surgeon.</i>	Not included	Unit 56D, Exercise 56.3

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Reduced relative clauses - relative pronoun is dropped and the verb changed to gerund <i>Someone wholthat needs OR needing job security might not want to be a jazz musician.</i>	Not included	Unit 56D, Exercise 56.3
Reduced relative clauses - who/that has can be replaced by <i>with</i> <i>A person wholthat has a good voice OR with a good voice could be a good TV journalist.</i>	Not included	Not included
Pages 66-67 (Lesson B): Non-defining relative clauses as sentence modifiers		
Non-defining relative clauses with <i>which</i> as sentence modifiers <i>I have three cats, which means there's usually a lot of cat fur on my clothes.</i>	Not included	Unit 53D, Exercises 53.1, 53.2
UNIT 9, Communication Review, Units 7-9		
Pages 70-71 (Lesson A), 79 (Communication review): Clauses and phrases showing contrast and exception		
Clauses and phrases showing contrast and exception— <i>while, unlike, in contrast to</i> <i>While the typical Italian person thinks school is boring, the typical Japanese person doesn't.</i>	Not included	Unit 82C, Exercise 82.4 Note: <i>Unlike</i> and <i>in contrast to</i> are not included in this unit

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Clauses and phrases showing contrast and exception— except (that), except (for), and except for the fact (that) <i>Italian and Japanese people are fairly different, except for the age they get married.</i>	Not included	Unit 91A, B & C, Exercises 91.1, 91.2
Pages 74-75 (Lesson B), 78 (Communication review): Past habitual with <i>used to</i> and <i>would</i>		
Past habitual with <i>used to</i> <i>You always used to make me laugh.</i> <i>Classes didn't use to be so difficult.</i>	Unit 17A, B, C, D & E, Exercises 17.1, 17.2, 17.3	Unit 16D, Exercise 16.2
Past habitual with <i>would</i> (cannot be used with stative verbs) <i>Remember the way we would sit around talking?</i> <i>I would see some great jacket, but you wouldn't let me buy it.</i>	Not included	Unit 16A, B, D, Exercises 16.1, 16.2
UNIT 10, Communication Review, Units 10-12		
Pages 80-81 (Lesson A), 104 (Communication review): relative clauses and noun clauses		

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Relative clauses and noun clauses—occurring in the subject or the object of a sentence <i>Something that bugs me is people who take up two seats on a crowded bus.</i>	Not included	Not included
Relative clauses and noun clauses—beginning with a question word such as <i>when</i> <i>The thing (that) I hate is when kids ride their scooters on the sidewalk.</i>	Not included	Unit 54B, Exercise 54.3
Pages 84-85 (Lesson B): Simple and complex indirect questions		
Simple indirect questions <i>I wonder if I'll be able to get a taxi later?</i>	Not included (reported questions are included in 48B, but do not begin with <i>I wonder, I'd like to know, or I can't understand</i>)	Unit 32D, Exercise 32.3
Complex indirect questions <i>My big concern is whether I'll be able to get into the class.</i>	Not included	Not included
UNIT 11, Communication Review, Units 10-12		
Pages 88-90 (Lesson A)104 (Communication review): Present unreal conditional with <i>unless, only if, and even if</i>		
Present unreal conditional with <i>unless</i> <i>I wouldn't tell the bank unless it were a large amount.</i>	Not included	Unit 83B, Exercise 86.2

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Present unreal conditional with <i>only if</i> <i>I would keep it a secret</i> <i>only if I liked my co-worker.</i>	Not included	Not included
Present unreal conditional with <i>even if</i> <i>Even if I were really broke,</i> <i>I'd return the extra money to</i> <i>the bank.</i>	Not included	Unit 82B, Exercise 82.3
Pages 92-93 (Lesson B), 105 (Communication Review): Wishes and regrets		
Wishes about the present and future <i>I wish I had enough nerve</i> <i>to ask for a promotion.</i>	Unit 37B, Exercises 37.3, 37.4	Unit 85B (ii) (wish + were only, i.e., "I wish my job were closer to my home"
Regrets about the past <i>I wish I'd taken a few</i> <i>Spanish classes.</i>	Unit 38C, Exercise 38.3	
Regrets about the past with if + past perfect and could/would have + past participle <i>If I had stuck with</i> <i>something, I could have</i> <i>gotten good at it.</i>	Unit 38A, B & D, Exercises 38.1, 38.2	Unit 83E, Exercise 83.4
Strong wishes about the present or future or past with <i>if only</i> <i>If only my boss would</i> <i>consider promoting me!</i>	Not included	Unit 85B (iii)
UNIT 12, Communication Review, Units 10-12		
Pages 96-97 (Lesson A): Future perfect and future perfect continuous		

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Future perfect <i>By this time next year, your self-confidence will have increased.</i>	Unit 23C, Exercises 23.1, 23.2	Unit 11C, Exercises 11.2, 11.3
Future perfect continuous <i>By the end of next year, you will have been studying your chosen language for 12 months.</i>	Not included	Unit 11D, Exercises 11.2, 11.3
Page 96 (Lesson A): phrasal verbs		
Phrasal verbs with <i>about, in, of, to, with</i> <i>Sometimes people are scared of starting a new job abroad.</i>	Unit 134A & B, Exercises 134.1, 134.2, 134.3, 134.4	Unit 94A, B, C, D & #, Exercises 94.1, 94.2, 94.3
Pages 100-101 (Lesson B), 105 (Communication review): Using mixed conditionals to talk about hypothetical events in the past that have effects on the present		
Mixed conditionals <i>If we hadn't been so nice, we would still have our cash!</i>	Not included	Unit 83D & E, Exercises 83.3