

OXFORD

fourth  
edition

# English File

Pre-intermediate  
Workbook

WITH KEY

Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert

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with Michael Duckworth



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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden  
are the original co-authors of  
*English File 1* and *English File 2*

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## 1 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

### a Match verbs 1–9 to the nouns.

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 be born <u>i</u> | a a film, a TV series         |
| 2 do _____         | b in a house, with friends    |
| 3 listen to _____  | c an email, a magazine        |
| 4 read _____       | d two sisters, a pet          |
| 5 speak _____      | e to the cinema, on holiday   |
| 6 live _____       | f exercise, sport             |
| 7 watch _____      | g a foreign language, English |
| 8 go _____         | h dance music, R&B            |
| 9 have _____       | i in Kraków, Poland, in 1997  |

### b Complete the conversations with the missing word.

- A What time do you usually go to bed?  
B At about 10.30, and I get up at 7.00.
- A What did you \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend?  
B I went to the cinema with some friends.
- A Do you do any \_\_\_\_\_ or exercise?  
B Yes, I love football and tennis.
- A What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ do you listen to?  
B I love pop and rock.
- A What do you usually have for \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Just a sandwich and some crisps normally.
- A Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, we have two cats.
- A Where do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B In a small flat near the railway station.
- A Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ English before?  
B At school.
- A What does your father \_\_\_\_\_?  
B He's a teacher.
- A Where were you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B In Budapest, in 1998. My mum is Hungarian.

## 2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

### a Circle the correct form.

- Does your sister have / Your sister has a job?
- Hello, I can / can I help you?
- Where were you / you were born?
- Do the children want / Want the children a drink?
- Did you see / Saw you the football match on TV last night?
- What does do your boyfriend / does your boyfriend do?
- Where she learnt / did she learn to speak English?
- What time do you get up / get you up in the morning?

### b Re-order the words to make questions.

- do / do / parents / what / your  
What do your parents do?
- girlfriend / student / is / a / your  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- what / at / you / do / the / weekend / do  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- out / how / you / go / often / do  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- did / go / last / where / you / Saturday  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- a / did / time / nice / you / have  
\_\_\_\_\_?



c Write questions in the present or past simple.

- 1 Where *do you live* \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / live)
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / do last night)
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_?  
(TV series / you / watch)
- 4 When \_\_\_\_\_?  
(your birthday)
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / from)
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / go / on holiday last year)
- 7 What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_?  
(you / read)





d Answer the questions in c about you.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

 train	1 A K <b>E</b>
 tree	2 G V R
 egg	3 N B F
 train	4 H P J
 egg	5 X S K
 tree	6 M C D
 boot	7 Q I U

b  1.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

c Complete the alphabet quiz.

## Alphabet QUIZ

Which letter of the alphabet sounds like...?

A	I	O	P	U	Y
1 my	—	—	—	—	—
2 play	—	—	—	—	—
3 you	—	—	—	—	—
4 see	—	—	—	—	—
5 go	—	—	—	—	—
6 why	—	—	—	—	—

G present simple V describing people: appearance and personality P final -s and -es

## 1 VOCABULARY describing people

a Cross out the word which can't be used with the **bold** noun.

- 1 **hair** red curly straight tall  
 2 **eyes** blonde big blue brown  
 3 **man** thin short long overweight  
 4 **woman** medium height slim beautiful bald

b Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 Thanks for paying for dinner – that was very generous (enersuog).  
 2 Sarah's really \_\_\_\_\_ (nyfnu). She makes me laugh.  
 3 Sam's very \_\_\_\_\_ (rdfylnel). Everybody likes him.  
 4 John never does his homework. He's very \_\_\_\_\_ (alzy).  
 5 Imogen is a \_\_\_\_\_ (eervlc) girl. She'll do well in her exams.  
 6 That was a very \_\_\_\_\_ (dinukn) thing to say.  
 7 David is quite intelligent, but sometimes he says really \_\_\_\_\_ (updits) things.  
 8 Paula is really \_\_\_\_\_ (hsy) – she doesn't like meeting new people.  
 9 Laura's usually very \_\_\_\_\_ (iuetq) – she doesn't talk very much.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have **brown** \_\_\_\_\_ eyes or **blue** \_\_\_\_\_ eyes?  
 2 Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's b\_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really e\_\_\_\_\_ – she loves meeting new people.  
 4 My dad never shaves. He has a b\_\_\_\_\_ and a m\_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 What does your sister look l\_\_\_\_\_? Is she tall and blonde, too?  
 6 When Jake was young, he was very th\_\_\_\_\_, but now he's a bit o\_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 My dad is really h\_\_\_\_\_ -w\_\_\_\_\_ – he starts work at 7.00 and gets home at 6.00.  
 8 I'm not l\_\_\_\_\_ my sister. I don't say much, but she's very t\_\_\_\_\_ – in fact she never stops talking.  
 9 George is a very s\_\_\_\_\_ student – he works hard and wants to do well.  
 10 Dan is really m\_\_\_\_\_ – he never pays for anything.

## 2 GRAMMAR present simple

a Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A Do \_\_\_\_\_ your parents live \_\_\_\_\_ together? (live)  
 B No, they don't. They're divorced now.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ Louisa \_\_\_\_\_ to marry her boyfriend? (want)  
 B In a few years perhaps.
- 3 A What's the weather like where you live?  
 B It rains a lot in the winter, but it \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer. (not rain)
- 4 A What does José do in the evenings?  
 B He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of TV. (watch)
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish? (speak)  
 B No, but she speaks English and Italian.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday to Friday? (work)  
 B Yes, and I usually work on Saturdays, too.
- 7 A How often do you play tennis in winter?  
 B We \_\_\_\_\_ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)
- 8 A Does your sister like living in Italy?  
 B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it. (love)

**b** Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 My dad lives alone and he does not go out. (often)  
My dad lives alone and he doesn't often go out.
- 2 You are too old to get married. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Candice sees her boyfriend. (every day)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It is fun to go on a date. (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I go out during the week. (never)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**c** Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the list.

earn get on have live not come not like not see  
prefer share study want work

**d** Write questions about you and your best friend, Anna.

- 1 **a** What / you / do?  
What do you do?
- b** What / Anna / do?  
What does Anna do?
- 2 **a** Where / you / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Where / Anna / live?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 **a** Who / you live / with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Who / Anna / live with?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 **a** you / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Anna / like going to parties?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 **a** you / be shy or extrovert?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- b** Anna / be shy or extrovert?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**e** Think about a good friend. Write a paragraph about the differences between you. Use the text in **c** and the questions in **d** to help you.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION final -s and -es

**a** Circle the verb with a different final sound.

				/IZ/	/IZ/
1 snake	2 snake	3 zebra	4 zebra	5	6
works	lives	knows	runs	leaves	teaches
laughs	thinks	rains	starts	dresses	cooks
watches	drinks	likes	goes	washes	uses

**b** 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



## My boyfriend Jamie

I'm very different from my boyfriend, Jamie. Jamie <sup>1</sup> works \_\_\_\_\_ as a vet, and he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of money. I'm a student, and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ music at university. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be a music teacher when I finish.

Jamie <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alone in a small house in the country, and I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a flat with some friends in the city centre. We often <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ parties in our flat, but Jamie <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's quite shy, so he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being with other people. I'm quite extrovert, so I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being in a group.

I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Jamie very often because he's usually busy. But when we're together, we always <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for Jamie and me, it's true.

**G** present continuous **V** clothes, prepositions of place **P** /ə/ and /ɜ:/

## 1 VOCABULARY clothes, prepositions of place

a Complete the words.



1 r\_i\_ng



2 l\_\_gg\_\_ngs



3 tr\_\_\_s\_\_rs



4 sh\_\_rt



5 c\_\_p



6 tr\_\_cks\_\_t



7 tr\_\_n\_\_rs



8 b\_\_lt



9 c\_\_rt



10 dr\_\_ss



11 t\_\_



12 sh\_\_rts

b Match descriptions 1–10 to a–j.

- 1 They keep your hands warm. \_\_\_\_\_ e
- 2 This is like a shirt, but for women. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They keep your feet warm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 This keeps your neck warm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You wear this on your head. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You wear these in your ears. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 People often wear this to a job interview. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 You wear these when you go to bed. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 You wear this under your trousers and top. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 People wear these shoes to the beach. \_\_\_\_\_

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a blouse     | f hat       |
| b suit       | g pyjamas   |
| c earrings   | h scarf     |
| d flip-flops | i socks     |
| e gloves     | j underwear |



c Look at the photo, a remake of van Gogh's painting *The bedroom*. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list.



above behind between in front of  
next to on on the left under

- 1 There's a painting of a man on the left of the painting of the woman.
- 2 There are some clothes \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- 3 There's a chair \_\_\_\_\_ the bed and the table.
- 4 There's a small cup \_\_\_\_\_ the two jugs \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 5 The two pillows on the bed are \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- 6 There's a mirror \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 7 The chair by the bed is \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜ:/

a Write the words in the chart.

cardigan fashion prefer sandals shirt skirt  
sweater third trainers trousers T-shirt world

	computer	cardigan
	bird	prefer

b 1.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



### 3 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- A What <sup>1</sup> *are you doing* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do), Stefan?  
 B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.  
 A My sister <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) an art course at the moment. Perhaps she can paint something for us.  
 B Um...perhaps. But look at this one – it's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer, and there's a girl who <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.  
 A I'm not sure. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / smile).  
 B I know, but that makes it more interesting.  
 A OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

b Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

drink drive like live  
rain sleep study wear

- We *like* \_\_\_\_\_ this painting very much – it's really interesting.
- Charles always \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- Shhhh! The children \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can't play tennis today. It \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ four cups of coffee every day.
- Kathy always \_\_\_\_\_ jeans at home.
- They can't come to the theatre because they \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam tomorrow.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house in the country.

c Look at the picture. Complete the questions with the present simple or present continuous form of the verb in brackets.



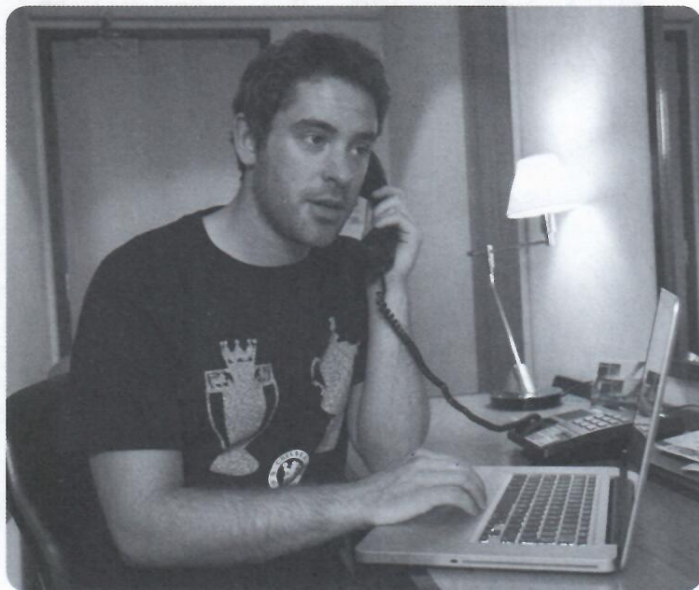
- What *is* \_\_\_\_\_ the man on the bench *reading* \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the boys under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (play)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the woman on the right \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (carry)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the runner \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ the man under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?

d Answer questions 1–8 in c.

- The man on the bench *is reading a newspaper*.
- The boys are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The woman on the left \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

calling reception

## 1 CALLING RECEPTION



## a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bother have 's put send this

- 1 I have \_\_\_\_\_ a problem with the wi-fi.
- 2 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you through to IT.
- 3 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ somebody up right now.
- 4 I'm sorry to \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5 Hello. \_\_\_\_\_ is room 315.
- 6 There \_\_\_\_\_ a problem with the shower.

## b Complete the conversations with sentences 1–6 from a.

- 1 A Hello, reception.  
B Hello. <sup>1</sup> This is room 315.
- A How can I help you?  
B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
There isn't any hot water.
- A I'm sorry, madam. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Thank you.
- 2 A Hello, reception.  
B Hello, this is room 315 again. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,  
but there's one more thing.
- A How can I help you?  
B <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
I can't get a signal.
- A I'm sorry, madam. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Thanks.

## 2 I'LL

Match problems 1–4 to offers a–d.

- 1 I have a problem with the wi-fi. c
  - 2 This room is very noisy. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 I want to talk to the manager. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 There's no water in my mini-bar. \_\_\_\_\_
- a I'll see if we have a quieter one.
  - b I'll send two bottles to your room right now.
  - c I'll put you through to IT.
  - d I'll ask her to call you.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

## a Circle the correct words.

- 1 What's your room like? Do you have a good view / look?
- 2 It's great to be / be here.
- 3 You can / must be really tired.
- 4 I want / guess you're right.
- 5 It's great to see you, too / two.
- 6 By the way / On the way, Martha wants to see you while you're here.

## b Complete the conversation with the missing words.

- 1 A Welcome to New York.  
B Thanks. It's great to be here.
- 2 A Do you have a g\_\_\_\_\_ v\_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes. I can see the Empire State Building from my window.
- 3 A It's time to go. You m\_\_\_\_\_  
b\_\_\_\_\_ really tired.  
B I g\_\_\_\_\_ you're right.
- 4 A B\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_  
w\_\_\_\_\_, it's great to see you again.  
B Yes. It's great to see you, t\_\_\_\_\_.

# Can you remember...? 1

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle the correct form.

- It's great to see you! But what you *are doing* / *are you doing* here in London?
- Dan really likes that restaurant, but I *think not* / *don't think* the food's very good.
- Excuse me, *can I* / *I can* sit here?
- Don't worry about Anna. *She's always* / *She always is* late.
- My dad's a teacher. What *does* / *do* your parents do?
- Ask Jamie to help you. He *works* / *work* in IT, so he's really good with computers.






## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- long curly straight slim
- hair height beard moustache
- stupid lazy unkind generous
- kind behind above between
- boots trainers jeans sandals
- bracelet earrings tights necklace

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 computer	1 shirt trousers sweater cardigan
 bird	2 university work curly painter
 tree	3 A B C D
 zebra	4 meals clothes balls dates
/IZ/	5 likes washes uses watches
 snake	6 concerts hats glasses coats

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b or c.

### THE INVISIBLE MAN

Liu Bolin is an artist from China who is now famous <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ countries all over the world. He's called the 'Invisible Man' because in his pictures it's very hard to see him.

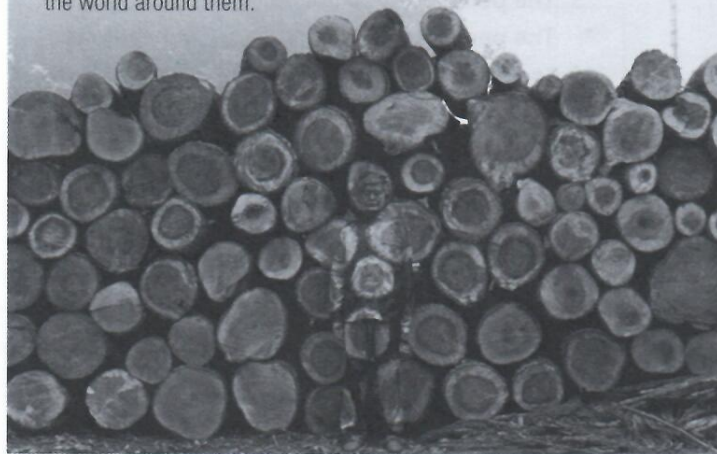
Liu <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Shandong, China, in 1973. He studied at the Shandong College of Art, and then he went to the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and works in Beijing, but he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ travels to other countries and he's shown his work in Asia, Europe and America.

In this photo, Liu <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in front of some logs. He's in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the photo, and if you look carefully, you can see his <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and jacket.

Liu's photos can take ten hours to prepare. He chooses a place to stand, and then his assistant <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him paint his clothes and his face. When everything is ready, his assistant takes the photo. The results are amazing – sometimes people who are <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ past him in the street don't know that he's there.

Liu's work is popular because it's different and fun, but his work also has a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ message: he wants people to think about the world around them.



- |                 |            |               |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 a under       | b in       | c on          |
| 2 a was born    | b was from | c is born     |
| 3 a live        | b living   | c lives       |
| 4 a hardly ever | b often    | c never       |
| 5 a standing    | b stands   | c is standing |
| 6 a middle      | b left     | c front       |
| 7 a shorts      | b trousers | c sweater     |
| 8 a is helping  | b helps    | c helping     |
| 9 a walking     | b walk     | c walks       |
| 10 a serious    | b generous | c funny       |

**G** past simple: regular and irregular verbs **V** holidays **P** regular verbs: -ed endings

## 1 GRAMMAR past simple: regular and irregular verbs

a Write the past simple of these verbs in the correct column.

argue begin arrive ask buy can choose eat  
feel invite rent say stay study

### Regular

*argued* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Irregular

*began* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b Rewrite the sentences with a negative verb.

1 We stayed in a hostel.

*We didn't stay* \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.

2 They bought some postcards.

They \_\_\_\_\_ any souvenirs.

3 The people were unfriendly.

The people \_\_\_\_\_ very helpful.

4 I swam in the sea.

I \_\_\_\_\_ in the swimming pool.

5 We rented a flat.

We \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

6 He spent a month in Bangkok.

He \_\_\_\_\_ a week there.

c Complete the text with the past simple form of verbs from the list.

arrive ask book cannot decide  
go (x2) look take want

## THE HOLIDAY THAT WASN'T

Four years ago, we <sup>1</sup>*decided* \_\_\_\_\_ to go away for the weekend. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Portugal, so we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful apartment online. A week later, we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to the airport. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport at two o'clock, and we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to check-in. The woman at the desk <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us for our passports. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in our bags and in our coat pockets, but we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ find them. So we <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home again! It was a miserable weekend! ☹️

d Read the text in c again. Complete the questions.

1 When *did they decide* \_\_\_\_\_ to go away for the weekend?

Four years ago.

2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ to go? Portugal.

3 How \_\_\_\_\_ the apartment? They booked it online.

4 What time \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport? At two o'clock.

5 What \_\_\_\_\_ at check-in ask for? The woman asked for their passports.

6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ in the end? They went home.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

a Circle the verb which has a different -ed sound.

1 walked asked rented

2 argued wanted stayed

3 booked started decided

4 arrived invited phoned

5 waited cooked watched

b 2.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.



### 3 VOCABULARY holidays

a Complete the phrases.



1 go \_\_\_\_\_  
camping



2 go \_\_\_\_\_  
a \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_ a flight  
online



4 go \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_  
swimming



6 go \_\_\_\_\_ at  
night



7 \_\_\_\_\_ in a  
hotel



8 go \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_ on the  
beach



10 go \_\_\_\_\_  
for the weekend

b Complete the sentences with an adjective.

- We loved our room. It was very *comfortable*.
- The weather was warm and s\_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- There were a lot of people on the beach. It was very cr\_\_\_\_\_.
- The hotel was on a busy road, so it was really n\_\_\_\_\_.
- The staff in the hotel were very unh\_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes quite unfriendly.
- There wasn't much in the apartment. It was very b\_\_\_\_\_. It didn't even have a fridge.
- The other people on the trip were very fr\_\_\_\_\_. We made some good friends.
- The town was l\_\_\_\_\_. All the houses had flowers on the balcony and were painted different colours.
- It was cl\_\_\_\_\_ all day, so we couldn't sunbathe.
- The apartment was very l\_\_\_\_\_ – it was full of expensive furniture and very comfortable!

c Look at the chart. Write the questions and Lucy's answers.

Last year's holiday	Lucy	You
1 Where / you go <i>Where did you go?</i>	Greece <i>I went to Greece.</i>	<i>On my last holiday, I went to...</i>
2 How / you / get there	plane	
3 Where / you / stay	hotel	
4 How long / you / stay	ten days	
5 What / you / do	went swimming	
6 What / be / weather like	sunny	

d Write sentences about your last holiday in the **You** column in c.

G past continuous V prepositions of time and place: at, in, on P weak forms: was, were

## 1 VOCABULARY at, in, on

## a Complete the sentences with prepositions of time: at, in, or on.

- This photo shows me in Berlin in February – it was really cold.
- Henri Cartier-Bresson was born \_\_\_\_ 1908, and he died \_\_\_\_ August 2004.
- We have an exam \_\_\_\_ Monday morning.
- We never get any snow \_\_\_\_ the winter.
- Our flight is leaving \_\_\_\_ Wednesday \_\_\_\_ 9.30 \_\_\_\_ the evening and arriving \_\_\_\_ 12.00 \_\_\_\_ Thursday.
- In the UK, offices are closed \_\_\_\_ Christmas and \_\_\_\_ New Year's Day.
- I hate driving \_\_\_\_ night, getting up early \_\_\_\_ the morning, and working \_\_\_\_ weekends.
- \_\_\_\_ Easter, we went to Greece, and we're going again \_\_\_\_ the summer, probably the last two weeks \_\_\_\_ July.

## b Complete the sentences with prepositions of place: at, in, or on.

- We took some great photos at the party.
- I can't read books \_\_\_\_ the bus or \_\_\_\_ a car.
- We want to put some shelves \_\_\_\_ the wall \_\_\_\_ the living room. We're going to put all our old books \_\_\_\_ the shelves.
- My family are from Ireland, but we live \_\_\_\_ New York, \_\_\_\_ the 11th floor of a tall building.
- I'll meet you \_\_\_\_ the station.
- The children all sat \_\_\_\_ the floor.
- They spent the morning \_\_\_\_ the museum and then went for a walk \_\_\_\_ the park.
- I met my boyfriend \_\_\_\_ school.

## c Complete the phrases with at, in, or on.

- at work
- \_\_\_\_ 1948
- \_\_\_\_ Amsterdam
- \_\_\_\_ 9<sup>th</sup> May
- \_\_\_\_ Saturday and Sunday
- \_\_\_\_ the bus stop
- \_\_\_\_ the table
- \_\_\_\_ 7.15

## d Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–8 to the endings in c.

- I think Jen's birthday is d \_\_\_\_.
- Between 9.00 and 5.00, my dad's usually \_\_\_\_.
- I usually get up \_\_\_\_.
- The office is closed \_\_\_\_.
- I come from Brussels, but I live \_\_\_\_.
- My grandfather was born \_\_\_\_.
- I saw you yesterday. You were waiting \_\_\_\_.
- There's a letter for you. I put it \_\_\_\_.

## 2 GRAMMAR past continuous

## a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct past continuous form.

do get not live not rain walk work

- Amy was walking in the park at 10.30 yesterday.
- \_\_\_\_ you and Jack \_\_\_\_ in the same office when you first met?
- Why didn't you answer the phone last night? What \_\_\_\_?
- It \_\_\_\_ when I left home this morning.
- I \_\_\_\_ in Prague in 2017.
- I dropped my passport when I \_\_\_\_ into the taxi.

## b Write sentences with when. Use the past simple and past continuous.

- Tommy / fall off his bike / cycle home  
Tommy fell off his bike when he was cycling home.
- Mark / talk on the phone / get a text  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The children / play computer games / the visitors arrive  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We / have a barbecue / it start to rain  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / write a report / my computer crash  
\_\_\_\_\_

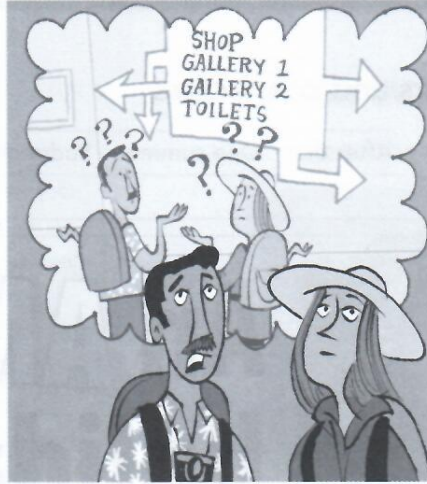
What were you doing at 5.30 yesterday afternoon?

- c The police are at an art gallery because someone stole a famous painting at 5.30 yesterday afternoon. What were the people in the pictures doing at the time? Write sentences.



1 clean Gallery 6

I was cleaning Gallery 6.



2 try to find the exit

We \_\_\_\_\_



3 close the windows

I \_\_\_\_\_



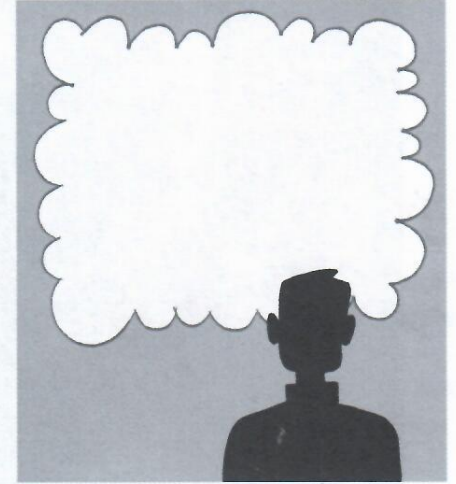
4 wash the coffee cups

We \_\_\_\_\_



5 count the money

I \_\_\_\_\_



6 What were you doing at 5.30 yesterday?

I \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION weak forms: was, were

- a Read the sentences. Are **was** and **were** stressed or unstressed? Write **S** for stressed and **U** for unstressed.

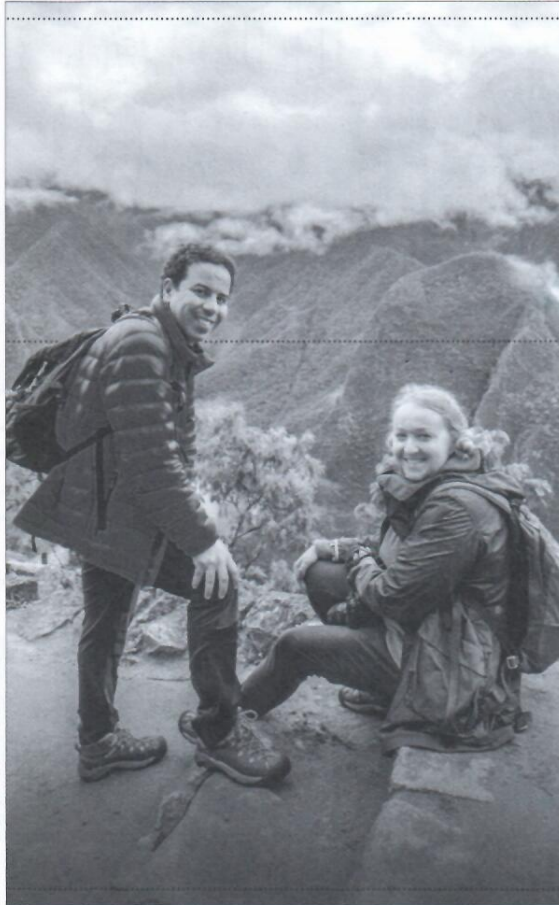
- 1 My mum took this photo when we **were** travelling in Malaysia. U
- 2 We met our new neighbours yesterday – they **weren't** very friendly. \_\_\_\_
- 3 What **were** you doing when I phoned you? \_\_\_\_
- 4 **A Was** Matt at home last night? \_\_\_\_  
**B No, he wasn't.** \_\_\_\_
- 5 **A It was** a great party. \_\_\_\_  
**B Was** it at Kim's house? \_\_\_\_  
**A Yes, it was.** \_\_\_\_
- 6 There **were** lots of people at the supermarket. \_\_\_\_

- b 2.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

## 1 GRAMMAR time sequencers and connectors

- a Complete the text with phrases from the list.

After that One summer Suddenly The next day Two minutes later when



# An AMAZING holiday



<sup>1</sup> One summer , I decided to travel to Peru. I flew to Lima and then travelled to a town near Machu Picchu to spend the night. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , I climbed the mountain to visit the monument. I was quite tired <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I reached the top!

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , I saw a man who was at the same university as me. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , he came over to speak to me, and he was just as surprised as I was.

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ , we decided to travel together. We had a great summer, and we carried on seeing each other when we got home. In fact, we got married two years later, and we now have a beautiful daughter called Beth.

- b Circle the correct ending, a or b.

- Although James was very late,
  - his boss didn't say anything.
  - his boss got very angry.
- I got up late, so
  - I didn't have time for breakfast.
  - I didn't hear the alarm clock.
- The tickets were really expensive, but
  - I decided not to buy one.
  - I decided to buy one.
- Laura ran to the station because
  - she was late.
  - she missed the train.
- Although my flat is small,
  - I need a bigger one.
  - it's perfect for me.

- c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

although (x2) because but (x2) so (x2)

- I didn't have time, so I didn't have any breakfast.
- It was really hot, \_\_\_\_\_ I had a great holiday in Egypt.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I don't really like Ryan, I went on a date with him.
- The door to my flat was open, \_\_\_\_\_ I called the police.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mark has a lot of money, he's really mean.
- Mandy cancelled her credit cards \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't find her purse.
- We wanted to go for a meal after the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ all the restaurants were closed.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Write the words in the chart.

a:cross after again along although awful  
because before behind birthday evening  
hurry invite perfect quickly summer

1 First syllable stressed	2 Second syllable stressed
after	across

b 2.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Match the sentence halves.

- |                        |          |                         |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 Jamie and Hannah met | <u>d</u> | a her to dinner.        |
| 2 He played            | _____    | b for her at the door.  |
| 3 She left             | _____    | c a great time.         |
| 4 He waited            | _____    | d in a club.            |
| 5 She gave             | _____    | e to a nice restaurant. |
| 6 He invited           | _____    | f the club very late.   |
| 7 He took her          | _____    | g a song for her.       |
| 8 They had             | _____    | h him her phone number. |

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

\_\_\_\_\_

'm driving gave invited  
left played ran waiting

- We had a great night at the club, and we only left \_\_\_\_\_ at about five in the morning.
- Sally was alone in the restaurant, but I think she was \_\_\_\_\_ for somebody.
- Oliver liked Helena, so he \_\_\_\_\_ her to dinner.
- I can't talk now because I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry.
- When I saw Harry, he was \_\_\_\_\_ along the high street in his new car.
- Lara spoke to the DJ, and he \_\_\_\_\_ her favourite song.
- The cat \_\_\_\_\_ across the road, but I stopped the car in time.
- Jane wanted to stay in touch, so I \_\_\_\_\_ her my phone number.

c Answer the questions about you. Write full sentences.

- When was the last time someone invited you to dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How often do you leave home late for work / class?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When you go to parties, do you usually have a good time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do you usually meet your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you ever waited more than an hour for somebody who was late?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 VOCABULARY airports

a Complete the words with the missing vowels.



1 ch\_eck-\_i\_n



2 l\_\_fts



3 g\_\_t\_\_s



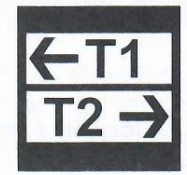
4 tr\_\_ll\_\_y



5 c\_\_st\_\_ms



6 \_\_rr\_\_v\_\_ls



7 t\_\_rm\_\_n\_\_l



8 d\_\_p\_\_rt\_\_r\_\_s

b Complete the sentences with a word from **A** and a word from **B**.

A	B
bag	reclaim
baggage	control
gate	check
passport	drop
security	number

- We can get a trolley in baggage reclaim when we pick up our bags.
- If you have scissors in your hand luggage, you'll have problems at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I got to \_\_\_\_\_, they only looked at my photo quickly.
- In departures, the big screens show your departure time and \_\_\_\_\_.
- We've printed our boarding passes, so we just need to find the \_\_\_\_\_ to leave our suitcase.

c Complete the text.

Last summer, I flew to New York with my boyfriend. The flight left from <sup>1</sup>Terminal \_\_\_\_\_ 1, and my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the <sup>2</sup>l\_\_\_\_\_ to take us upstairs to <sup>3</sup>d\_\_\_\_\_. We left our suitcases at the <sup>4</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_ dr\_\_\_\_\_, and then we went to the <sup>5</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_ to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed in New York. There was a long queue at <sup>6</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_, and they asked us a lot of questions. Finally, we went to <sup>7</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ to pick up our bags. We needed a <sup>8</sup>tr\_\_\_\_\_ this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at <sup>9</sup>c\_\_\_\_\_, so we went straight to <sup>10</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_, where our friends were waiting for us.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter g

a Circle the word with a different sound.

jazz	1 suggest baggage <u>jogging</u>
girl	2 change guess forget
jazz	3 digital age bigger
jazz	4 general foggy large
girl	5 August guest region
jazz	6 gate village agent

- b 3.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.
- c Tick (✓) the sentences where all three g sounds are the same.
- We organized a big party for the guests.
  - It's not usually foggy in Germany in August.
  - This is one of the largest villages in the region.
  - I forgot to get George a gift.
- d 3.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

### 3 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)

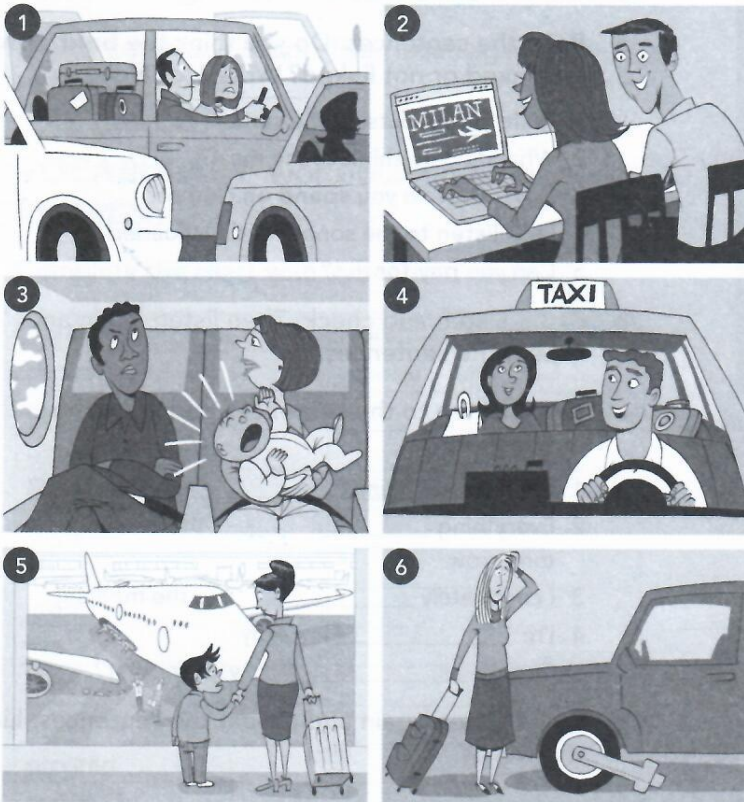
a Match 1-7 to a-g.

- 1 Wait here with the bags. c
- 2 Take some warm clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you want anything from the bookshop? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Your passport's nearly out of date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The traffic's really bad. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Do you want me to take you to the airport? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 We don't need to book a taxi. \_\_\_\_\_

- a I'm going to buy something to read on the plane.
- b When are you going to get a new one?
- c I'm going to get a trolley.
- d It's going to be cold in New York.
- e It's OK. I'm going to get the bus.
- f My brother's going to pick us up at the airport.
- g We're going to miss our flight.

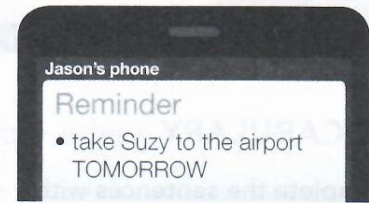
b Complete the sentences with *be going to* and a verb from the list. Use contractions where possible.

book get not fly miss not sleep stay

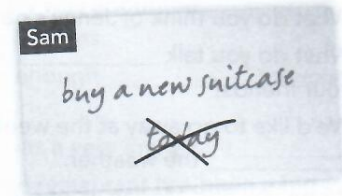


- 1 They 're going to miss their flight.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ our flights to Milan with easyJet.
- 3 I'm sorry, but he \_\_\_\_\_ during the flight.
- 4 How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in Barcelona for?
- 5 That plane \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere today.
- 6 How \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport?

c Write sentences about what the people are going to do.



- 1 Jason's going to take Suzy to the airport tomorrow.



- 2 Sam isn't \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3 Dave's \_\_\_\_\_.



- 4 Sally's \_\_\_\_\_.



- 5 Esme's \_\_\_\_\_.

d Write three sentences about what you are going to do today, tomorrow, and next week.

- 1 Later today, I'm going \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Next week, \_\_\_\_\_.

G present continuous (future arrangements) V verbs + prepositions, e.g. arrive in P linking

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

about at for (x2) in of on to

- 1 What do you think of Jenny's new boyfriend?
- 2 What do you talk \_\_\_\_\_ when you go out with your friends?
- 3 We'd like to go away at the weekend, but it depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- 4 When you and Megan went out for dinner, who paid \_\_\_\_\_ the meal?
- 5 Excuse me, I asked \_\_\_\_\_ the fish, not the pasta.
- 6 We left home late, but we arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station in time to catch the train.
- 7 I don't believe \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts, but I wouldn't like to sleep in that old house.
- 8 What's the name of the song you were listening \_\_\_\_\_? I really liked it.

b Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 We're arriving in Brazil at 6.00 a.m.
- 2 I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my flight because it's snowing.
- 3 I completely agree \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 4 They're waiting \_\_\_\_\_ Anna. She's late.
- 5 She spends a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
- 6 I'm going to speak \_\_\_\_\_ my boss after lunch.
- 7 Does this book belong \_\_\_\_\_ you?

c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and a preposition.

agree arrived asked depends think waiting

- 1 A Did you order the steak?  
B No, I asked for \_\_\_\_\_ the chicken.
- 2 A How's Ian's cycling holiday going?  
B Fine – he \_\_\_\_\_ Paris yesterday.

- 3 A Are you going to come to Sam's party?  
B Maybe. It \_\_\_\_\_ the day. I'm busy on Saturday.
- 4 A Hi, Jane! What are you doing here?  
B I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Sebastian, but he's late as usual.
- 5 A I think Manchester United are going to win the cup.  
B I \_\_\_\_\_ you. They're playing well at the moment.
- 6 A Is your boss going to give you more money?  
B Maybe. I asked him, and he's going to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION linking

a Read the sentences. Do you think the **bold** words are linked or not linked? Write **L** or **Not L**.

- 1 **Wait for** me outside the station. Not L
- 2 What did you **think of** the meal? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How much do you **spend on** clothes? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Let's **listen to** the songs we downloaded. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Can you **pay for** this? \_\_\_\_\_

b 3.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 3.4 Listen to the sentences and write the missing words.

- 1 What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ my new scarf?
- 2 Everything \_\_\_\_\_ the weather tomorrow.
- 3 I completely \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.
- 4 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Amy.
- 5 Can we \_\_\_\_\_ your mother?

d 3.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Link the words.

**3 GRAMMAR** present continuous  
(future arrangements)

a Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.



A Where <sup>1</sup> are you having (you / have) your sales conference this year?

B In Poland – it's next week actually.

A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay) in Warsaw?

B Only for a night, because <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / have) the conference in Krakow. So

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / fly) to Warsaw on Sunday, and then <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / travel) to Krakow the next day.

A How <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) from the airport to the hotel?

B <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Marika / come) to pick me up.

A Oh, I remember Marika. Say hi to her from me.

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / go) to Krakow, too?

B No, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / not go) to the conference.

A So <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) the train to Krakow?

B Yes. It's easier than hiring a car.

b Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, tick (✓) the sentence.

1 A Do you know how to get to Andrew's house tomorrow?

B No. I'm sure I'm going to get / I'm getting lost.

2 A Do you have any plans for this weekend?

B Yes, I'm going to visit / I'm visiting my grandparents on Sunday.

3 A It's very cold tonight.

B Do you think it's going to snow / it's snowing?

4 A My brother has a job interview in London.

B Oh. Do you think he's going to get / he's getting the job?

5 A What time's the train?

B At 7.15. Don't worry. We aren't going to miss / aren't missing it.

6 A We're going on holiday next month.

B Are you? Where are you going to go / are you going?

7 A What time are you leaving tomorrow?

B Early. I'm going to catch / I'm catching the 6.00 train.

8 A Your girlfriend drives too fast.

B I know. I'm sure she's going to have / she's having an accident one day.

c Stefan is a music producer. Look at Stefan's calendar and write about what he's doing next week. Use contractions.



1 On Monday, he's meeting Jack at the recording studio.

2 On Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_.

5 \_\_\_\_\_.

6 \_\_\_\_\_.

d Write sentences about any arrangements you have for next week. Use contractions.

1 Next Monday, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

2 On Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_.

3 On Wednesday, \_\_\_\_\_.

4 On Thursday, \_\_\_\_\_.

5 On Friday, \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Next weekend, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

### a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 That's the church   f
- 2 I need a phone
- 3 My mum is the only person
- 4 I love the picture
- 5 That bus is the one
- 6 Glastonbury is the place
- 7 Vermeer is the artist
- 8 That's the restaurant

- a which has a good camera.
- b which goes to Trafalgar Square.
- c which has the fresh fish.
- d who remembers my birthday.
- e who painted *The Milkmaid*.
- f where we got married.
- g where they have a famous music festival.
- h which is on your bedroom wall.

### b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Do you know the man who / which lives next door?
- 2 That's the gallery *which* / where they had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.
- 3 Are your neighbours the people *which* / that won the lottery last year?
- 4 Do you know a good restaurant *that* / where is open on Sunday night?
- 5 Is that the bus *which* / who goes to the airport?
- 6 What was the name of the shop *where* / which you bought your jacket?
- 7 Maria is the woman *that* / which bought my old car.

### c Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- 1 I like going to restaurants where you can get interesting local food.
- 2 The school \_\_\_\_\_ my brother goes to has a great football team.
- 3 Yesterday I met a woman \_\_\_\_\_ knew my grandfather when he was young.
- 4 I'm reading the book \_\_\_\_\_ won the Booker prize this year.
- 5 My sister went to a party in New York \_\_\_\_\_ there were a lot of famous people.
- 6 There's a shop in this street \_\_\_\_\_ sells bikes.
- 7 I want to buy a car \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't use too much petrol.

### d In which sentences in c could you also use *that*?

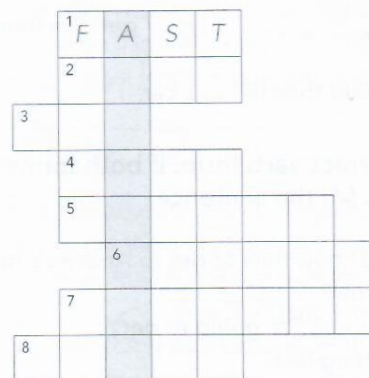
\_\_\_\_\_

### e Complete the sentences about you.

- 1 I like going on holiday to places that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I don't like watching films which \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'd like to live in a house / flat which \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In general, my friends are people who \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY paraphrasing

### a Complete the word puzzle and find the hidden word.



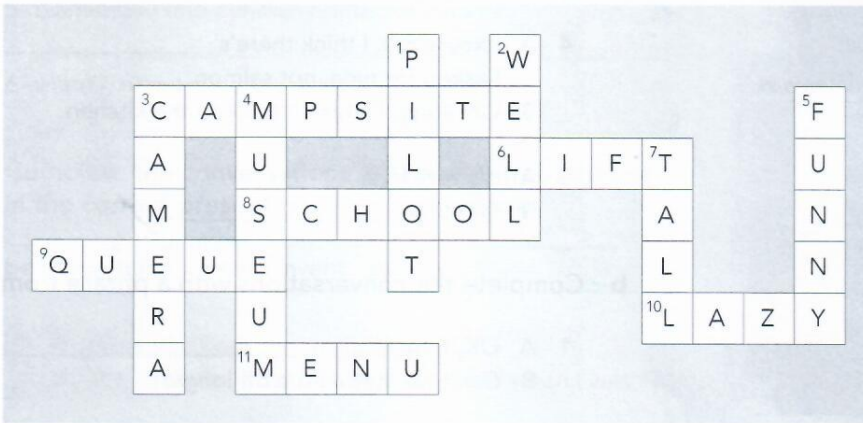
- 1 It's the opposite of *slow*.
- 2 It's a verb you use with lots of sports, for example football and tennis.
- 3 It's a kind of hat.
- 4 It's similar to *slim*, but a bit less positive.
- 5 It's something which men use to keep money in.
- 6 It's like a shirt, but only for women.
- 7 It's somebody who works in a school.
- 8 It's somewhere where you can stay in a room for one or more nights.

b Complete the sentences for explaining words.



- 1 cardigan It's a *kind* \_\_\_\_\_ of jumper.
- 2 mean It's the o \_\_\_\_\_ of generous.
- 3 hire It's s \_\_\_\_\_ to rent.
- 4 handsome It's l \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful, but it's used for men.
- 5 souvenir It's s \_\_\_\_\_ which you buy to remind you of your holiday.
- 6 sunbathe You do this in summer, for e \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.
- 7 waiter It's s \_\_\_\_\_ who works in a restaurant.
- 8 cinema It's s \_\_\_\_\_ where you can see a film.

c Write the clues for the crossword using paraphrasing and / or which, who, or where.



DOWN ↓

- 1 *It's someone who flies a plane.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It's the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

ACROSS →

- 3 It's somewhere where \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's something which \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

silent e

a 3.5 Listen to the sentences. Write the word you hear from the list.

bit bite cut cute hat  
hate not note plan plane

- 1 *hat* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

b 3.5 Listen again and repeat the sentences.



## 1 VOCABULARY restaurants

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Can we have a *table* \_\_\_\_\_ for two, please?
- 2 What's on the m \_\_\_\_\_ today?
- 3 I'll have the steak for my main c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Let's ask the w \_\_\_\_\_ for another bottle of water.
- 5 Can we have the b \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- 6 Shall we leave a t \_\_\_\_\_? The waiter was really good.

## 2 AT THE RESTAURANT

Order the conversation.

- A Are you ready to order? 1  
 B Still. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Still or sparkling? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Yes, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A And how would you like your steak? Rare, medium or well done? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B A baked potato, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Can I get you something to start with? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Rare, please. 6  
 A Here's your steak, madam. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Water, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A Would you like that with fries or with a baked potato? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B I'm sorry, but I asked for my steak rare, and this is well done. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A OK. And to drink? \_\_\_\_\_  
 B No, thank you. Just a main course. I'd like the steak, please. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A I'm very sorry, madam. I'll take it back to the kitchen. 15

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a mistake any suggestions be great could  
 start with tell me to go

- 1 A So *tell me* \_\_\_\_\_, Adam, what are your plans?  
 B Well, to \_\_\_\_\_, I'd like to visit the Empire State Building.

- 2 A I'd like to go sightseeing this afternoon. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B How about going to Central Park? I could take you.  
 A That would \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ we have the bill, please?  
 B Yes, of course. Here you are.

- 4 A Excuse me. I think there's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I asked for tuna, not salmon.  
 B Oh, sorry. I'll take it back to the kitchen.

- 5 A It's very late.  
 B OK, time \_\_\_\_\_.

- b Complete the conversations with a phrase from a.

- 1 A OK, *time to go*. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Can't we stay a little bit longer?
- 2 A Would you like to come to lunch on Sunday?  
 B Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A Where are you taking Hannah for dinner?  
 B I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A Can I get you anything else? A coffee, maybe?  
 B No, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 A Is there a problem with the bill?  
 B Yes, I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A So, \_\_\_\_\_, how was your evening with Stacey?  
 B Well, \_\_\_\_\_, the food was awful.



# Can you remember...? 1-3

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I met a woman \_\_\_\_ went to school with you.  
a who b which c where
- How often \_\_\_\_ it snow here in the winter?  
a is b do c does
- We aren't going on holiday this year \_\_\_\_ it's too expensive.  
a but b because c although
- I didn't hear the phone because I \_\_\_\_ to music.  
a listened b 'm listening c was listening
- In the painting, the woman \_\_\_\_ a long black dress.  
a is wearing b wears c wear
- Look at those black clouds. It \_\_\_\_ soon.  
a rains b 's raining c 's going to rain





## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- check-in baggage reclaim sightseeing passport control
- comfortable cloudy foggy sunny
- blouse shirt top leggings
- gate lift terminal hire
- campsite apartment station hotel
- clever kind generous unfriendly

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word or letter with a different sound.

 train	1 A J K R
 jazz	2 agent forget large region
 bird	3 skirt curly T-shirt clever
 snake	4 drinks likes misses works
 computer	5 trousers trainers shirt cardigan
/ɪd/	6 arrived invited needed wanted

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### A question of love

One day last year, when I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ a coffee with my friend Jack, I told him about an interesting study. A psychologist, Dr Arthur Aron, said that two people could fall in love by asking 36 questions.

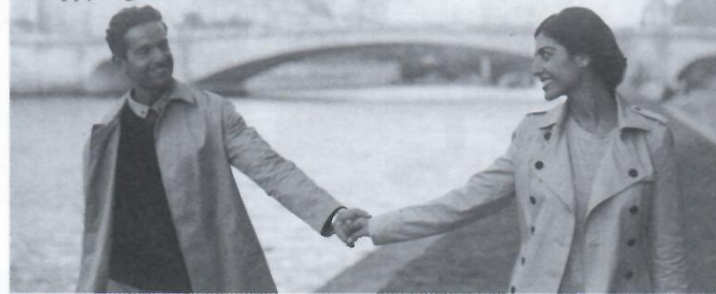
Dr Aron tested this idea on a number of men and women who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ know each other. They didn't all fall in love, but two of them later got married.

Jack and I decided to have dinner and ask each other the 36 questions, and so a few days later, we arranged to meet in a pub. I arrived a few minutes late, but Jack was waiting <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ me. We sat at a quiet table <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ the garden, and we each got out our piece of paper with the 36 questions.

We started with the easy questions, like 'When <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ you last sing to yourself?' <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ we asked questions <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ were a bit more interesting: 'In what three ways are you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_ each other?' Other questions asked what we thought about important things like relationships – for <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_: 'How well do you get on with your mother?'

When we finished, we tried the last part of the experiment. We left the pub and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ for a short walk along the river. Then we stood there, looking into each other's eyes, and we said nothing for four minutes.

So did it work? Well, yes, it did. And we are still very happy together.



- a had b was having c have
- a don't b doesn't c didn't
- a to b with c for
- a at b in c on
- a did b have c was
- a Suddenly b After that c When
- a who b which c where
- a similar b opposite c like
- a example b kind c sure
- a go b went c were going

**G** present perfect + yet, just, already **V** housework, make or do? **P** the letters y and j

## 1 VOCABULARY housework, make or do?

a Complete the phrases.



1 do the washing



2 dust the f



3 do the sh



4 make l



5 do the v



6 lay the t



7 load the d



8 take out the r

b Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

clean clear do make pick-up put away tidy

- pick up dirty clothes
- \_\_\_\_\_ the beds, dinner
- \_\_\_\_\_ your room, your desk
- \_\_\_\_\_ the table after dinner
- \_\_\_\_\_ the floor, the bathroom
- \_\_\_\_\_ the ironing, the washing-up
- \_\_\_\_\_ your clothes

c Complete the sentences with *do* or *make*.

- I usually do my homework in my room.
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ a noise! Mum's asleep.
- My husband doesn't often \_\_\_\_\_ plans.
- I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ a Portuguese course before I go to Brazil.
- We always \_\_\_\_\_ housework on Saturday morning.
- Some children \_\_\_\_\_ friends easily when they go to school.
- I want to \_\_\_\_\_ more exercise, but I don't have much time.
- Sorry, I need to \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call.

## 2 GRAMMAR present perfect + yet, just, already

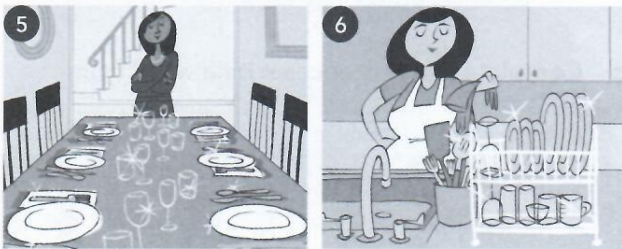
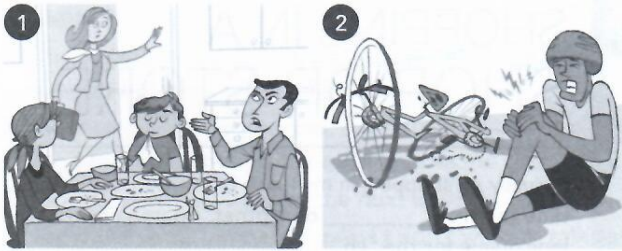
a Complete the conversations using the words in brackets in the present perfect form. Use contractions where possible.

- A Has Peter arrived? (Peter / arrive?)  
B Yes, he has. He's in the kitchen.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) your homework?  
B No, I haven't. I'm going to do it later.
- A What's for lunch?  
B I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not make) anything.
- A What's the matter?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ (I / cut) my hand.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (I / make) a big mistake.  
B Oh, no. What have you done?

b Rewrite the sentences with *already* or *yet* in the correct place.

- 1 I've done the washing.  
I've already done the washing.
- 2 Have you made any plans for the weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 We haven't finished lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Daniel has tidied his room.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I've done the ironing.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Have you been to the supermarket?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 I haven't cleaned the bathroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Edward has taken out the rubbish.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences. Use *just* + present perfect and a verb from the list. Use contractions.



clean do fall lay miss win

- 1 Sorry. You ve just missed dinner.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ off his bike.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ the cup.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ the washing-up.

d Complete the conversation between two flatmates. Use the present perfect and the words in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

**Mark** Hey, Joe, where are you? Remember Matt and Tracey are coming for dinner in an hour.

**Joe** Hi! <sup>1</sup> I've just got on the bus. (I / just / get on the bus) I'll be home in 20 minutes.

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? (You / make

dinner / yet?)

**Mark** What? No! <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

(I / not start / yet)

**Joe** Why not? What's the problem?

**Mark** We need some rice and onions.

**Joe** Why didn't you tell me before?

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

(I / just / be to

the shop)

**Mark** Well, don't worry. I can go now.

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

(I / clean the flat),

and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

(I / already / lay the table)

**Joe** OK, great. See you soon.

e Write true sentences about:

- 1 three things you've already done today.
  - a I've already \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b I've \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 three things you haven't done yet, but which you are going to do today.
  - a I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 one thing you've just done.
 

I \_\_\_\_\_.

3 PRONUNCIATION the letters *y* and *j*

a 4.1 Listen and write five sentences.

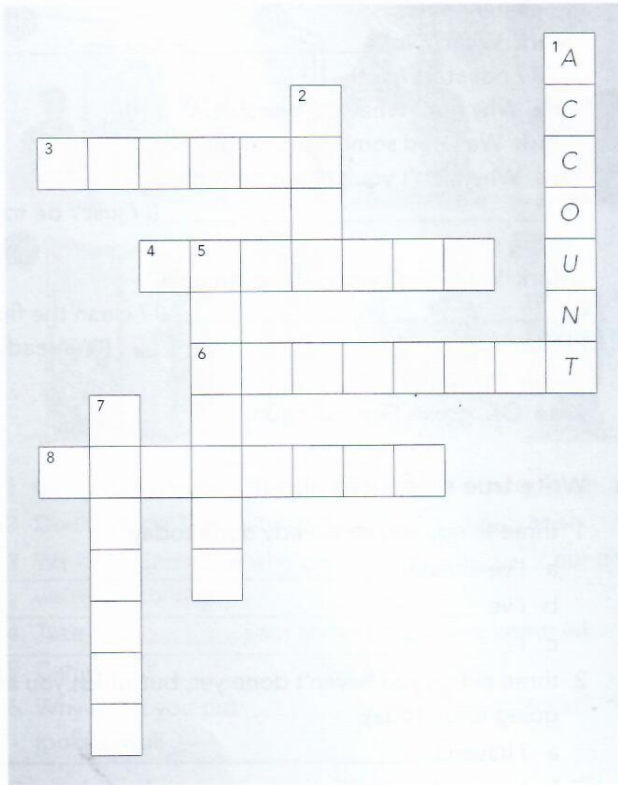
- 1 Yesterday, John got a jet to New York.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

b 4.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

**G** present perfect or past simple? (1) **V** shopping **P** c and ch

### 1 VOCABULARY shopping

a Complete the crossword.



#### DOWN ↓

- 1 When you shop online, you normally have to create an account with your personal details.
- 2 Something you want to buy is called an it.
- 5 eBay is an online au site, which sells things to the person who offers the most money.
- 7 Amazon is a popular w where you can buy things such as books, computers, and clothes.

#### ACROSS →

- 3 When you find something you want to buy on a website, you put it in your shopping b asket.
- 4 You can make a p ayment in different ways, e.g. using your debit or credit card, or Paypal.
- 6 When you are ready to buy something, you go to the ch eckout.
- 8 You have to enter your d elivery address so they can send your things to the correct place.

b Complete the text.



### SHOPPING IN A SHOP OR STORE

I usually go shopping in my lunch break, so I don't have time to <sup>1</sup>try \_\_\_\_\_ on clothes. There's always a long queue for the <sup>2</sup>ch \_\_\_\_\_ r \_\_\_\_\_, so I just take them straight to the <sup>3</sup>ch \_\_\_\_\_ to pay. I keep the <sup>4</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ so I can change them if they don't <sup>5</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ me.

Sometimes I get the wrong <sup>6</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_, and the clothes don't <sup>7</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_. I often <sup>8</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ things b \_\_\_\_\_ to shops, but the <sup>9</sup>sh \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ don't mind.





c Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

debit next-day receipt sales shopping bag till

- 1 If you're not happy with an item, you can take or send it back with the receipt.
- 2 You can buy things with 50% off in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 When you've tried on your items, you take them to the \_\_\_\_\_ to pay.
- 4 In shops in the UK, you pay 5p for a \_\_\_\_\_ to carry your items home in.
- 5 Websites accept credit and \_\_\_\_\_ cards, and you can also pay with Paypal.
- 6 Most online stores offer free delivery, but you need to pay for \_\_\_\_\_ delivery.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION c and ch

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 key	1 customer account <b>proceed</b>
 chess	2 <b>checkout</b> chemist's <b>choose</b>
 snake	3 clothes <b>city</b> centre
 chess	4 machine <b>cheap</b> change

b 4.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (1)

a Write sentences and questions with the present perfect. Use contractions where possible.

1 she / buy / a new pair of trousers

*She's bought a new pair of trousers.*

2 I / bring / my credit card

3 Anna and Kay / go shopping

4 your sister / ever work / as a model

5 I / be / the shopping centre twice today

6 We / sell / anything on eBay recently

b Complete the conversations. Use the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A *Have you ever had* (you / ever / have) a problem with something you bought online?

B Yes, I *have* \_\_\_\_\_.

A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy)?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some jeans, but they were too small.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / be) to Greece?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ . We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Kos last year.

A Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / stay)?

B We \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a great flat on Airbnb.

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / buy) something (you / never / wear) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

A What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / buy)?

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some sandals, but then I didn't like them.

4 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / lose) your passport?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ .

A How \_\_\_\_\_ it? (you / lose)

B I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) it in a trolley in an airport car park last year.

5 A \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / do) any online dating?

B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ , but my sister

\_\_\_\_\_ (try) it a couple of years ago. That's how she

\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her husband.

c Write sentences about the things the people have done (✓) or have never done (X). Use contractions where possible.

	Dan	Jon and Mia
1 buy something on eBay	✓	X
2 book a flight online	✓	X
3 stay in an Airbnb house or flat	X	✓

1 *Dan's bought something on eBay.*

2 Dan \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 Dan \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 Jon and Mia have \_\_\_\_\_ .

5 Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_ .

6 Jon and Mia \_\_\_\_\_ .

d Write questions about the experiences in c.

1 *Have you ever bought something on eBay?*

2 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

e Answers the questions in d about you. If you have done something, write a sentence about the last time you did it.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

G something, anything, nothing, etc. V adjectives ending -ed and -ing P /e/, /aʊ/, and /ʌ/

1 **VOCABULARY** adjectives ending -ed and -ing

a Circle the correct adjective.

HOW TO SURVIVE  
THE WINTER

If you're in the middle of a long, dark winter and are beginning to feel a bit <sup>1</sup>*depressed* / *depressing* about spending another cold weekend at home, don't worry – here are some things you can do to make yourself feel better.

✳ **Get moving**

Exercise is one of the best things you can do. But remember that doing just one kind of exercise can get a bit <sup>2</sup>*bored* / *boring*, so try different things. Go swimming, go for a walk, get on a bike, etc.

✳ **Eat chocolate**

The newspapers all got very <sup>3</sup>*exciting* / *excited* recently about reports that chocolate is good for you – and it seems to be true. Chocolate contains tryptophan, which makes you feel happier and more <sup>4</sup>*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

✳ **Book a holiday abroad or a weekend away**

It always helps to do something different. A holiday somewhere hot – or a skiing holiday – can mean you get to see the sun. But if you don't have much money after Christmas or you're <sup>5</sup>*frightened* / *frightening* of flying, a weekend away close to home also gives you something to look forward to.

✳ **Read a book**

Turn off your phone and the TV, and shut down your laptop. Go to your local bookshop – these usually have all kinds of <sup>6</sup>*interested* / *interesting* books you can read.

✳ **See people**

Not online, but in real life. Invite people to your house for dinner. In the middle of winter, an evening in front of the fire with family and friends is really <sup>7</sup>*relaxed* / *relaxing*.

b Complete the sentences with adjectives ending -ed or -ing, e.g. *interested* or *interesting*.

- I'm reading a really *interesting* article.
- Going away for the weekend is very r\_\_\_\_\_.
- This film is really b\_\_\_\_\_. Turn the TV off.
- Helen's very d\_\_\_\_\_ because she's just lost her job.
- My cousin is very i\_\_\_\_\_ in fashion.
- Congratulations! That's really e\_\_\_\_\_ news.
- The news is all very d\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- We had a very fr\_\_\_\_\_ experience yesterday.
- Mum, I'm b\_\_\_\_\_! I have nothing to do!
- The dogs were very ex\_\_\_\_\_ to see us when we came home.

2 **GRAMMAR** *something, anything, nothing, etc.*

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anybody anything anywhere no one nowhere  
someone something somewhere

- We didn't do *anything* special last weekend.
- Did you know \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting today?
- It's very boring in this town. There's \_\_\_\_\_ to go in the evenings.
- He couldn't find his keys \_\_\_\_\_.
- I met \_\_\_\_\_ from my old school at the party last night.
- Lucas has \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.
- I phoned twice, but \_\_\_\_\_ answered.
- We've found \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in Dublin. It's a nice little hotel.

- b Look at the picture. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false). Correct the false sentences. Use *something, anything, etc.*



- 1 There isn't anywhere to sit.  F   
*There's somewhere to sit.*
- 2 The man on the right is eating something.
- 3 Nobody is dancing.
- 4 There's nothing on the ground.
- 5 Someone is playing with the dog.
- 6 The man who's cooking isn't wearing anything on his head.
- 7 There isn't anybody in the water.

- c Complete the sentences with a word from each list.

bored boring exciting relaxed

anyone anything nothing something

- 1 My friends did *something* unusual on holiday. They swam with dolphins, and they said it was really *exciting*.
  - 2 The children were \_\_\_\_\_ because there was \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
  - 3 Claire thought the party was a bit \_\_\_\_\_ because she didn't know \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Tim is \_\_\_\_\_ because there isn't any homework. He isn't doing \_\_\_\_\_.
- d Answer the questions in full sentences so they are true for you.
- 1 When were you last bored because there was nothing to do? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Have you ever done anything unusual on holiday? Was it exciting? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 When did you last go to a boring party? Did you know anyone? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 When did you last go to a shop and not buy anything? \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /e/, /æ/, and /ʌ/

- a Write the words in the chart.

anything clever clothes coat customer don't  
dress friendly funny gloves goes home lunch  
nothing photos something sweater website

		
egg	phone	up
anything	clothes	customer

- b 4.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 VOCABULARY types of numbers

## a Circle the correct way of saying the numbers.

- Nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of students in our class say they are impatient.  
*three-fourths* / *three-quarters*
- Research shows 47% of web users wait for two seconds or less for a page to load.  
*forty-seven per cent* / *forty-seven per cents*
- More than 5,000 homes in our town now have super-fast broadband.  
*five thousands* / *five thousand*
- A BMW M3 can go from 0–60 in 4.3 seconds.  
*four point three* / *four dot three*
- There are over 1,850 trees in the park.  
*eighteen fifty* / *one thousand eight hundred and fifty*
- The population of our city is 210,000.  
*two hundred ten thousand* / *two hundred and ten thousand*

## b Complete the sentences in two ways: in a with a number and in b with the exact words you would use.

- New Year's Day is on January  
a 1st.  
b the first.
- Half of 56 is  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_
- Is 0.75 the same as  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?  
a No, it's the same as \_\_\_\_\_  
b No, it's the same as \_\_\_\_\_
- Half of 3,500 is  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_
- As a percentage,  $\frac{1}{2}$  is  
a \_\_\_\_\_  
b \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives and adverbs, as...as

## a Circle the correct words.

- I only have 20 minutes for lunch, so I always eat *quick* / *quickly*.
- I lived in Dubai for ten years, so I speak Arabic *fluent* / *fluently*.
- The meal was very *good* / *well*, but it was very expensive.
- When you've finished writing your article, go back and check it *careful* / *carefully*.
- It's *easy* / *easily* to lose weight if you do lots of exercise.
- It was a great holiday, but we had really *bad* / *badly* weather.
- I've met Matt a few times, but I don't know him *good* / *well*.
- I really like our new teacher because she explains everything very *clear* / *clearly*.

## b Complete the sentences with a correct comparative adjective or adverb.

- My new boss is *more patient* \_\_\_\_\_ than my old one. (patient)
- We aren't in a hurry. You can drive a bit \_\_\_\_\_. (slow)
- The summers here are \_\_\_\_\_ than they were in the past. (hot)
- I failed the exam. I'll work \_\_\_\_\_ next time. (hard)
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents' house than it is to my boyfriend's. (far)
- My husband is a \_\_\_\_\_ cook than me. (good)
- A motorbike is \_\_\_\_\_ than a car. (dangerous)
- You type \_\_\_\_\_ than me. (quick)



c Rewrite the sentences with *as...as*.

- My new car goes faster than my old one.  
My old car doesn't go as fast as my new one.
- Her shoes were more expensive than her handbag.  
Her handbag wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- My sister's office is bigger than mine.  
My office isn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Spain played better than Germany.  
Germany didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- You drive more carefully than me.  
I don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Harry looks more relaxed than Sally.  
Sally doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.

d Look at the chart comparing life today and five years ago. Complete the sentences.

Daily life in numbers		
	Five years ago	Today
1 	£85 per week	£112 per week
2 	876 per 1,000 people	1,045 per 1,000 people
3 	£24,000	£15,000
4 	10/year	8/year
5 	68 minutes/day	74 minutes/day
6 	39%	38%

- expensive** Food is more expensive than it was five years ago.
- popular** Phones are \_\_\_\_\_ they were five years ago.
- expensive** Electric cars aren't as \_\_\_\_\_ they were five years ago.
- small** Cinema audiences are \_\_\_\_\_.
- bad** The traffic \_\_\_\_\_.
- happy** People \_\_\_\_\_.



3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/

a Circle the /ə/ sounds in these words and phrases.

- busier
- not as old as
- better
- as good as
- more than
- quicker

b 5.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

c Read the sentences and look at the **bold** letters. Circle the /ə/ sounds.

- The 10.15 train's **much** faster **than** the 9.55.
- His last book **wasn't** as good **as** his first one.
- I'm **busier** **than** I was **last** year.
- It's **cheaper** to buy that kind **of** thing online.
- I don't spend **as** much time **working** **as** before.
- This test isn't **as** easy **as** it looks.

d 5.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

**G** superlatives (+ ever + present perfect) **V** describing a town or city **P** sentence stress

## 1 VOCABULARY describing a town or city

a Complete the email with words from the list. Use the map to help you.

coast east medium-sized north River south west

✉

Hi Claire,

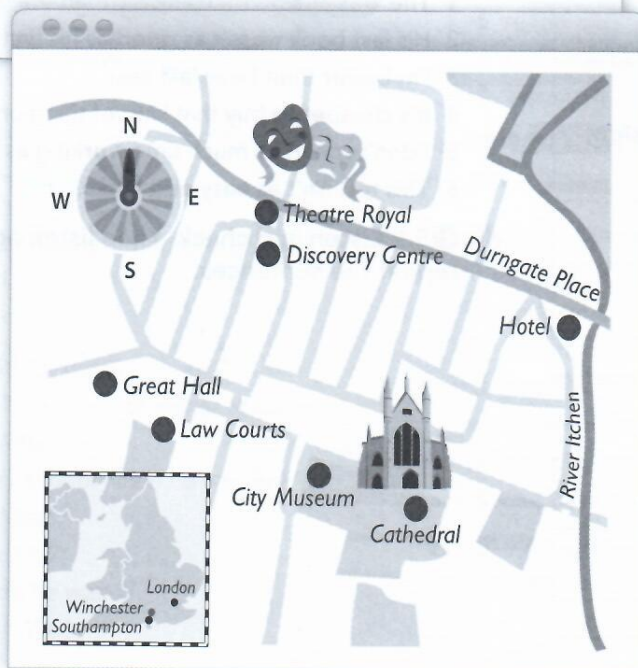
Sorry, I'm going to be away when you visit, but I hope you and the family have a great weekend here in Winchester. Here are a few ideas and a [link](#) to a map.

The cathedral is our main tourist attraction; it's in the <sup>1</sup>south of the city, and it's really lovely. There's a good museum near there, too. There are some other great places to see in the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the city, like the Law Courts and the Great Hall. In the evening, you can usually see something at the Theatre Royal, which is in the <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the city, near the Discovery Centre. Your hotel is in the <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the city, near Durgate Place. It's a quiet area, and the hotel has a good view of the <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Itchen. It's a <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ hotel, with about 50 rooms.

I don't know if you want to go to the beach, but it's very easy. The <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is only about 20 minutes by train.

Have a great time!

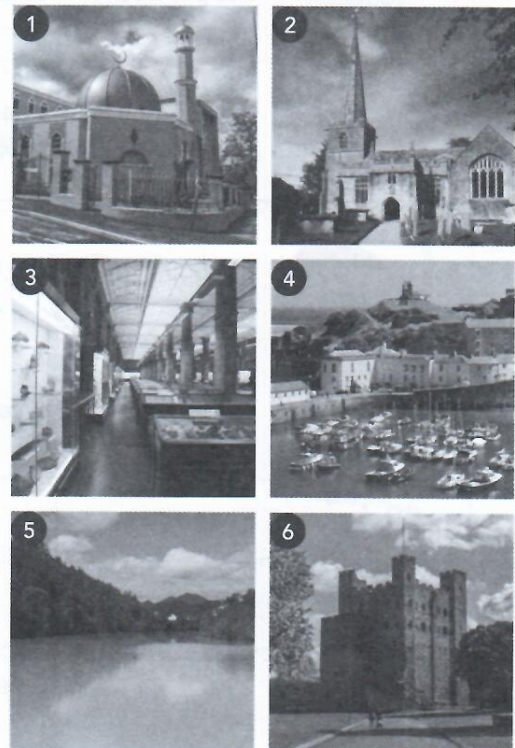
Sarah



b Complete the sentences with the opposite of the adjectives in brackets.

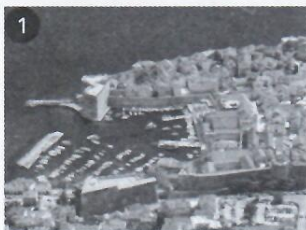
- Sydney has a lot of modern buildings. (historic)
- Los Angeles is a p\_\_\_\_\_ city. (clean)
- New York is a s\_\_\_\_\_ city these days. (dangerous)
- Mumbai is a very n\_\_\_\_\_ city. (quiet)
- What's the most b\_\_\_\_\_ city you've ever been to? (interesting)
- The subway in Tokyo is very cr\_\_\_\_\_. (empty)

c Complete the puzzle and find the name of a city.



1	M	O	S	Q	U	E			
			2						
3									
4									
5									
				6					

d Look at the holiday photos and complete the texts with the missing words. Use plurals where necessary.



- This was in Dubrovnik. We walked around the city walls in the morning, bought some fruit for lunch at the m\_\_\_\_\_, and then we walked to the top of the h\_\_\_\_\_ to get an amazing view of the city and the sea.
- This is a photo of a famous br\_\_\_\_\_ over one of the c\_\_\_\_\_ in Venice – it goes from the palace to a prison on the other side.
- This is a place called Sukhothai in Thailand – these r\_\_\_\_\_ are next to a beautiful l\_\_\_\_\_, and you can see all sorts of lovely t\_\_\_\_\_ and st\_\_\_\_\_ as you walk around.

## 2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

a Complete the conversations with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

- A What was the best \_\_\_\_\_ part of your trip to Rio? (good)  
B The carnival, definitely.

- A What were the people like in Canada?  
B They were \_\_\_\_\_ people I've ever met. (friendly)

- A Is it really dangerous to go out at night in this city?  
B Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ place to be is here in the hotel. (safe)

- A What was the hotel like?  
B Really awful. And it was in \_\_\_\_\_ part of the city. (less / attractive)

- A Is August a good time to visit the south of Sri Lanka?  
B No, that's \_\_\_\_\_ time of year. (wet)

- A What's \_\_\_\_\_ you have ever driven? (far)  
B I once drove from Calais to Bordeaux in a day.

b Write sentences with the superlative + ever. Use contractions where possible.

- He / rude person / I / meet  
He's the rudest person I've ever met.
- It / beautiful building / we / see  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- That / expensive thing / I / buy  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- It / good photo / you / take  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- That / bad flight / we / have  
\_\_\_\_\_.

c Write questions with the superlative + ever.

- What / beautiful city / you / be to?  
What's the most beautiful city you've ever been to?
- What / bad hotel / you / stay in?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / good holiday / you / have?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / interesting museum / you / visit?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What / nice restaurant / you / be to?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

d Answer questions 1–5 in c about you.

- The most beautiful city I've ever been to is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 5.3 Listen and write five questions.

- What's the most romantic city you've ever been to?
- \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_?

b 5.3 Listen again and repeat the questions. Copy the rhythm.

## 1 VOCABULARY health and the body

a Order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- 1 A dentist looks after your (ttee) teeth.
- 2 Exercise helps to keep your (esslcum) \_\_\_\_\_ strong.
- 3 Doing exercise every day can cut the risk of a (earth) \_\_\_\_\_ attack.
- 4 Drinking a lot of alcohol is bad for your (viler) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You can lose a lot of (dobil) \_\_\_\_\_ if you cut your hand badly.
- 6 If you have a skiing accident, you can easily break a (nobe) \_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the sentences with a word from a. Use plurals where necessary.

FASCINATING  
FACTS

- 1 Most parts of your body can repair themselves, but your \_\_\_\_\_ can't.



- 2 Your \_\_\_\_\_ cleans your body of alcohol and caffeine.



- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ in your legs are very strong.



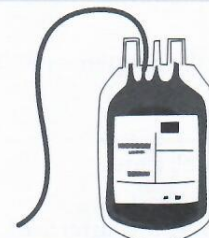
- 4 You use 17 \_\_\_\_\_ in your face when you smile.



- 5 In an average lifetime, your \_\_\_\_\_ beats 2.5 billion times.



- 6 There are about 5 litres of \_\_\_\_\_ in an adult body.



## 2 GRAMMAR quantifiers, too, (not) enough

a Complete the sentences with *a few*, *a little*, *much*, *many*, or *a lot of*.

- Max is quite overweight because he eats a lot of chocolate.
- Excuse me! Can I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions about your diet?
- How \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of fruit do you eat a day?
- How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you have in your coffee?
- Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ more tea, please?
- I watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV – usually four or five hours a day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ sunshine is good for you, but no more than 15 minutes a day.
- I only drink \_\_\_\_\_ cups of coffee a day – maybe two or three.

b Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

- The problem with your diet is that you eat c
- You're probably having problems sleeping because you drink \_\_\_\_\_
- If you want to lose weight, make sure you do \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't like the gym because there are \_\_\_\_\_
- I know I need to do more exercise, but when I finish work, I'm just \_\_\_\_\_
- Jason's dad had a heart attack, but luckily they got to the hospital \_\_\_\_\_

- too tired.
- early enough.
- too much sugar.
- too much coffee late at night.
- enough exercise.
- too many people and not enough machines.

c Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

- You need to do more exercise. (enough)  
You don't do enough exercise.
- You need to drink less beer. (too much)  
You drink \_\_\_\_\_.
- You go to bed too late. (early enough)  
You don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Are you getting all the sleep that you need? (enough)  
Are you getting \_\_\_\_\_?
- You need to stop eating all those biscuits – they're bad for your teeth. (too many)  
You eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- I think my diet includes the right amount of fruit and vegetables. (enough)  
I think I eat \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/

a Tick (✓) the word that has an /ʌ/ sound.



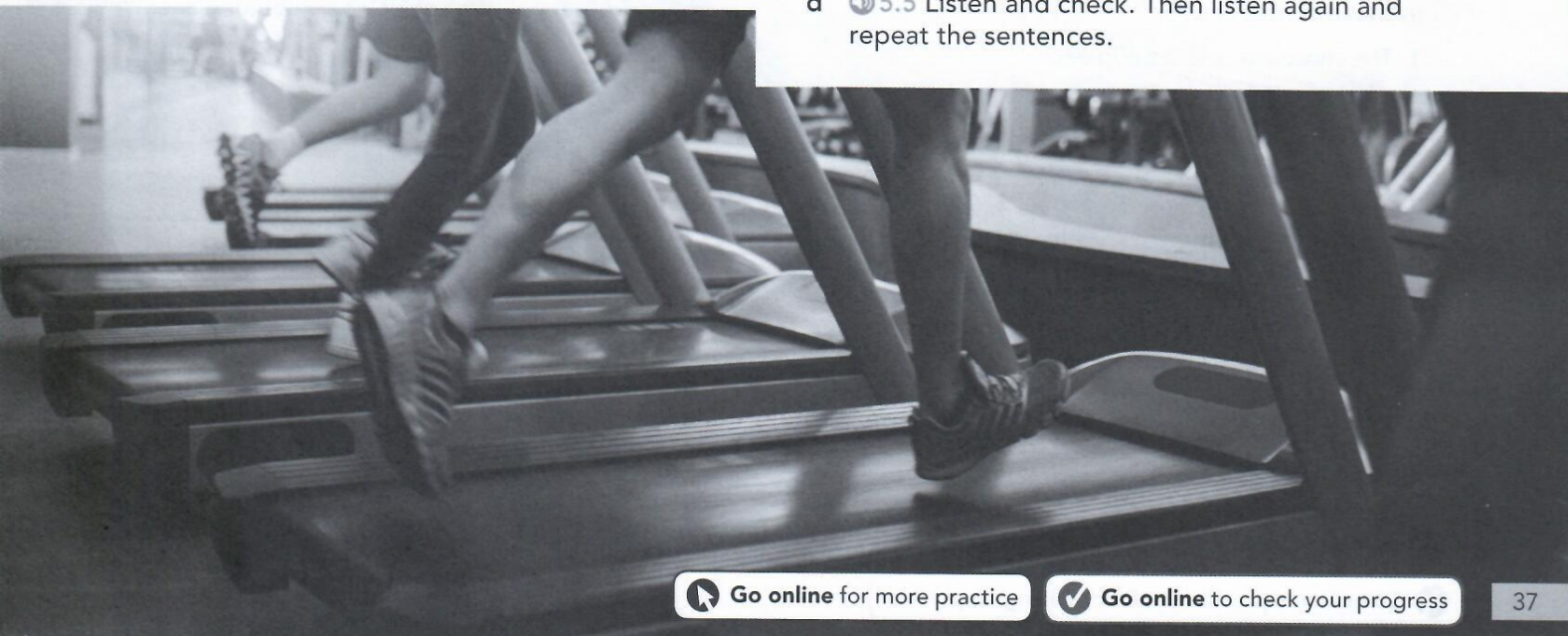
- |           |                                     |        |                          |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 cut     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | put    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 muscle  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | cute   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 through | <input type="checkbox"/>            | enough | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 food    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | blood  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 none    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | bone   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b 5.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Circle the TWO **bold** letters in each sentence that have an /ʌ/ sound.

- Did it hurt when you **cut** your **thumb**?
- Being in hospital **wasn't** **much** **fun**.
- I like to give **blood** every **few** **months**.
- We all need to **get** **enough** **sun**.
- I don't really **do** **much** **running**.

d 5.5 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



## 1 WHY DON'T YOU...?

Make suggestions with a phrase from the list.

buy her some flowers    buy two pairs  
get something from the chemist    take it back    try it on

- 1 A These boots are lovely, and they're so cheap!  
B Why don't you buy two pairs?
- 2 A I bought this yesterday, but it doesn't work.  
B Why \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 A I'm not sure if this dress is the right size.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 A I have a bit of a headache.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 A It's my mum's birthday tomorrow.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?

## 2 VOCABULARY shopping

a Match the prices.

- |                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 79c <u>c</u>    | a fifty-nine pence            |
| 2 €30.49    _____ | b thirteen pounds ninety-nine |
| 3 \$3.89    _____ | c seventy-nine cents          |
| 4 59p    _____    | d thirty euros forty-nine     |
| 5 £13.99    _____ | e three dollars eighty-nine   |

b Write the words for the **bold** letters and symbols in these sentences.

- 1 The chocolate bars are **60p** each.  
pence
- 2 The **XL** feels a bit big. Can I try something smaller?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In the USA, this phone costs about **\$300**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A cappuccino here costs about **€2**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you want extra milk, that'll cost **50c**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 That sweater's too small. Try this one, it's a **M**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A return ticket is **£22.00**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 TAKING SOMETHING BACK TO A SHOP

Complete the conversation.

- A Can I help you, <sup>1</sup>madam?  
B Yes, I <sup>2</sup>b\_\_\_\_\_ this sweater yesterday.  
A Yes, I remember. Is there a <sup>3</sup>pr\_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, I'm <sup>4</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_ it's too small.  
A What <sup>5</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ is it?  
B It's a <sup>6</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_. Do you have a <sup>7</sup>m\_\_\_\_\_?  
A I'll go and <sup>8</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_. Just a minute...  
I'm <sup>9</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_, but we don't have this sweater in your size. But we do have this one, and it's the same price. Or you can have a <sup>10</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_.  
B Erm...I'll take this one then, please. Can I try it on?  
A Yes, of course. The <sup>11</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ are over there...  
Is everything OK?  
B Yes, this one fits perfectly.  
A Good. Do you have the <sup>12</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_ for the other sweater?  
B Yes, here you are.  
A Brilliant.

## 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the phrases from the list.

Can we make it a bit later    Have you had a good day?  
let's make it eight    Why don't we go out for dinner  
you know

- A Hi! You're back early.  
B I finish at 4.00 on Fridays.  
<sup>1</sup>Have you had a good day?  
A Oh, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Writing essays, learning grammar.  
B Listen, it's a lovely evening.  
<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?  
A That sounds like a nice idea. What time?  
B Seven?  
A <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?  
B OK, <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I'll book a table.

# Can you remember...? 1-5

## 1 GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

anything as because come taking yet

- Do you \_\_\_\_\_ from Italy?
- I didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch.
- I haven't finished my homework \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not as tall \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
- We had breakfast in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ it was a lovely morning.
- Dad's \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport.

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- arriving ironing washing hoovering
- bored stressed depressed excited
- church mosque lake temple
- dangerous clean quiet safe
- website account delivery trolley
- campsite terminal departures gate

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 snake	1 card centre succeed city
 girl	2 gift foggy large flag
 up	3 much muscle enough nowhere
 phone	4 know show nothing note
 yacht	5 yet joke you yesterday
 computer	6 where faster about older

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read a newspaper interview. Circle a, b, or c.

### The book that changed my life

This week we're talking <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Jim Watts about a book that has been important to him: *In Praise of Slow* by Carl Honoré.

I So, Jim, when did you first read the book?

J It was about five years ago. I loved it and thought the ideas about the 'Slow Movement' were very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

I What is the Slow Movement exactly?

J Well, today everything is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ than in the past, so the movement is about slowing down and enjoying life. Sometimes speed is a great thing – I love my fast broadband, for example. Sometimes speed is good, sometimes it's bad. As the book says, it depends <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what you're talking about.

I What about high-speed travel?

J Well, you can travel from London to Bruges in two hours, but do you really enjoy it? I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that journey last year by bicycle. Yes, it was slow, but I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of people and saw the beautiful countryside. When I arrived <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Bruges, I cycled along the canals, and it was fantastic.

I Is there anything else <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is better if you do it slowly?

J Almost everything. Like food, for example. I never go to fast food restaurants. It's better to go <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more traditional, sit down and talk to your friends while you wait half an hour for your food. We don't need to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry all the time.

I Thank you for sharing your ideas with us, Jim.

- |                 |               |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 a at          | b to          | c for       |
| 2 a interesting | b interested  | c interest  |
| 3 a faster      | b fast        | c more fast |
| 4 a from        | b of          | c on        |
| 5 a have done   | b did         | c was doing |
| 6 a met         | b was meeting | c have met  |
| 7 a in          | b at          | c on        |
| 8 a who         | b where       | c that      |
| 9 a anywhere    | b somewhere   | c nowhere   |
| 10 a go         | b be          | c do        |

G will / won't (predictions) V opposite verbs P 'll, won't

## 1 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

a Write the opposite verb for each phrase.

- 1 arrive / *leave* \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.00
- 2 teach / \_\_\_\_\_ English
- 3 fail / \_\_\_\_\_ an exam
- 4 push / \_\_\_\_\_ the door
- 5 mend / \_\_\_\_\_ your glasses
- 6 lend / \_\_\_\_\_ a pen
- 7 win / \_\_\_\_\_ the match
- 8 turn off / \_\_\_\_\_ the light
- 9 get / \_\_\_\_\_ emails

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the opposite verb in brackets.

- 1 I *hate* \_\_\_\_\_ doing exams. (love)
- 2 Look at those clouds! It's going to \_\_\_\_\_ raining soon. (finish)
- 3 Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your old car? (buy)
- 4 I'm going to the station to \_\_\_\_\_ Tim. (drop off)
- 5 I can't \_\_\_\_\_ my keys. Have you seen them? (lose)
- 6 Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ the photos to Instagram? (download)
- 7 Why do you always \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday? (remember)
- 8 If we run, we can \_\_\_\_\_ the 6.14 train. (miss)

## 2 GRAMMAR will / won't

a Write predictions with the words in brackets and will / won't. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A Is this book good?  
B Yes, *you'll love* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / love) it.
- 2 A Do you want me to wash the car?  
B Yes, please, or \_\_\_\_\_ (nobody / buy) it.
- 3 A Do you think you'll go to the beach tomorrow?  
B I don't think so. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ (it / rain) all day.

- 4 A Have we got enough time to get to the airport?  
B Yes, don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / not miss) your flight.

- 5 A Do you think you'll win the marathon next week?  
B No, but I think \_\_\_\_\_ (I / finish) in about three hours.

- 6 A How do you feel about tomorrow's test?  
B I think \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ (I / pass / I / not get) an 'A'.

- 7 A Do you think we'll leave work on time tonight?  
B I doubt it. \_\_\_\_\_ (our meeting / not finish) until late.

b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list and will / won't. Use contractions where possible.

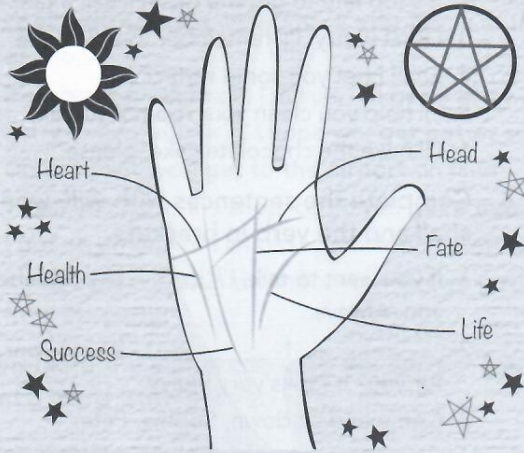
catch forget have not find not sell not win pass

- 1 A We're going camping next weekend.  
B I'm sure you'll *have* a great time.
- 2 A Are you in the tennis final tomorrow?  
B Yes, but I'm playing Andy, so I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A I told Nick that it's Jane's birthday on Friday.  
B Thanks, but you know Nick!  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A It's Louisa's exam tomorrow.  
B I'm sure she \_\_\_\_\_. She's worked very hard.
- 5 A I'm getting the 8.50 train.  
B It's 8.40 now. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?
- 6 A We can park near the cinema.  
B At this time? We \_\_\_\_\_ a parking space.
- 7 A I'm going to put my tablet on eBay.  
B It's too old. You \_\_\_\_\_ it.



c Look at the picture. Write the predictions with the words in brackets and *will / won't*.

# Your future is in your hands



- **Line of heart:** a long, strong and unbroken line means your relationships will be happy.
- **Line of health:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll be healthy.
- **Line of success:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll have a lot of money.
- **Line of fate:** a long, strong and unbroken line means your job will be important to you and you'll have a job for a long time.
- **Line of life:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll live for a long time.
- **Line of head:** a long, strong and unbroken line means you'll be clever and like learning.

- Your line of heart shows that (you / have / long and happy marriage)  
you'll have a long and happy marriage.
- Your line of health is unbroken. (You / have a healthy life)  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- This line of success isn't very strong. (You / not be very rich)  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your line of fate shows that (you / not always have / same job)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- Your line of life is quite strong. (You / have a long life)  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
- You have a strong line of head. (You enjoy / learning new things)  
You \_\_\_\_\_.

d Look at the lines on your own hand and write predictions about your future. Use the information in c and *will / won't*.

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### 3 PRONUNCIATION 'll, won't

a 6.1 Listen and write six sentences.

- I'll learn a lot.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

b 6.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

c 6.2 Listen to the sentences and circle the word you hear.

- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't
- want / won't

d 6.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

G will / won't / shall (other uses) V verb + back P word stress: two-syllable verbs

## 1 GRAMMAR will / won't / shall (other uses)

a Complete this extract from a romantic novel with phrases a–g from the list.

- a I'll lose everything.  
 b Shall I give you my phone number?  
 c I'll always remember you  
 d Shall I stay?  
 e the next stop will be Reading  
 f you will have with me  
 g And I'll never forget you

## Love at first sight

They met on the train. He was reading the newspaper when she sat down next to him. She looked at him with her bright blue eyes. She felt almost frightened as she looked at him.

'Do I know you?' she asked.

'No. But something is happening. I know you feel the same way,' he laughed.

'I know. This is so strange. I've only just met you, but I already know that <sup>1</sup> c.'

<sup>2</sup> '\_\_\_\_,' he said.

They started talking, and as they talked, they began to feel even closer.

An hour later the train stopped at a station. 'This is Oxford,' the man said, suddenly looking worried. 'That means <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. That's where I get off.'

'We need to meet again,' she said. <sup>4</sup> '\_\_\_\_\_'

'Yes, please,' he replied. They swapped numbers, and 25 minutes later the train began to slow down as it entered the station at Reading. The man stayed in his seat.

'This is my station,' he said.

'Yes, I know,' she replied.

There was silence.

<sup>5</sup> '\_\_\_\_\_' he asked.

'Yes, yes please. Please don't go. Come to London with me.'

'I will lose my house, my friends, my family. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_'

'I know,' she said, 'but think of the life <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.'

The man smiled sadly then stood up and got off the train. The train door closed and the train slowly left the station.

b Are these sentences promises (P), decisions (D), or offers (O)?

- 1 I won't tell your girlfriend. P  
 2 It's too late to get the bus. I'll call a taxi. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Don't worry. I'll remember to tell her. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 Shall I get you some water? \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 I'll help you clean your room if you like. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 I'll have the chocolate cake, please. \_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with will, won't, or shall and the verb in brackets.

- 1 If you want to talk, I'll be (be) there for you. Always.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) your bag for you? It looks very heavy.  
 3 Come and sit down, Sophie. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the washing-up.  
 4 I can't find a cheap hotel in Venice, so I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at Airbnb.  
 5 Don't worry, we \_\_\_\_\_ (say) anything to your parents about this.



d Write a sentence for each picture. Use *Shall I / I'll / I won't*.



- 1 I'm in a meeting. call / you tomorrow  
*I'll call you tomorrow.* \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 lend / you some money? \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 have / the chicken please \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 take / your coat? \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Don't worry! forget / to feed the dog \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 It's very hot in here. turn on / the air conditioning? \_\_\_\_\_?

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress: two-syllable verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 worry relax become
- 2 decide email promise
- 3 practise listen repair
- 4 borrow forget agree
- 5 sunbathe invite complain

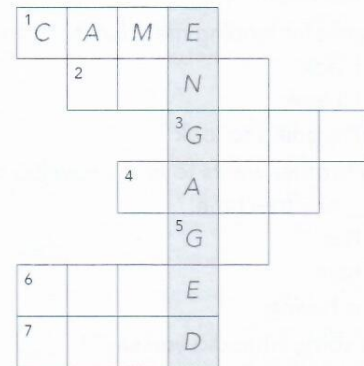
b **6.3** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY verb + back

a Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Sorry, Dave, I'm driving. e
  - 2 Hey! That's my phone! \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 If you have the receipt for the dress, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Here's £20. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 The trousers I bought online didn't fit \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 I thought Dubrovnik was beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_
- a Give it back now.  
b so I sent them back.  
c I really want to go back one day.  
d You can pay me back next week.  
e I'll call you back when I get home.  
f you can take it back and get a refund.

b Complete the puzzle.



- 1 Jane was on holiday, but she \_\_\_\_ back last week.
- 2 I bought these trainers online but they don't fit. I think I'll \_\_\_\_ them back.
- 3 That's my wallet. \_\_\_\_ it back!
- 4 Jack left a message and wants you to \_\_\_\_ him back – it's important.
- 5 I left my phone at home. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ back and get it.
- 6 These trainers are too small. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ them back.
- 7 Tom lent me £50 last week, and I \_\_\_\_ him back yesterday.

## 1 GRAMMAR review of verb forms: present, past, and future

### a Circle a, b, or c.

- You were shouting in your sleep last night. What \_\_\_\_ about?
  - are you dreaming
  - did you dream
  - were you dreaming
- My dad \_\_\_\_ to that school when he was young.
  - goes
  - went
  - has been
- Thanks for lending me your car. I promise \_\_\_\_ after it.
  - I look
  - I'll look
  - I'm going to look
- My brother wants to find a new job because he never \_\_\_\_ any free time.
  - has
  - had
  - is having
- I'm sorry, what did you say? I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - haven't listened
  - didn't listen
  - wasn't listening
- Could you get me some butter from the shop? \_\_\_\_ a birthday cake for Tim.
  - I make
  - I'll make
  - I'm going to make
- Mum, turn the TV down! \_\_\_\_ to do my homework.
  - I try
  - I'm trying
  - I've tried
- I'll always remember that holiday in Italy. \_\_\_\_ a great time.
  - We had
  - We've had
  - We're having
- Oh no! I think \_\_\_\_ my leg.
  - I was breaking
  - I've broken
  - I broke

## b Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

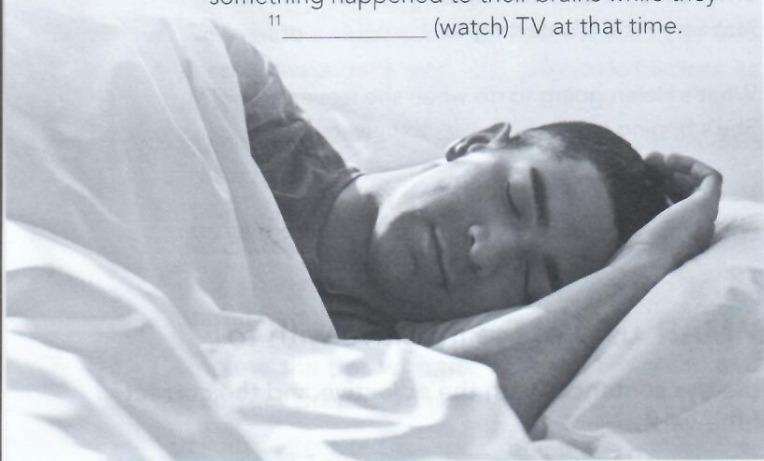
- A Are you going to go out tonight? (go out)  
B No, I'm really tired. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early. (go)
- A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ to bed? (go)  
B At 10.30. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour before I go to sleep. (read)
- A Do you think England \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (win)  
B No, I think they \_\_\_\_\_. (lose)
- A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight on New Year's Eve? (do)  
B Nothing special. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV. (watch)
- A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ that you were flying? (dream)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ that dream. (have)
- A What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? It's five o'clock in the morning! (do)  
B I can't sleep so I \_\_\_\_\_. (read)
- A What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? (leave)  
B Early. The taxi \_\_\_\_\_ at six o'clock. (come)
- A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ well last night? (sleep)  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the night, and I couldn't go back to sleep. (wake up)

- c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

## WHAT COLOUR ARE OUR DREAMS?

<sup>1</sup> Do \_\_\_\_\_ we *dream* \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) in colour or in black and white? Scientists <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of research into this question. One of these scientists is a psychologist who <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at Dundee University. Her name is Eva Murzyn, and right now she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) the effect of television on our dreams. Eva <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) the results of her latest study.

Sixty people <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Eva with her research. They completed a questionnaire and kept a diary of their dreams. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) people who were either under 25 or over 55. When Eva analyzed their diaries, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) that the younger people usually dreamed in colour, whereas many in the older group often <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) black-and-white dreams. Eva thinks that this is because the older group <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) TV programmes in black and white when they were very young. She believes that something happened to their brains while they <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at that time.



## 2 VOCABULARY modifiers

- a Re-order the letters in brackets to make modifiers.

- You need to choose restaurants carefully in London because some are **very** \_\_\_\_\_ (yrev) expensive.
- I had a \_\_\_\_\_ (aeryll) strange dream last night, but I can't remember all of it.
- I can play the guitar, but I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (nto yvre) good.
- That test was \_\_\_\_\_ (uiqet) difficult, but I think I got most of the answers right.
- It's often cold here in April, but it's usually a \_\_\_\_\_ (ibt) better in May.
- You'll love Natalia. She's \_\_\_\_\_ (eydlibrn) nice.

- b Complete the conversations with the words in brackets in the correct order and tense. Use contractions where possible.

- A Do you like doing exams?  
B No, I think *they're incredibly stressful*.  
(they / stressful / incredibly)
- A Why don't you want to go in Caroline's car?  
B Because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
(dangerously / drive / really)
- A What's Jack planning for your birthday?  
B He \_\_\_\_\_.  
(take me to a / expensive restaurant / very)
- A Did you like the museum?  
B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(quite / be / interesting)
- A Why didn't you answer the phone when I called?  
B I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(be / really / busy)
- A Did you enjoy the film?  
B Not really. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a bit / boring / be)

## 3 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

- a Tick (✓) the groups where all three sounds are the same.

- theatre **near** idea
- already bread hear
- easy **earn** beach
- weather **break** sweater
- jeans dream clean
- great speak wear

- b **6.4** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

- c Complete the sentences with the correct word from **a** which rhymes with the **bold** word.

- Doctors are very **clear** – smoking is a bad *idea*.
- You'll feel much **better** if you wear a warm \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do your make-up, do your **hair**, and buy some nice new clothes to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Things aren't always as they **seem** when you see them in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- d **6.5** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

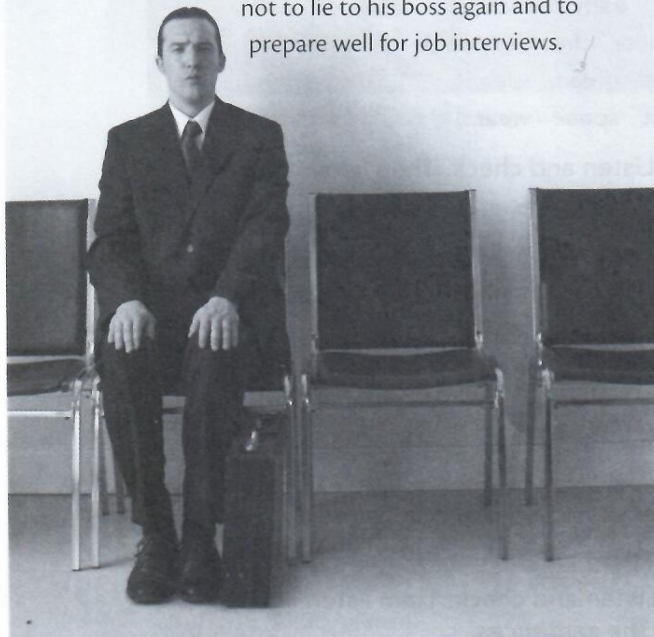
G uses of the infinitive with to V verbs + infinitive: try to, forget to, etc. P weak form of to, linking

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + infinitive

a Circle the correct verb.

A lesson  
for Charlie

Charlie didn't really like his job, so he <sup>1</sup>started / pretended to apply for new jobs. A few weeks later, a company called him and <sup>2</sup>needed / offered to give him an interview. Charlie <sup>3</sup>didn't want / didn't remember to tell his boss, so he <sup>4</sup>pretended / hoped to be ill. He told his boss that he had a stomach ache, and that he <sup>5</sup>tried / needed to go to the doctor. He <sup>6</sup>promised / learnt to call his boss later and tell him how he was feeling. Charlie was really hoping to get the job, so he was a bit nervous. He <sup>7</sup>promised / planned to drive to the interview, but when he saw that there was a lot of traffic, he <sup>8</sup>decided / hoped to get the Underground. He was very late, and he <sup>9</sup>forgot / tried to turn his phone off. Unfortunately, it rang while he was in the interview. The interview didn't go well, and on the way home, his boss saw him. It was a terrible day, and Charlie <sup>10</sup>tried / learnt not to lie to his boss again and to prepare well for job interviews.



## b Complete the conversations with a verb from the list.

clean close go improve learn stay tell rain

- 1 A Do I look OK for my interview?  
B Not really! You need to clean your shoes.
- 2 A Can you drive?  
B No, but I'm planning to \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
- 3 A Why did you talk to Sophie about this?  
B Don't worry, she's promised not to \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
- 4 A Are you going to go to evening classes?  
B Yes, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my French.
- 5 A Did you remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
B I'm not sure. I think so.
- 6 A What's the weather like where you are?  
B Not very nice. It's starting to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A What's Helen going to do when she leaves school?  
B She's hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ to university.
- 8 A Have your parents moved house yet?  
B No, they've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ where they are.

## 2 GRAMMAR uses of the infinitive with to

a Complete the sentences with the adjective and the correct form of the verb.

- 1 important / not say  
It's important not to say \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong thing at an interview.
- 2 difficult / talk  
Do you find it \_\_\_\_\_ to my mum?
- 3 easy / buy  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ presents for my nephew – he's only two.
- 4 great / hear  
Thanks for calling. It was \_\_\_\_\_ from you.
- 5 fun / be  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ with your family.



**b** Complete the sentences with the infinitive (with to) of a verb from the list.

find not finish not tell rent  
see take out wash up

- John's very polite. He offered to wash up after the meal.
- Thanks for coming. We hope \_\_\_\_\_ you again soon.
- She wasn't enjoying the lasagne, so she decided \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- My boyfriend is unemployed. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ a job.
- I'll tell you what she said, but please promise \_\_\_\_\_ anybody.
- They want to live together. They're planning \_\_\_\_\_ a flat.
- You forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish last night. It's still in the kitchen.

**c** Complete the sentences with a word from the list + to and the verb in brackets.

how how many how much  
what when where who

- Lucy gave me her address, but I don't know how to get there. (get)
- My brother is always busy so I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ him. (call)
- My mum asked me to get some eggs, but she didn't say \_\_\_\_\_. (buy)
- We'd like to travel around the world, but we don't know \_\_\_\_\_ first. (go)
- Sally wants to go to university, but she doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_. (study)
- Who's going to be here for lunch? We're having pasta, but I need to know \_\_\_\_\_. (make)
- We've got an extra ticket for the concert, but we don't know \_\_\_\_\_. (take)

**d** Read the conversations. Re-order the words to make answers.

- What countries would you like to visit?  
like / New / I'd / visit / to / Zealand  
I'd like to visit New Zealand.
- What are you planning to do this weekend?  
tennis / to / I'm / friends / my / play / with / hoping  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are you doing tonight?  
to / planning / stay / in / I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are you learning anything that is very difficult at the moment?  
learn / trying / Japanese / to / I'm  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why are you learning English?  
get / to / a / job / better  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do you find difficult about English?  
difficult / vocabulary / it's / to / remember  
\_\_\_\_\_

**e** Answer the questions in **d** about you.

- I'd like to visit \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm hoping to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm planning \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- To \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION weak form of to, linking

**a** 7.1 Listen and write six sentences.

- It started to rain as soon as we left.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**b** 7.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

G uses of the gerund (verb + -ing) V verbs + gerund P -ing, the letter o

## 1 VOCABULARY verbs + gerund

## a Match sentences 1–5 to a–e.

- 1 He hates doing housework. c  
 2 He feels like going for a run. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 He doesn't mind cooking all the meals. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 He's stopped playing football. \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 He loves being with his friends. \_\_\_\_\_

- a He doesn't do it any more.  
 b It isn't a problem for him to do it.  
 c He really doesn't like it.  
 d He wants to do it now.  
 e He really likes it.

## b Circle the correct words.

- 1 Jenny never goes to parties because she *doesn't mind* / doesn't enjoy meeting new people.  
 2 Please don't *start* / *go on* eating until everyone has their food.  
 3 I can go with you, but I need to *stop* / *spend* an hour doing homework first.  
 4 My dad always gets to the airport very early because he *hates* / *loves* arriving late.  
 5 I really *start* / *love* taking photos. It's probably my favourite hobby.  
 6 My brother doesn't do much sport, but he *spends* / *likes* watching it on TV.  
 7 Let's hire a car when we get there. I *don't mind* / *don't like* driving.  
 8 I'm going to *go on* / *stop* studying English next year. I'm really enjoying the classes.  
 9 I don't *like* / *feel like* going out tonight. I'm too tired.  
 10 A Why did you *stop* / *start* going to the gym?  
 B It was too boring!

## 2 GRAMMAR uses of the gerund (verb + -ing)

## a Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I hate being (be) late for meetings. I think it's really rude.  
 2 We stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (study) German because we didn't like the classes.  
 3 James is celebrating because he's finished \_\_\_\_\_ (write) his book.  
 4 I'm bored. I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for a walk.  
 5 I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up early in the morning.  
 6 Kate really enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music while she's running.



## b Match sentences 1–6 to a–f.

- 1 Do you ever think about c  
 2 Read the instructions before \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 He started his speech by \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 I'm not very good at \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Miriam left the party without \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 I'm really looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_

- a using the machine for the first time.  
 b seeing you tonight.  
 c stopping work and retiring?  
 d thanking everybody for coming.  
 e saying goodbye to me.  
 f parking my dad's car. It's very big.



c Complete the text with the *-ing* form of the verbs from the list.

drive feel go have imagine leave listen not get up  
not talk read send stay take turn off walk work write

# What makes you feel good?

We asked our readers, and here's what they said.

- <sup>1</sup> *Writing* \_\_\_\_\_ and then <sup>2</sup> *sending* \_\_\_\_\_ a funny email or message to my friends. And of course, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their faces when they read it.
- I really like <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my car at night when there's no traffic, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to my favourite music. I feel completely free.
- <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in bed on Sunday morning and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ until about 12 and then <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my dog for a long walk.
- I enjoy <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym and really <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hard, then <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a long hot shower followed by a nice cold drink. There's nothing better.
- I love <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the mountains, <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the wind in my hair and <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone.
- <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my computer at the end of the day and <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ work! It's the best moment of the day. I love it!



d How do you feel about the following activities?

Circle the best answer for you, a, b, or c.

1 Going to the gym

- a 😊 b 😐 c 😡

2 Chatting to my friends on social media

- a 😊 b 😐 c 😡

3 Being alone

- a 😊 b 😐 c 😡

4 Walking on the beach

- a 😊 b 😐 c 😡

5 Going shopping for clothes

- a 😊 b 😐 c 😡

6 Getting up late

- a 😊 b 😐 c 😡

e Use your answers in d to write sentences. Say what you love, don't mind, or hate doing.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the gym.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ chatting to my friends on social media.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

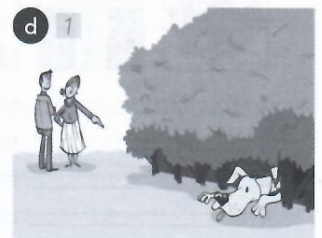
### 3 PRONUNCIATION *-ing*, the letter *o*

a 7.2 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 There's *nothing* \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
- 2 This film is really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I hate \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We're \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
- 5 What are you \_\_\_\_\_?

b 7.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

c 7.3 Listen to four sentences. Write the number of the sentence next to the correct picture.



d 7.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

G have to, don't have to, must, mustn't V adjectives + prepositions: afraid of, etc. P stress on prepositions

1 GRAMMAR *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't*a Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have to*.

- 1 A Do teachers in your country have to look smart?  
B Not very smart. They \_\_\_\_\_ wear formal clothes, but they \_\_\_\_\_ look tidy.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ British taxi drivers \_\_\_\_\_ work night shifts?  
B Yes, we sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ work at night, but we \_\_\_\_\_ work every night.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ cook meals?  
B No. You \_\_\_\_\_ do the cooking, but you \_\_\_\_\_ help the children to eat.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad in her job?  
B No, she \_\_\_\_\_ travel abroad, but she \_\_\_\_\_ speak foreign languages.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

- 1 You must \_\_\_\_\_ pay in cash.  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ turn left here.  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise.  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ use your phone.  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ stop here.  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ play football here.

c Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 The museum is free. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ pay.  
2 You have to wear smart clothes. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans.  
3 The speed limit is 120 km/h. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive faster.  
4 Your hours will be 9–5 Monday to Friday. You \_\_\_\_\_ work at weekends.  
5 That river is dangerous. You \_\_\_\_\_ swim in it.  
6 It's a very small flat. You \_\_\_\_\_ clean it every day.

d Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** verb in the positive or negative form.

- 1 Our school has no uniform.  
**have**  
We don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ wear a uniform at our school.
- 2 The rules say we must be at school by 8.  
**have**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ be at school by 8.
- 3 It's very important that you start doing some exercise.  
**must**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ start doing some exercise.
- 4 For homework tonight, you can leave exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.  
**have**  
For homework tonight, you \_\_\_\_\_ do exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.
- 5 It's important that you don't eat any chocolate on this diet.  
**must**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ eat any chocolate on this diet.

## 2 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bad at (x2) bad for good at (x2) good for

- 1 My sister's always been bad at maths. She hates numbers.
- 2 Wow! You're very \_\_\_\_\_ English. Where did you learn it?
- 3 I really like playing the guitar, but I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 Everybody knows that smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5 Our school football team is great, but we're very \_\_\_\_\_ rugby. We've lost every match this year.
- 6 Cycling is lots of fun, and it's \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

for from in of (x2) to with

- 1 The town of Pisa in Italy is famous for its leaning tower.
- 2 I'm very different \_\_\_\_\_ my younger brother. Sometimes people can't believe we're brothers.
- 3 We went to a nightclub which was full \_\_\_\_\_ tourists.
- 4 People always get angry \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle because he drives so slowly.
- 5 My husband is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ flying, so we always travel by car or train.
- 6 I love going to Italy because I'm very interested \_\_\_\_\_ old churches.
- 7 Jack's parents were very nice \_\_\_\_\_ me when I stayed with them.

c Complete the tips with the words in brackets and the correct prepositions.

- 1 If you're interested in \_\_\_\_\_ visiting museums, Berlin has some great ones, and the Alte Nationalgalerie is \_\_\_\_\_ amazing paintings. (full / interested)
- 2 New York is \_\_\_\_\_ its top restaurants. If you're \_\_\_\_\_ spending too much money, there are lots of cheaper places to eat, too. (afraid / famous)
- 3 In most countries, people who live in the country are \_\_\_\_\_ people in cities. They're often friendlier and much \_\_\_\_\_ tourists. (nice / different)
- 4 Hiring a car in a new city can be difficult. Even if you're quite \_\_\_\_\_ driving, it's easy to make mistakes, and other drivers can get \_\_\_\_\_ you. (good / angry)

d Read the teacher's notes on students in an English class and then write the reports.

	Marc	Hugo	Ana
<b>Good at</b>	grammar	speaking	speaking
<b>Bad at</b>	listening	doing homework	grammar
<b>Interested in</b>	writing	reading English magazines	watching English / American films
<b>Must</b>	check work	work harder	read more

- 1 Marc's worked quite hard this year. He's good at grammar, but he's still quite bad at listening. He's interested in writing, but he must check his work.
- 2 I haven't been happy with Hugo this term. He's good at speaking, but \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In some ways, Ana is doing well in class. \_\_\_\_\_

e Write your report and say how well (or badly) you think you are doing in your English class.

I'm good at \_\_\_\_\_

I'm bad at \_\_\_\_\_

I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_

I must \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION stress on prepositions

a Tick (✓) the sentences where the preposition is stressed.

- 1 What's she famous **for**?
- 2 Why are you angry **with** him?
- 3 There's nothing to be afraid **of**.
- 4 I'm quite good **at** tennis.
- 5 Sugar is bad **for** your teeth.
- 6 You're always full **of** great ideas.
- 7 What are you interested **in**?
- 8 They weren't very nice **to** me.

b 7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

going to a pharmacy V feeling ill

## 1 VOCABULARY feeling ill

Re-order the letters to make words that complete the sentences.

- Daniel feels terrible. He thinks he has *flu* \_\_\_\_\_ (ulf).
- I need to buy some tissues. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (lco).
- That fish wasn't very nice, and now I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (dba ochmsta).
- You feel very hot. I think you have a \_\_\_\_\_ (emretupetra).
- Please turn that music down. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (chaheda).
- Kate's had a bad \_\_\_\_\_ (oguhc) for three weeks now.

## 2 GOING TO A PHARMACY

Complete the conversation with words from the list.

allergic better every have help much often  
symptoms take well



- A Good afternoon. Can I <sup>1</sup> *help* you?  
 B I'm not feeling very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A What are your <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I have a bad cough.  
 A Do you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a temperature?  
 B No, I don't.  
 A Are you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to any drugs?  
 B No, I don't think so.  
 A Take these cough sweets. They'll make you feel <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B How many do I have to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A Take one <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.  
 B Sorry? How <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A One every three hours.  
 B OK, thanks. How <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is that?  
 A That's \$4.50, please.

## 3 HAVE GOT

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have got*.

- A *Have you got any aspirin?* \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Sorry, we haven't got any aspirin, but we've got some ibuprofen.
- A \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes, my brother's got two children, a girl and a boy.
- A Have you got any pets at home?  
 B No, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- A What sort of car \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I've got a Mini.
- A \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B I've got one sister, but I haven't got any brothers.
- A Have you got a printer?  
 B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversations.

- A That was a *lovely* \_\_\_\_\_ meal. And my cough has gone, too!  
 B I'm gl \_\_\_\_\_ you're feeling better.
- A Can I have some more cake, please?  
 B There isn't any more. Anyway, too much cake isn't very good f \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- A I think I sh \_\_\_\_\_ get back to the hotel now.  
 B Shall I drive you back?  
 A No, I'll walk. I'm s \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be fine.  
 Thanks again for a gr \_\_\_\_\_ evening.

# Can you remember...? 1-7

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- The weather isn't great, but it was \_\_\_\_ last year.  
a bad   b worse   c the worst
- We want to go to Slovenia because \_\_\_\_ there before.  
a we've never been   b we weren't   c we went
- I have problems sleeping because I drink \_\_\_\_ coffee.  
a enough   b too much   c too many
- Do you think \_\_\_\_ tomorrow? It's cold enough.  
a it'll snow   b it's snowing   c it snows
- Do you know \_\_\_\_ can come to the party?  
a which   b what   c who
- In the UK you \_\_\_\_ carry your passport or ID with you, but you can if you want to.  
a haven't   b mustn't   c don't have to




## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word or phrase that is different.

- enjoy like love hate
- interesting depressing relaxing exciting
- heart muscle harbour liver
- dangerous clean crowded polluted
- bald moustache beard long
- hire a car do the ironing sunbathe go sightseeing

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the sound that is different.

 singer	1 thing sing thank ring
 zebra	2 likes reads feels knows
 girl	3 guarantee gate gift general
 boot	4 going doing moving losing
 up	5 enough blood put shut
 tree	6 easy break mean beach

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.

### Bhutan *Kingdom of happiness*

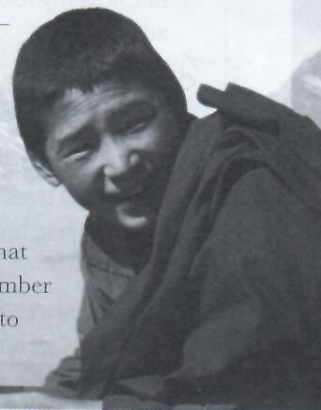
The mountain kingdom of Bhutan is a very small country with a population of only 800,000 people.

Countries usually want <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ more cars and planes, build more houses and roads, and have more teachers and doctors, because this all improves the economy. However, in Bhutan, King Jigme Wangchuck decided <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ the 1970s that other things were more important and the government had to think about what makes people happy.

The people of Bhutan are now healthier, and they live longer than they did before. The country has <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ roads, schools and hospitals, but the people also believe <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ looking after the environment. In fact, it's one of the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ polluted countries in the world.

Education is also very important. Almost 100% of children go to primary school. The children have lessons in maths and science, and they also learn about farming and the environment. The teachers say that school mustn't just be about <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ exams; it should be about teaching students to be good people.

The people of Bhutan want to keep their special culture. Some <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ ideas and inventions have come to Bhutan, but they've come <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_ . Bhutan finally got TVs, but that <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_ only in 1999. Only a small number of tourists can visit, and they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ to pay \$250 each a day just to be there.



- |             |           |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 a making  | b to make | c to making |
| 2 a on      | b in      | c at        |
| 3 a better  | b well    | c best      |
| 4 a at      | b in      | c for       |
| 5 a less    | b last    | c least     |
| 6 a winning | b passing | c failing   |
| 7 a modern  | b crowded | c quiet     |
| 8 a slow    | b slowly  | c more slow |
| 9 a was     | b is      | c has been  |
| 10 a has    | b must    | c have      |

**G** should **V** get **P** /ʊ/ and /u:/

## 1 GRAMMAR should

- a Read problems A-G. Complete the advice in 1–7 with *should* / *shouldn't* and a verb from the list. Then match the sentences to the problems.

call drink get give go see tell

- 1 You *should get* \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ coffee all day.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ to bed earlier.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
- 5 Don't worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ him how you feel.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ them sweets.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ her and invite her to dinner.

### PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS...





- A** I find it really difficult to get up in the morning, and I'm often late for work. My boss has noticed, and she's quite angry with me. What should I do? \_\_\_\_\_
- B** Yesterday, I hurt my foot while I was playing football. It didn't seem very serious at the time, but now my foot has gone blue. What's your advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- C** I want to have a pet, but I work all day and there is nobody at home. What should I do? 1
- D** I really like one of my colleagues at work, and I think she likes me, too. I'd really like to go out with her, but I don't know how to ask her. Any advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- E** I have three children, and they all have terrible problems with their teeth. We're always at the dentist's and each visit costs a lot of money. Any advice? \_\_\_\_\_
- F** I have problems sleeping at night. I have a lot of coffee breaks during the day. Perhaps it's the caffeine? What should I do? \_\_\_\_\_
- G** I've had an argument with my boyfriend, and I don't know what to do. I feel very stupid, and I really want to see him again. What do you think I should do? \_\_\_\_\_


- b Rewrite the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb in **bold**.

- 1 It isn't a good idea for you to **apologize**. You haven't done anything wrong.  
I don't think you *should apologize*. You haven't done anything wrong.
- 2 It's always a good idea to **wear** a hat in the sun.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ a hat in the sun.
- 3 It's a bad idea to **buy** that old house.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ that old house.
- 4 If you're in London, it's a good idea to **visit** the British Museum.  
If you're in London, you \_\_\_\_\_ the British Museum.
- 5 I know it isn't a good idea for me to **have** another chocolate.  
I know I \_\_\_\_\_ another chocolate.
- 6 It's a good idea for us to **get** a new car.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /u:/

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

 bull	1 pull <u>food</u> would
 boot	2 could you soon
 bull	3 woman wouldn't soup
 boot	4 book shoes two

- b  8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

### 3 VOCABULARY *get*

a Match the **bold** phrases to the meaning of *get*. Write a, b, c, or d.

a buy / obtain   b receive   c become   d arrive

- 1 When did you **get married**? c
- 2 Jack had an interview and he **got the job**. \_\_\_\_
- 3 It's going to **get colder** next week. \_\_\_\_
- 4 I **get very nervous** when I have to speak in front of a lot of people. \_\_\_\_
- 5 It's a really great book. I'm sure it'll **get a prize**. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Sorry to hear you're ill. I hope you **get better** soon. \_\_\_\_
- 7 Do you think we'll **get to the airport** on time? \_\_\_\_
- 8 When you go to the shop, could you **get a newspaper**? \_\_\_\_
- 9 I **got an email** from an old school friend yesterday. \_\_\_\_
- 10 It was almost 3.00 in the morning when we **got home** from the party. \_\_\_\_

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* and a word from the list.

divorced   fit   lost   on ready   text message   tickets to work   up   worse

- 1 Her parents aren't happy together, so they're going to get divorced.
- 2 I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ today. I'm going to stay in bed.
- 3 Our satnav wasn't working and we \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to our friends' house.
- 4 I've started going to the gym because I want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The pain in my neck was \_\_\_\_\_, so I went to the doctor.
- 6 This morning I \_\_\_\_\_ for the concert online. They're very good ones at the front!
- 7 How well do you \_\_\_\_\_ with your brothers and sisters?
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ from my boyfriend saying he's going to be late.
- 9 Do you always have a coffee as soon as you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 Lucy's in her bedroom. She's \_\_\_\_\_ for the party.

c Read Dana's problems. Then make sentences with *should* and the phrases in the list.

get fit   get a new job   get up earlier  
get better   get the bus   not get stressed

- 1 'I spend too much on going out and new clothes.'
- 2 'I'm bored at work.'
- 3 'I never have enough time for breakfast.'
- 4 'It's difficult for me to relax.'
- 5 'I get tired very quickly when I play tennis.'
- 6 'It takes me an hour to walk to work.'

- 1 She should get better at saving money.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.



d Write three things you think you should do to make your life better.

- 1 I think I should \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I think \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_.

**G** if + present, will + infinitive (first conditional) **V** confusing verbs **P** homophones

## 1 GRAMMAR if + present, will + infinitive

a Match 1–6 to a–f to make sentences.

Here are six more examples of

# MURPHY'S LAW

- 1 If you lose something, \_\_\_\_\_ c
- 2 If you arrive early at a party, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you make an appointment to see a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If you don't do your homework, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 If you buy a new carpet, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you get into a hot bath, \_\_\_\_\_

- a you'll feel better before you see him or her.
- b you'll drop something on it the first day.
- c you'll find it in the last place you look.
- d your phone will ring.
- e all the other people will be late.
- f your teacher will ask you for it.

b Circle the correct words.

- 1 If the plane arrives late tonight, I'll miss / I miss the last bus home.
- 2 If you see / you'll see an accident, call the police!
- 3 We won't get lost if we use / we'll use our satnav.
- 4 We don't get / won't get to the cinema in time if we don't leave now.
- 5 If you don't take / won't take an umbrella, it'll definitely rain!
- 6 If there isn't / won't be much traffic when we leave, it won't take long to get there.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Then match the sentences to the correct pictures, A–F.

## Good luck, bad luck

### 1 Giving a knife **D**

If a friend gives (give) you a knife as a present and you give (give) your friend a coin, you'll always be (always be) friends.

### 2 Horseshoe **■**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a horseshoe and \_\_\_\_\_ (put) it above your door, it \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) good luck to you and your family.

### 3 Ladders **■**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) under a ladder, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) bad luck.

### 4 Throwing a coin into a well **■**

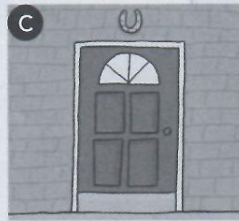
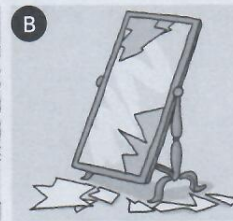
If you \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) a coin into a well and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for something, your dreams \_\_\_\_\_ (come) true.

### 5 Falling leaves **■**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) a falling leaf, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) ill all winter.

### 6 Mirrors **■**

If you \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a mirror, you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) bad luck for seven years.

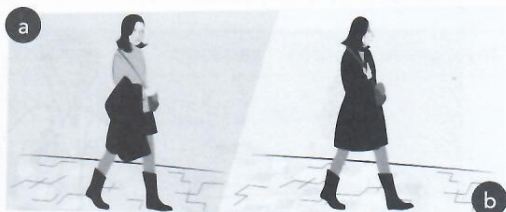




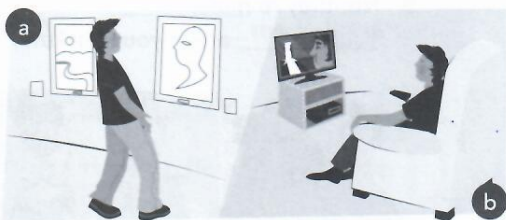
## 2 VOCABULARY confusing verbs

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

carrying earns found heard  
listened to looking at looking for  
watching wearing wins



- 1 a She's carrying a coat  
b She's wearing a coat.



- 2 a He's looking at a picture.  
b He's watching TV.



- 3 a She's found her keys.  
b She's found her keys.



- 4 a He found a lot of matches.  
b He found a lot of money.



- 5 a We heard the ambulance.  
b We heard the radio.

b Complete the sentences with the **bold** verbs in the correct tense.

1 **look, look like**

You look very smart in that suit. In fact, you look like a businessman!

2 **miss, lose**

I missed my ticket and had to buy another one, so I missed the train.

3 **say, tell**

My son doesn't often say lies, but if he does, he always says sorry.

4 **hope, wait**

I'm waiting for the bus. I hope it'll come soon because it's raining.

5 **know, meet**

Laura met Sam on a safari last summer, so she's known him for a year now.

6 **borrow, lend**

If you need to borrow some money, I can lend you £50.

7 **bring, take**

I can take you to the shopping centre, but I can't bring you home.

c Complete the questions with a verb from **a** or **b** in the correct tense.

- 1 What will you do if there's nothing to watch on TV tonight?
- 2 Have you ever found something important and then found it? What was it?
- 3 How often do you look at old photos?
- 4 What kind of music do you listen to?
- 5 Have you ever won a prize? What for?

d Answer the questions in **c** about you.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION homophones

a **8.2** Listen and tick (✓) the words you hear.

- |  |                               |                                  |                                 |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 know <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | no <input type="checkbox"/>   | 5 right <input type="checkbox"/> | write <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| 2 where <input type="checkbox"/>           | wear <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 meat <input type="checkbox"/>  | meet <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| 3 sea <input type="checkbox"/>             | see <input type="checkbox"/>  | 7 wait <input type="checkbox"/>  | weight <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 war <input type="checkbox"/>             | wore <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 one <input type="checkbox"/>   | won <input type="checkbox"/>    |

b **8.3** Listen and check your answers. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 1 PRONUNCIATION reading aloud

a **8.4** Listen to the sentences. You will hear each one twice. Circle the better version, a or b.

- 'Mr Watson,' she said slowly, 'I am beginning to understand.'  
Version a / Version b
- 'Sit down,' he said calmly, 'and tell me what you know.'  
Version a / Version b
- 'Catherine,' he said nervously. 'There's something I have to tell you.'  
Version a / Version b
- 'Here you are,' the old woman said kindly. 'A nice cup of tea for you.'  
Version a / Version b
- The detective looked at her suspiciously. 'Tell me, what were you doing at 12.00 on 11<sup>th</sup> May?'  
Version a / Version b

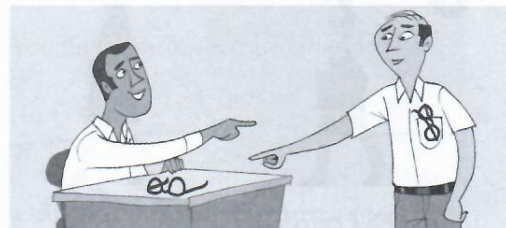
b **8.5** Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

## 2 GRAMMAR possessive pronouns

a Complete the questions and answers in the chart.

Whose...?	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
1 <u>Whose bag is that?</u>	It's my bag.	It's <u>mine</u> .
2 <u>Whose books are those?</u>	They're your books.	They're _____.
3 _____?	It's his laptop.	It's _____.
4 _____?	They're her keys.	They're _____.
5 _____?	It's our car.	It's _____.
6 _____?	They're your coats.	They're _____.
7 _____?	It's their house.	It's _____.

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).



- A Are those my glasses?

B No, they're mine.  
Yours are in your pocket!



- A Whose coats are these? Are they \_\_\_\_\_?

B Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks a lot.



- A Is that your boyfriend's car? It looks like \_\_\_\_\_.

B No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_ car is bigger than that.



- A Whose cat is that? Is it \_\_\_\_\_?

B No, it isn't. I've seen it in the neighbours' garden. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective (*my, your, etc.*) or pronoun (*mine, yours, etc.*).

- 1 You have to fill this form in with a black pen. Do you want to use mine?
- 2 I left \_\_\_\_\_ wallet at home. Can I borrow some money?
- 3 You'll have to ask James if you want to use this bike. It's \_\_\_\_\_, not mine.
- 4 Melissa can't come out tonight because she has to look after \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
- 5 Wendy and I bought this house, so now it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'll tidy my room if you do \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 My sister bought a new phone, and now \_\_\_\_\_ is better than mine.
- 8 Toby and Sam had to get a taxi because \_\_\_\_\_ car's in the garage.

### 3 VOCABULARY adverbs of manner

a Circle the correct word.

- 1 I haven't done anything wrong. I don't know why you are angry / angrily.
- 2 'Come with me, my darling', he said *masterful* / *masterfully*. 'You'll always be safe with me.'
- 3 I had a very *lazy* / *lazily* morning. I didn't get up until 10.30.
- 4 Oliver had a *serious* / *seriously* accident, but he's fine now.
- 5 This film is very *sad* / *sadly*. I can't watch any more!
- 6 There were no seats on the train. It was *complete* / *completely* full.

b Make adverbs from the adjectives in the list and complete the sentences.

calm dream lazy quiet serious slow

- 1 Please walk slowly. You're going too fast!
- 2 Sorry? I can't hear you. You're speaking very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Maria hardly ever laughs. She takes things very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 'I don't feel like doing anything today,' he said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 'I'd like to retire early and live by the sea,' Mark said \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Although the passengers were worried, the flight attendant spoke \_\_\_\_\_ and explained the problem.

c Complete the sentences with words from the list.

ours / calmly mine / completely ours / slowly  
mine / well ours / seriously mine / quietly

- 1 The other teacher talks too fast! It's difficult to understand her. We're lucky because ours speaks quite slowly.
- 2 I'm surprised your plane was so empty yesterday. Today \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ full.
- 3 Your football coach seems very angry. \_\_\_\_\_ always talks to us \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm sorry to hear your exams went badly. \_\_\_\_\_ went quite \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Your teacher doesn't think pronunciation is important, but \_\_\_\_\_ takes it very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Your dog is very noisy. \_\_\_\_\_ just lies \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the fire and sleeps.

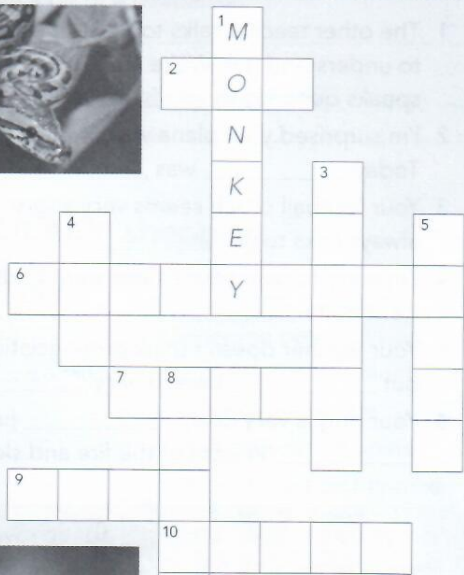


**G** if + past, would + infinitive (second conditional) **V** animals and insects **P** word stress

## 1 VOCABULARY animals and insects

a Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



b Circle one or two animals in each set to answer the questions.

## Which ANIMAL

*OK*

## ANIMALS...

- has four legs?  
bat  crocodile  tiger
- can be very dangerous to people?  
mosquito  butterfly  shark
- do you see on a farm?  
goat  giraffe  pig
- has a painful sting?  
bee  wasp  rabbit
- can fly?  
bird  mouse  bat
- lives in the sea?  
rat  deer  dolphin

c Complete the sentences with the missing animal.

- A giraffe has a very long neck so it can eat leaves from the top of trees.
- Cows are usually quite calm, but bat can be dangerous.
- African elephants are the largest land animals.
- When we were in Australia, we saw lots of kangaroos jumping near the road.
- Put that food in the fridge or there will be flies all over it!
- In the desert, camels are good working animals because they don't need water every day.



## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress.

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. If they all have the same stressed syllable, tick (✓) the group.

- 1 jelly fish cro|co|dile e|le|phant ✓
- 2 mon|key tiger giraffe
- 3 bu|tter|fly kan|ga|roo mos|qui|to
- 4 ca|mel dol|phin li|on
- 5 spi|der rab|bit chi|cken

b 9.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 GRAMMAR *if + past, would + infinitive*

a Circle the correct words.

- 1 If a bee flew / would fly into my bedroom, I'd open / I opened the window.
- 2 If my sister would see / saw a mouse in the kitchen, she screamed / she'd scream.
- 3 We'd have / We had pets if we wouldn't travel / we didn't travel for work all the time.
- 4 If my brother wouldn't be / wasn't allergic to animals, he got / he'd get a cat.
- 5 If I'd live / I lived in the country, I learnt / I'd learn to ride a horse.
- 6 What did you do / would you do if a bull attacked / would attack you?
- 7 If I got / I'd get a dog, I chose / I'd choose a small one.
- 8 If I'd see / I saw a crocodile, I'd swim / I swam away fast.

b Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If you went (go) on safari, what animals would you hope (you / hope) to see?
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the chance to have any pet, what animal \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get)?
- 3 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a shark in the sea when you were at the beach?
- 4 How \_\_\_\_\_ (you / feel) if someone \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) you to look after their dog for a week?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) if you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a snake in your house or garden?
- 6 If there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a mosquito in your room at night, what \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?

c Answer the questions in b about you. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 If I went on safari, I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If I had the chance to have any pet, I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'd \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 GRAMMAR present perfect + for and since

a Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A Is Laura still frightened of flying?  
B Yes, she hasn't been (not be) on a plane for about ten years.

- 2 A Do you like snakes?  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a phobia of them since I was a child.

- 3 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / live) in Prague?  
B We've been here since 2005.

- 4 A Does your sister work at the local school?  
B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ (work) there since she left university.

- 5 A How's John these days?  
B I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) from him since he moved to Washington.

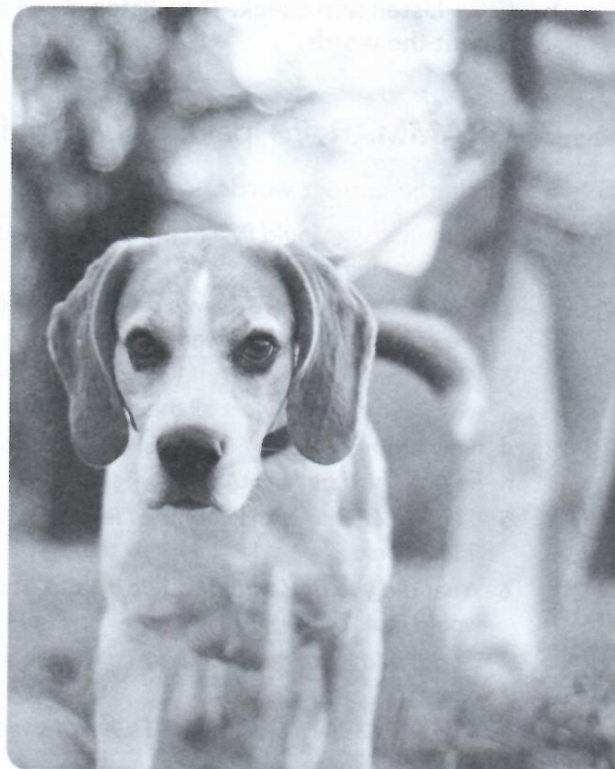
- 6 A Is that a new coat?  
B No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) it for years.

b Rewrite the sentences and correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

- 1 How long **do you have** your dog?  
How long have you had your dog?
- 2 **Gill hates spiders** since she was a child.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **How much time** has your brother been an actor?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 **We're married** for ten years, and we're very happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My cousin's been in the USA **for February**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He's had the same job **since eight years**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I've had this bike **since a long time**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets and *for* or *since*. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 Juliet and I were in the same class at school. We 've known each other for (know each other) 20 years.
- 2 This is our new dog. We \_\_\_\_\_ (only have him) October.
- 3 The garden is very dry. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) weeks.
- 4 I think Dan and Lucy will get married soon. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be together) three years now.
- 5 Christina is very excited about going to Italy. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not be on holiday) a long time.
- 6 I don't ever want to leave London. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live here) I was five.
- 7 I'm really hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat anything) breakfast.
- 8 He \_\_\_\_\_ (play in the band) two years.



## 2 VOCABULARY phrases with *for* and *since*

a Circle the correct words.

- I've been afraid of snakes since I am / was a child.
- I haven't seen Amy for age / ages.
- We've known Claire for a long time / long time.
- I'm worried about our cat. It hasn't been home since the weekend / a week.
- I saw Jacob on Friday, but I haven't spoken to him since then / after.

b Use today's time and date to rewrite the **bold** phrases with *for* or *since*.

- José hasn't been to school **since Christmas**.  
José hasn't been to school for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peter hasn't visited his sister **for ten years**.  
Peter hasn't visited his sister since \_\_\_\_\_.
- I haven't watched TV **for three days**.  
I haven't watched TV since \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jack's been abroad **since last Monday**.  
Jack's been abroad for \_\_\_\_\_.
- They've been at the airport **since eight o'clock**.  
They've been at the airport for \_\_\_\_\_.
- I went to Paris **three years ago**.  
I haven't been to Paris since \_\_\_\_\_.

c Write questions with *How long* and the present perfect.

- you / have / your phone  
*How long have you had your phone?* \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / know your best friend? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / have your computer or tablet? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / live where you live now? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / be in your English class? \_\_\_\_\_?
- you / be on Facebook or Twitter? \_\_\_\_\_?

d Answer the questions in c about you. Use *for* or *since*.

- I've had my phone \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've known my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 9.2 Listen and complete the sentences with the missing words.

- He's had* \_\_\_\_\_ a serious phobia *since he was* \_\_\_\_\_ a child.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ here for \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ married?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew?
- \_\_\_\_\_ here?

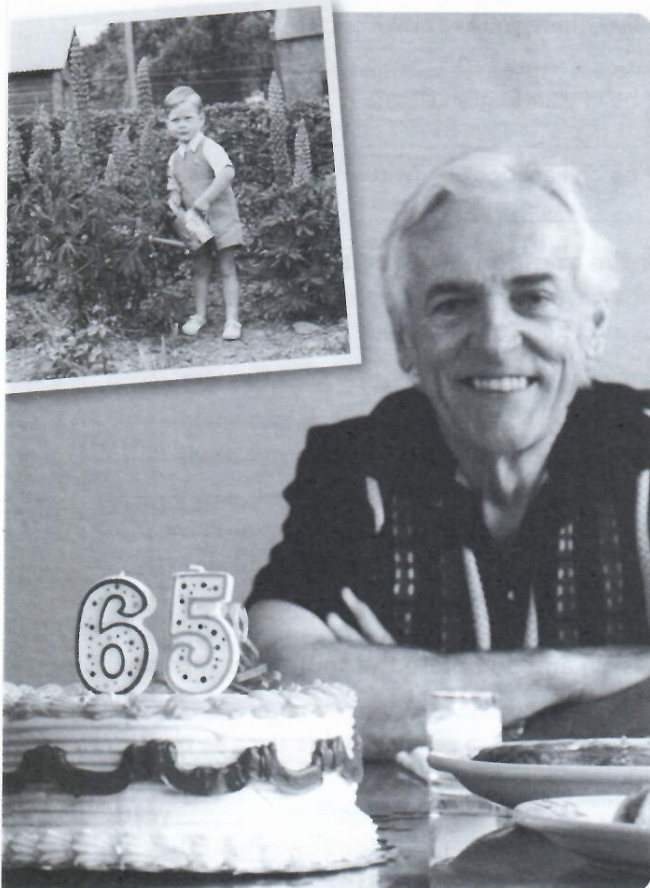
b 9.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.



G present perfect or past simple? (2) V biographies P word stress, /ɔ:/

## 1 VOCABULARY biographies

a Match 1–8 to a–h to make sentences.



- 1 My grandfather was c
  - 2 He went a
  - 3 He fell b
  - 4 He left d
  - 5 He got e
  - 6 He and my grandmother got f
  - 7 They had g
  - 8 He retired h
- a on his 65th birthday.  
b in love with my grandmother at school.  
c born in 1945.  
d to primary school when he was five.  
e three children.  
f school in 1962.  
g a job when he was 17.  
h married in 1968.

b Complete the sentences with the missing words. Use the past tense where necessary.

- 1 I think my grandmother is about 70, but I can't remember exactly when she was born.
- 2 Bob and Sue's marriage wasn't happy; they s\_\_\_\_\_ in 2017 and g\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ a year later.
- 3 I would like to h\_\_\_\_\_ ch\_\_\_\_\_ one day. I'd like a boy and a girl.
- 4 When she leaves school, Kate wants to g\_\_\_\_\_ to u\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I'll never forget my first girlfriend. I f\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_ with her at first sight.
- 6 My dad worked for the same company for years, but he r\_\_\_\_\_ last year when he was 65.
- 7 When Jackie was 11, she moved to a big s\_\_\_\_\_ sc\_\_\_\_\_ with around 800 students.
- 8 My grandfather had a long and happy life, but sadly he d\_\_\_\_\_ last year at the age of 96.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress, /ɔ:/

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words.

- 1 divorced
- 2 married
- 3 secondary
- 4 primary
- 5 children
- 6 retire
- 7 university
- 8 separate

b 9.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c Tick (✓) the sentences where the last two words have the /ɔ:/ sound.

- 1 Let's go for a **short walk**.
- 2 At school, I'm in **Form Four**.
- 3 Your hair looks **worse short**.
- 4 I have to do **more work**.
- 5 You play squash with a **small ball**.
- 6 She gave quite a **long talk**.

d 9.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.



### 3 GRAMMAR present perfect or past simple? (2)

a Read the sentences. Write **F** if the sentence is about finished actions and **U** if it's about unfinished actions.

- 1 Margarita was married to Juan for 11 years.   F
- 2 I've been friends with Luke for a long time.
- 3 We've lived here since 2010.
- 4 Our family lived in Pakistan from 1998 to 2000.
- 5 I've had this phone for nearly two years.
- 6 I only had two days off school last year.
- 7 Maria's worked here since 2017.
- 8 My first wife and I separated for a year and then got divorced.

b Complete the sentences with the past simple or present perfect form of the verb in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 A How long have \_\_\_\_\_ you studied \_\_\_\_\_ English? (study)  
 B Since I was little. I started learning it at school. (start)
- 2 A Are Tom and Gail married?  
 B Yes, they are.  
 A When \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ married? (get)  
 B Last year. But they \_\_\_\_\_ together for about ten years now. (be)
- 3 A Is that man the new assistant?  
 B Yes, he is.  
 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ here? (work)  
 B Only for two months. He \_\_\_\_\_ university in June. (finish)
- 4 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your car? (have)  
 B A long time! I \_\_\_\_\_ it about ten years ago, I think. (buy)
- 5 A When \_\_\_\_\_ Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend? (meet)  
 B When she was at university. She \_\_\_\_\_ him for three years now. (know)
- 6 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in London? (live)  
 B Not long. I \_\_\_\_\_ six months ago. (arrive)

c Write questions from the notes. Change the form of the verb if necessary.



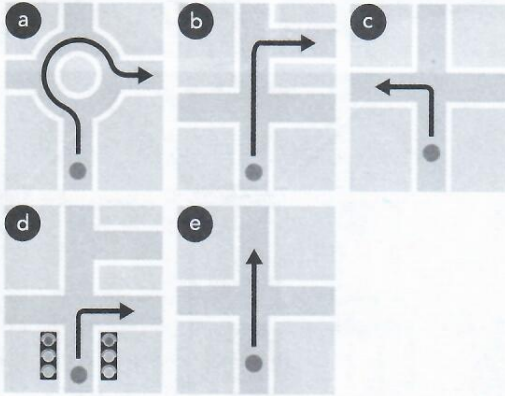
- 1 Where / you born?  
Where you were born?
- 2 Where / you live when you were a child?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 When / you go to primary school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 / you enjoy school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Where / you go to secondary school?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Where / you live now?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 How long / you live there?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 Where / you work or study?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9 How long / you be there?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

d Write a paragraph about your life. Answer the questions in c.

I was born in \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 VOCABULARY directions

a Match the pictures and phrases.



- 1 Turn left. c
- 2 Go straight on.
- 3 Take the second turning on the right.
- 4 Turn right at the traffic lights.
- 5 Go round the roundabout and take the third exit.

b Complete the directions.

To get to the hotel, you need to <sup>1</sup>turn \_\_\_\_\_ right and go <sup>2</sup>str \_\_\_\_\_ on until you get to the roundabout. Go <sup>3</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ the roundabout and take the fourth <sup>4</sup>e \_\_\_\_\_. Then turn right at the traffic <sup>5</sup>l \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>6</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_ the second turning on the <sup>7</sup>l \_\_\_\_\_. The hotel is called The King's Head and it's on the <sup>8</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 ASKING HOW TO GET THERE

a Match 1–4 to a–d to make sentences.

- 1 How do I get to d
  - 2 Sorry, could you
  - 3 So first I get to Columbus Circle.
  - 4 How many stops
- a OK, and then?  
b is that?  
c say that again?  
d the Museum of Natural History on the subway?

b Complete the conversation with the sentences from the list.

How do I get to SoHo on the subway?  
OK, thanks. See you later. OK. And then?  
How many stops is that? Could you say that again? Where is it?

- A <sup>1</sup>How do I get to SoHo on the subway?  
B Go to the subway station at Grand Central – 42nd Street. Take line 6 towards Brooklyn Bridge – City Hall. Get off at Spring Street.  
A <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
B OK. Take line 6 from Grand Central – 42nd Street to Spring Street.  
A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
B Seven.  
A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
B Then you can walk to the restaurant.  
A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
B Come out of the subway on Spring Street. Go straight on for about 80 yards and the restaurant is on the right. It's called Balthazar.  
A <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
B And don't get lost.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the conversation with the words from the list.

feel long mean said so

- A I'm <sup>1</sup>so \_\_\_\_\_ sorry I'm late. I missed the bus.  
B But you're always late! I've already eaten now.  
A I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sorry. Look, why don't we go for a walk? I can get a burger or something.  
B I don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like a walk. It's been a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ day and I'm tired.  
A Listen. I'll take you home now. And tomorrow I'll make dinner for you at my house.  
B OK. I suppose that way you can't be late! Sorry, I didn't <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to say that! I'm sure that'll be lovely.

# Can you remember...? 1-9

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I think you \_\_\_ take the job. It's a great opportunity.  
a would b should c need
- I love my new phone – it's the \_\_\_ phone I've ever had.  
a good b better c best
- Louisa \_\_\_ at our school for three months now.  
a was b 's c 's been
- We couldn't find \_\_\_ to park near the cinema.  
a anywhere b somewhere c nowhere
- We \_\_\_ get up early tomorrow because there's no school.  
a mustn't b don't have to c must
- If I had more time, \_\_\_ all the housework myself.  
a I'll do b do c I'd do




## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- married divorced separated retired
- get fit get to work get to school get home
- butterfly wasp goat mosquito
- extrovert friendly talkative mean
- castle terminal temple palace
- windy dirty foggy cloudy

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different vowel sound.

 bird	1 word beard skirt learn
 bull	2 good would blood push
 chair	3 where were wear bear

b Circle the word that is stressed on a different syllable.

- slowly after along
- exciting expensive beautiful
- decide practise repair

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.

### Words of wisdom

There's one thing that everybody is happy to give you – their advice. But <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_ people love giving advice, not many people <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_ for it, and even fewer people actually take it.

If we were lucky, our parents probably gave us some good advice when we were children. I remember <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_ a good luck card from my mother before my school exams. It said 'You can only do your best, but DO it!' It was just an Irish mother's way of saying 'Be the best you can be!'

Here are some words of wisdom <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_ celebrities have found useful over the years.

*My mother, Eve, always taught me you should never look back and worry about the mistakes you have <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_. When something goes wrong, it's just another one of life's lessons. Move on to the next thing.*

**Sir Richard Branson, businessman**

*A long time ago, my lovely grandmother told me: 'When you <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_ somebody for the first time, try to <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_ something nice to say about them. It always makes them happy.' She really made people happy, and I've always tried to be like her.*

**Jilly Cooper, writer**

*The <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_ way to give advice to your children is to find out what they want and advise them to do it.*

**Harry S Truman, US President**

*'Everything matters, but nothing matters very much.' I read this <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_ and love it because it seems just right.*

**Deborah Moggach, writer**

*<sup>10</sup>\_\_\_ give up, because if you keep believing and trying, anything can happen.*

**Goran Ivanisevic, tennis player**

- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 a because | b although  | c so        |
| 2 a ask     | b tell      | c answer    |
| 3 a got     | b to get    | c getting   |
| 4 a who     | b where     | c that      |
| 5 a made    | b done      | c been      |
| 6 a meet    | b know      | c look      |
| 7 a found   | b finding   | c find      |
| 8 a easy    | b easily    | c easiest   |
| 9 a someone | b somewhere | c something |
| 10 a Never  | b Ever      | c Always    |

**G** expressing movement **V** sports, expressing movement **P** word stress

## 1 VOCABULARY sports, expressing movement

a Match the sports to the photos.

baseball basketball cycling gymnastics  
karate rugby tennis windsurfing



1 tennis



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



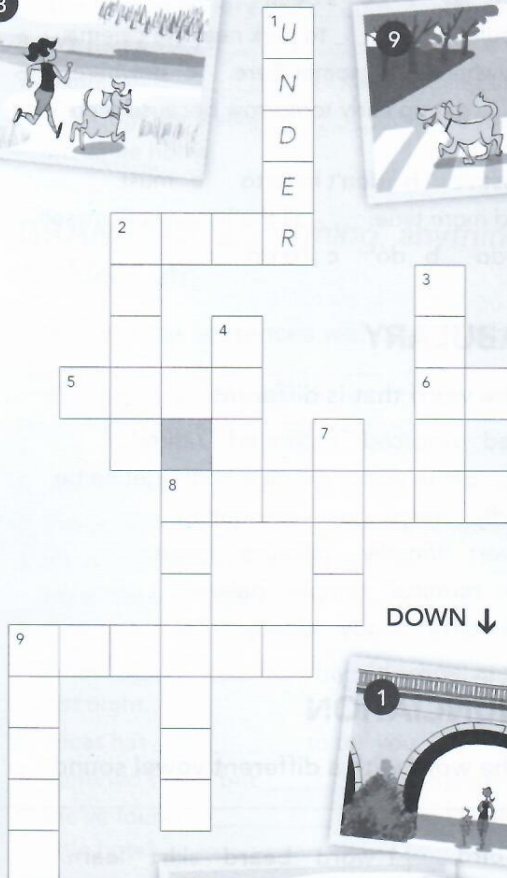
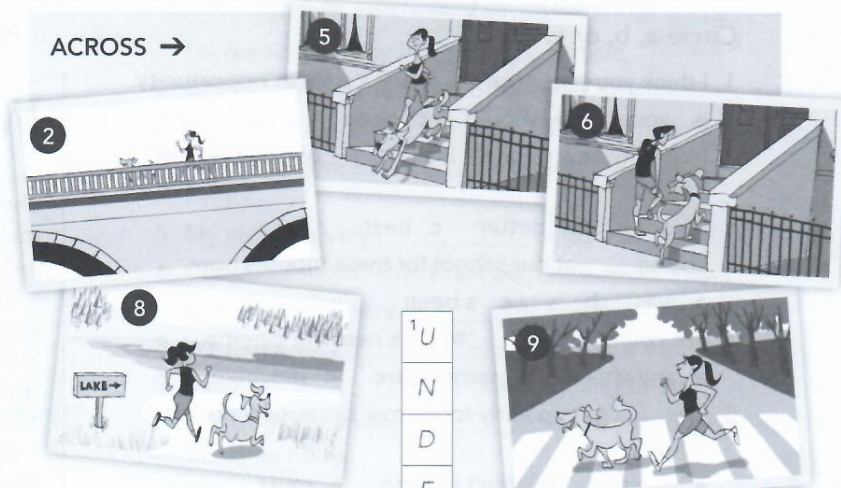
8 \_\_\_\_\_

b Complete the phrases with *play*, *go*, or *do*.

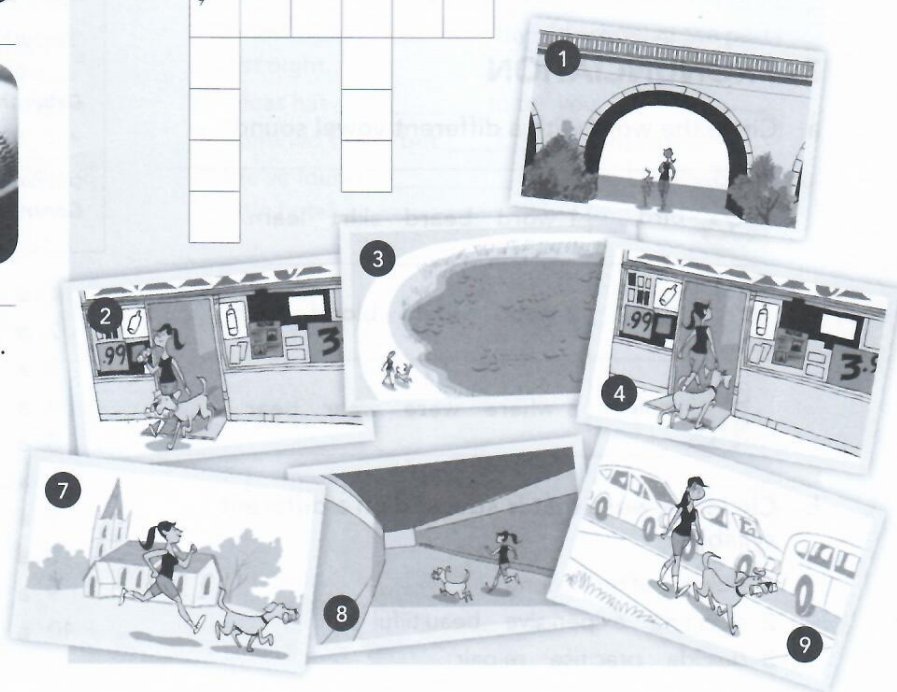
- 1 play \_\_\_\_\_ football
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ cycling
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ handball
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ yoga
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ skiing
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ athletics

c Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in each word. Then tick (✓) the groups where all three stress patterns are the same.

- 1 skiing yoga tennis ✓
- 2 gymnastics karate basketball
- 3 volleyball athletics windsurfing
- 4 cycling handball rugby
- 5 football baseball tennis

b 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words. Copy the rhythm.

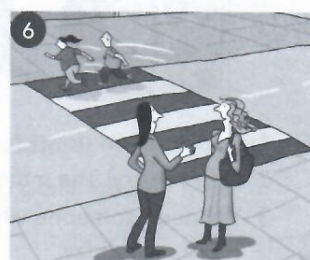
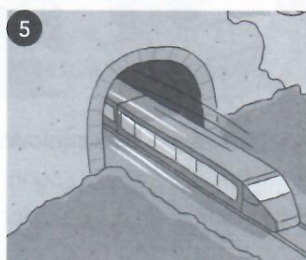
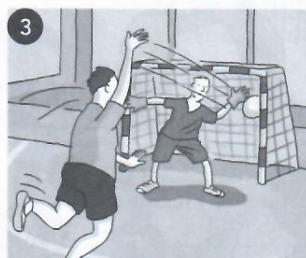
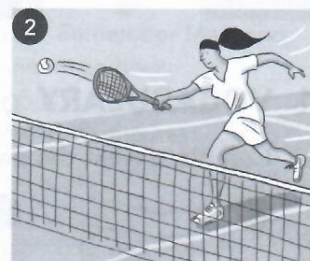
## 3 GRAMMAR expressing movement

a Circle the correct words.

- The goalkeeper stopped the ball from going into / out of the net.
- In the 800 metres, athletes go along / round the track twice.
- My ex-girlfriend ran over / past me, but she didn't say hello.
- The footballer kicked the ball across / through the field to a player on the other side.
- I was running down / under the bridge when I saw a big black dog coming towards / across me.
- Go up / over the stairs to the next floor.
- My sister said: 'Go back / away! I don't want to talk to anybody.'
- The tunnel goes through / under the mountain and out the other side.



b Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verb and the correct preposition from the list.



cycle go hit kick run throw  
across into over through under up

- They cycled up the hill.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the net.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the goal.
- The boy \_\_\_\_\_ the ball \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
- The train \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

c Complete the sentences with a preposition from the list and the words in brackets.

down into over round through up and down

- In skiing, you have to go down hills fast.  
(go / hills fast)
- In volleyball, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(hit / the ball / the net)
- In cycling, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ride / hills)
- In athletics, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(run / the track)
- In football, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(kick / the ball / the goal)
- In basketball, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(throw / the ball / the hoop)

Woke up, got out of bed,  
dragged a comb across my head.  
John Lennon and Paul McCartney,  
British songwriters

**G** word order of phrasal verbs **V** phrasal verbs **P** linking

### 1 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

a Complete what the people are saying in each picture.



- 1 Can you turn down the radio? It's very loud!
- 2 Don't worry! The match will be \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- 3 We need someone who can look \_\_\_\_\_ our dog while we're on holiday.
- 4 Take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes before you come in!
- 5 Can you fill \_\_\_\_\_ this form, please?
- 6 Why don't you put \_\_\_\_\_ a different jacket? That one looks awful!

b Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

find get go look set take throw turn

- 1 Chris listens to the radio to find out about the traffic in the morning.
- 2 I never \_\_\_\_\_ away old books, I sell them on eBay.
- 3 It's very cold in here. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ up the heating?
- 4 Use your dictionaries to \_\_\_\_\_ up the words you don't understand.
- 5 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ on with my boss. He thinks he's always right.
- 6 They always \_\_\_\_\_ off really early when they go to the airport as they don't want to miss their flight.
- 7 Can you wake me up if my alarm doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ off?
- 8 We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ back our new coffee machine because it doesn't work properly.

c Complete the conversations with a phrasal verb from the list.

don't get on drop you off give up  
goes off looking forward to it  
pick you up run out try it on turn it off

- 1 A To tell you the truth, John and I don't like each other.  
B I know. I think it's sad that you two don't get on.
- 2 A I don't smoke anymore.  
B That's fantastic – well done. When did you \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 A Jilly is excited about our holiday!  
B Yes, she's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Can you help me? I want to see if this dress fits.  
B Sure. You can \_\_\_\_\_ in the changing room over there.
- 5 A When you go to bed, please don't leave the TV on all night.  
B Don't worry. I promise I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A Our neighbour's car alarm started in the middle of the night.  
B That's really annoying. Our neighbour's house alarm \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- 7 A Jack's dad can't take me to school today. He's ill.  
B Don't worry. I can \_\_\_\_\_ on my way to work and \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
- 8 A I'm a bit worried that we don't have enough petrol.  
B It's only 10 miles to the next petrol station – I don't think we'll \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

a Match 1–7 to a–g to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm really sorry I'm late. My alarm clock didn't go b.
- 2 I wasn't sure how to spell 'practice', so I looked \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The sound in this cinema is too loud! I don't understand why they don't turn \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 It was a really boring film – I couldn't wait till it was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Gemma can't take her cat on holiday, so I'm going to look \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I have the application form, so now I just have to fill \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I've lost my bank card. Can you help me look \_\_\_\_\_?

- a it in
- b off
- c it up
- d over
- e for it
- f after it
- g it down

b Read the sentences. If both options are correct, tick (✓) the sentence. If only one option is correct, circle the correct words.

- 1 Our flight's at 9.00 tomorrow, so we need to get up early / get early up. ■
- 2 My diet's going OK, but giving up bread / giving bread up has been really difficult. ■
- 3 My daughter isn't very well, so I'm staying at home today to look her after / look after her. ■
- 4 Sorry – I didn't know you were on the phone. I'll turn down the TV / turn the TV down a bit. ■
- 5 It's freezing. Put your coat on. / Put on your coat. ■
- 6 You're wearing shoes. If you want to go into the mosque, you'll have to take them off / take off them. ■

c Rewrite the sentences with a pronoun. Change the word order if necessary.

- 1 Can you write down **your email address**?  
Can you write it down?
- 2 The teacher will give back **the exams** on Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Are you looking forward to **your weekend in Paris**?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 I called back **my mother** when I arrived at the station.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 We don't get on with **our new neighbours**.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Can you turn on **the TV**?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

d Complete the questions with a phrasal verb from the list.

get up go away go off go out set off

- A What time does your alarm clock <sup>1</sup>go off \_\_\_\_\_?
- B At 6.30, but I usually stay in bed for a bit longer.
- A What time do you <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- B Usually at about 6.45.
- A What time do you <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for work?
- B At 8.00. I get the 8.15 train.
- A Do you usually <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday night?
- B Yes, I often meet up with friends and we go to a bar or have dinner.
- A Do you ever <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend?
- B Not often – I don't have enough money!

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- 1 My alarm goes off \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION linking

a 10.2 Listen and write the missing words.

- 1 I eat too much chocolate. I'm going to try and give it up.
- 2 My laptop's broken. I can't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 That's my jacket! \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 This camera cost a lot of money. Please \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 This jumper looks nice. Is there anywhere I can \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Your pen doesn't work. You should \_\_\_\_\_.

b 10.2 Listen again and repeat the sentences.

**G** the passive    **V** people from different countries    **P** /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/

## 1 VOCABULARY people from different countries

a Complete the chart with the missing words.

Country	Adjective	People
Turkey	Turkish	the Turks
America		the Americans
	Chinese	the
		the Swiss
Poland		the
	Japanese	the
		the Spanish
	Irish	the
	Russian	the
Italy		the
	English	the


b Complete the sentences with the correct nationality adjective.

- We love going to places like Paris because the French have the most amazing markets.
- I really enjoyed living in Rome, and I think the \_\_\_\_\_ are the best cooks.
- If you visit Durham, East London, and Cornwall, you'll realize that the \_\_\_\_\_ have lots of different accents.
- I loved New York, and all the \_\_\_\_\_ I met were really friendly.
- When we visited Istanbul, we learnt a lot about the \_\_\_\_\_ and their culture and history.
- You can understand why the \_\_\_\_\_ are proud of cities like Seville and Granada.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ have super-fast trains which run between cities like Tokyo and Osaka.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/, /tʃ/, and /dʒ/


a Circle the word with a different sound.

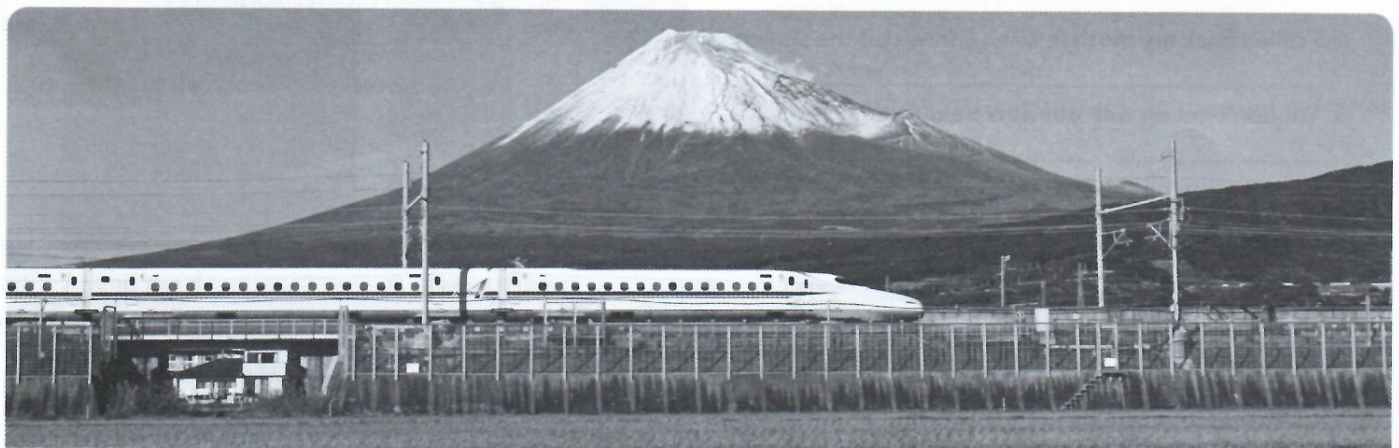
 shower	1 <u>Belgian</u> Spanish musician
 jazz	2 Japanese <b>German</b> Swedish
 chess	3 shop watch <b>cheese</b>
 chess	4 chocolate <b>chair</b> shut
 shower	5 ship <b>cheap</b> Russia

b  10.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c  10.4 Listen and write the sentences.

- Fish and chips is an English dish.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

d  10.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences.





### 3 GRAMMAR the passive

#### a Circle the correct words.

- In 1848, gold *discovered* / *was discovered* in California.
- Today most of the food we eat *is bought* / *bought* in supermarkets.
- Spanish *speaks* / *is spoken* widely in North and South America.
- The Indian film industry *calls* / *is called* Bollywood, and they *make* / *are made* lots of films every year.
- When *were the Pyramids built* / *built the Pyramids* and who *built* / *was built* them?
- My grandfather *gave* / *was given* me this lovely old watch.

#### b Write sentences and questions in the present or past passive.

- what / your new baby / call?  
*What's your new baby called?*
- contact lenses / invent / a Czech chemist  
\_\_\_\_\_
- where / olives / grow?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- the VW Beetle / design / in the 1930s  
\_\_\_\_\_
- diamonds / find / in many different colours  
\_\_\_\_\_
- when / vitamins / discover?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

#### c Complete the conversations with a verb from the list in the correct present or past passive form.

be-born build grow invent make

- A *Were you born* in Germany?  
B Yes, in Berlin, but I moved to England when I was 11.
- A Are these cars 100% British?  
B No, the engines \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.
- A Does tea come from China?  
B Some of it does, but it \_\_\_\_\_ in India and some other countries, too.
- A Is the Tower of London very old?  
B Yes, the oldest part \_\_\_\_\_ in 1078.
- A Who invented the ballpoint pen?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ by a Hungarian called László Bíró.

#### d Write sentences about the inventions.



1 The first electric battery



2 The first photograph



4 The first X-ray



3 The first car



5 The first aeroplane

- make / Alessandro Volta / 1800  
*The first electric battery was made by Alessandro Volta in 1800.*
- take / Joseph Niépce / 1826  
\_\_\_\_\_
- drive / Karl Benz / 1886  
\_\_\_\_\_
- take / Wilhelm Röntgen / 1895  
\_\_\_\_\_
- fly / Wright brothers / 1903  
\_\_\_\_\_

**G** used to    **V** school subjects    **P** used to / didn't use to

### 1 VOCABULARY school subjects

a Match the school subjects to the questions.

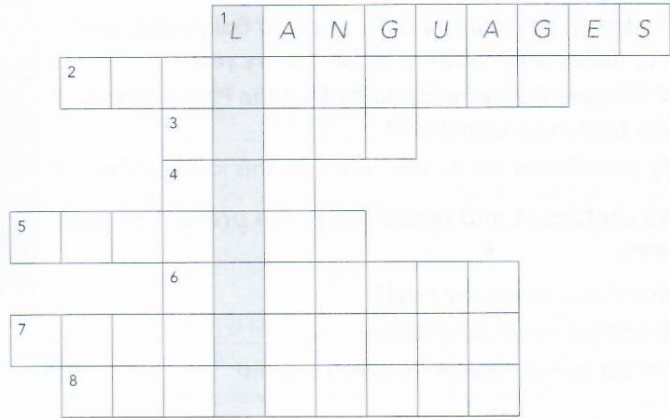
- 1 foreign languages      c
- 2 geography
- 3 history
- 4 literature
- 5 maths
- 6 PE
- 7 chemistry
- 8 IT
- 9 art
- 10 biology

- a What's 15 times 99?
- b Who wrote *Macbeth*?
- c How do you say 'Thank you' in German?
- d How do you create an XML document?
- e Which English king had six wives?
- f How many metres is one lap of an athletics track?
- g Where was Pablo Picasso from?
- h Are snakes warm-blooded or cold-blooded?
- i What's the chemical symbol for water?
- j What's the capital of Sweden?

b Match the questions in a to the answers.

- 1 Stockholm              j
- 2 Spain
- 3 Danke
- 4 1,485
- 5 William Shakespeare
- 6 H<sub>2</sub>O
- 7 400 metres
- 8 Click on the link and find out.
- 9 Henry VIII
- 10 Cold-blooded

c Look at sentences 1–8 and complete the puzzle with school subjects. What's the mystery word?



- 1 I enjoy French and German, so I'm going to study foreign \_\_\_\_ at university.
- 2 Jason loves studying English \_\_\_\_ – especially writers like George Orwell.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ is my worst subject – I'm terrible with numbers.
- 4 Kitty loves \_\_\_\_ – she's really good at painting and drawing.
- 5 You have to be good at \_\_\_\_ if you want to be a doctor.
- 6 In our \_\_\_\_ class we're learning about the Russian Revolution.
- 7 I think Karen likes programming because her Information \_\_\_\_ teacher is really good.
- 8 In the \_\_\_\_ test tomorrow, we have to remember the names of all the big rivers in the USA.



## 2 GRAMMAR *used to*

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the words in brackets.

- 1  *Did you use to be* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) a good student at school?
- 2  I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard at school.
- 3  We \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a uniform at school.
- 4  \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a favourite teacher at school?
- 5  Children \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) IT when I was at school.
- 6  My school \_\_\_\_\_ (be) smaller than it is now.
- 7  We \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) football in PE.
- 8  \_\_\_\_\_ (your teachers / give) you a lot of homework?

b Correct the mistakes in the **bold** phrases.

- 1 I **use to** sit at the back of the class.  
*I used to* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 **Jon used go** to school on Saturday mornings.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **We didn't used to understand** our German teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **Did you used to** go to school by bus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 **School use to** start at 9.00 but now it starts at 8.30.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 **Did your friends use help** you with your homework?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Make questions about *your* old school with the words below and the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 what school / you / go?  
*What school did you use to go to?* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What subject / you / like most?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 What subjects / you / hate?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Which teacher / you / like most?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Did / you / work hard?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 What sports / you / do?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 What / you / do after school?  
\_\_\_\_\_?


d Answer the questions in c about your own experience at a school. If you're at secondary school, write about your primary school.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 PRONUNCIATION *used to / didn't use to*

a  11.1 Listen and write the sentences.

- 1 *I used to be good at maths.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

b  11.1 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

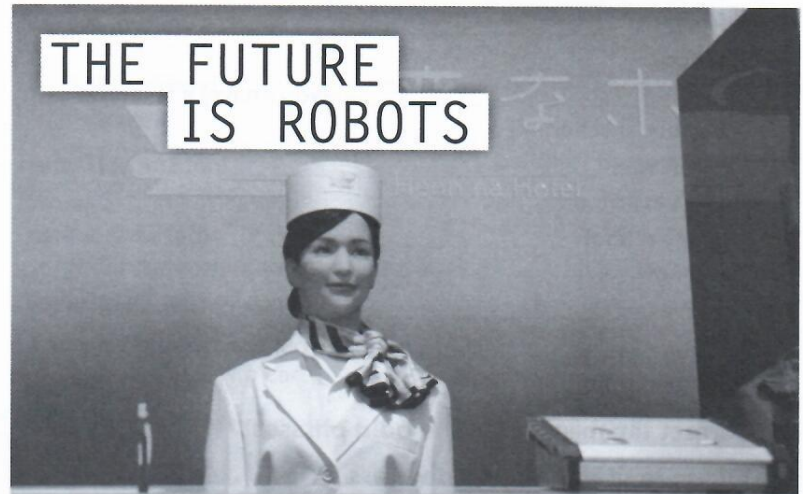
G might V word building: noun formation P diphthongs

1 GRAMMAR *might*a Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a verb from the list.

be come fail get give  
go go-out have miss rain

- 1 I'm really tired so I might not go out tonight.
- 2 Miguel speaks English very well, so he \_\_\_\_\_ the job with the American company.
- 3 If you have a temperature, you \_\_\_\_\_ flu.
- 4 If the taxi doesn't come soon, we \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- 5 I haven't seen Johnny with Vanessa for a long time. They \_\_\_\_\_ together anymore.
- 6 Mike and Karen \_\_\_\_\_ to our party – they're thinking of going on holiday then.
- 7 We love skiing, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to Switzerland for our next holiday.
- 8 Sue hasn't had much time to practise, so she \_\_\_\_\_ her driving test tomorrow.
- 9 Let's have something to eat before we board our flight. They \_\_\_\_\_ us a meal on the plane.
- 10 Take an umbrella. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ later.

b Complete the article with words from the lists.



## THE FUTURE IS ROBOTS

\_\_\_\_\_ might be might see might succeed

In the future, robots <sup>1</sup> might be \_\_\_\_\_ good for us or bad for us, but we can be sure about one thing – we're going to see a lot more of them. The Henn-na hotel in Japan is known as the world's first robot hotel. They hope robots will do 90% of the work. The robots, which look like humans, already greet people, answer questions, and help guests with their bags. If the hotel does well, and there are signs that it <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, then this is the kind of thing that we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in other kinds of business soon, too.

\_\_\_\_\_ might learn might not be might start

We used to think that robots could only do simple jobs like cooking or cleaning, but there are signs that this <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ true. Now some scientists are saying that robots <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ how to do more difficult jobs and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doing the kind of work that doctors, teachers, and other professionals do at the moment.

\_\_\_\_\_ might begin might have might lose

If businesses start using robots, a lot of people <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs, but it's also true that people <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to do new and more interesting jobs – making robots, for example. If robots do a lot of the boring work, people <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more free time to enjoy themselves and get away from the computer screen.

## 2 PRONUNCIATION diphthongs

- a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three sounds in a line that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

might	decide	buy	annoy	south
won't	although	know	owl	here
break	scared	now	slow	idea
may	wear	hair	there	souvenir
fail	noisy	enjoy	boy	sure

- b 11.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 3 VOCABULARY word building: noun formation

- a Complete the chart with the correct nouns.

Verb	Noun
choose	1 <i>choice</i>
confuse	2
decide	3
die	4
compete	5
educate	6
invite	7
live	8
invent	9
fly	10
succeed	11
revise	12
advise	13
pronounce	14

- b Complete the sentences with a verb or noun from a.

- I made the right *choice* to continue studying when I left school. I loved university.
- After the \_\_\_\_\_ of our dog, we were all really sad for weeks.
- They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ all their friends to their party.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was very long, but I watched three films on the plane.
- The documentary was about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the author, Charles Dickens.
- Have you done enough \_\_\_\_\_ for your exam tomorrow?
- The computer was a very important \_\_\_\_\_.
- The new Chinese restaurant has been a big \_\_\_\_\_. It's full every night.



- c Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and a noun from a.

- I'd love to go to Louisa's party, but I *might not* get an *invitation*. We had an argument last week.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ win the \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. The team we're playing isn't very good.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ get a better \_\_\_\_\_ if we teach them at home. The local school is terrible.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ book the \_\_\_\_\_ to Miami. It's very expensive and I don't have much money.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ take Marta's \_\_\_\_\_. She's usually wrong.
- Carlos \_\_\_\_\_ watch some English films to improve his \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 VOCABULARY similarities and differences

### a Circle the correct word.

- My sister and I are *similar* / *identical* twins – even our mum sometimes doesn't know who's who!
- I have the same colour eyes as / *that* my dad.
- My brother and I are *both* / *same* in a band. I'm a guitarist and he's a drummer.
- My cousin and I are quite *similar* / *identical*, but she's taller than me.
- Do you look *like* / *as* your mother?
- When we went back to the house where we used to live, it seemed very different *from* / *as* how I remembered it.

### b Complete the text with words from the list.

as both different identical like similar

## The same but different



People think my best friend Sam and I are sisters, because we're very <sup>1</sup> *similar*. Sam's from the same town <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me, and we look <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ each other, but we aren't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because her eyes are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from mine. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like shopping, and we have the same taste in clothes, too. We even have the same surname – Johnson. This confuses a lot of people!

## 2 GRAMMAR so, neither + auxiliaries

### a Match the sentences with the replies.

- |   |       |          |
|---|-------|----------|
| 1 I'm from Oxford.                                  | _____ | <u>g</u> |
| 2 I really hated the film.                          | _____ |          |
| 3 I'm going to be 21 this month.                    | _____ |          |
| 4 I was really bad at history at school.            | _____ |          |
| 5 Dave doesn't have time to take me to the airport. | _____ |          |
| 6 I had a great time at the party.                  | _____ |          |
| 7 Caroline has never been to Greece.                | _____ |          |

- So did I. It was very boring.
- So am I. What day is your birthday?
- So did I. I stayed until five in the morning.
- So was I. I could never remember all those dates.
- Neither have I. That's why we want to go there.
- Neither do I. Why don't you take the bus?
- So am I. Where do you live?

### b Complete the conversation with phrases from the list.

Neither did I    Neither have I    Neither was I  
So am I (x2)    So would I

- A Hi, Tom. Do you ever watch *Who do you think you are?* You know, that TV series where celebrities find out about the history of their families?
- B Yes, I do. But I didn't see it last night.
- A <sup>1</sup> *Neither did I*. \_\_\_\_\_ I wasn't at home.
- B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But I'm going to watch it on catch-up later.
- A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's really interesting. I'd love to find out about my family.
- B <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm thinking about doing some research online.
- A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But I haven't done anything about it yet.
- B <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

c Respond to the statements with *So* or *Neither* to say that you are the same.

1 I'm going out tonight.  
So am I.

2 I went away last weekend.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 I haven't done my English homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 I got up late today.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 I'm not very hungry.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 I can't drive.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 I'd love to travel round the world.  
\_\_\_\_\_






8 I don't have any pets.  
\_\_\_\_\_

9 I didn't sleep very well last night.  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 I hate queuing.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and /θ/

a Circle the word with a different sound.

 thumb	1 thin <u>brother</u> both
 thumb	2 three thirty father
 mother	3 think neither other
 mother	4 they throw with
 thumb	5 sunbathe thing south

b 11.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

c 11.4 Listen and respond. Say you're the same.

I'm going away for the weekend.  
So am I.

I don't like spicy food.  
Neither do I.



on the phone

## 1 ON THE PHONE

a Circle a, b, or c.

- Hello, Marketing. \_\_\_\_ can I help you?  
a Which b Who c How
- Can I speak \_\_\_\_ Laura Jones, please?  
a on b at c to
- I'll put you \_\_\_\_ now.  
a across b over c through
- Hello, \_\_\_\_ is Laura Jones.  
a here b these c this
- Oh sorry. I have the \_\_\_\_ number.  
a wrong b bad c false
- Can I \_\_\_\_ a message for Anna, please?  
a make b say c leave
- Don't worry. I'll call \_\_\_\_ later.  
a over b back c into
- I'm sorry, the line's \_\_\_\_ at the moment.  
a occupied b busy c full
- I'm afraid Teresa isn't \_\_\_\_ her desk at the moment.  
a by b with c at
- Sure, I'll \_\_\_\_ him a message for you.  
a say b tell c give

b Complete the conversations.

- A I'm sorry, I can't take \_\_\_\_\_ your call at the moment. Please I \_\_\_\_\_ a message after the beep.  
B Hi, Oliver, this is Mark r \_\_\_\_\_ your call.
- A Hi, Amy.  
B I'm s \_\_\_\_\_, you have the wr \_\_\_\_\_ number.
- A Hello, this is Reception. How can I help you?  
B Good morning. Mr Clarke, please.  
A I'm sorry, the l \_\_\_\_\_ is b \_\_\_\_\_.  
B OK, can I l \_\_\_\_\_ a m \_\_\_\_\_?  
A Yes, of course.  
B Can you tell him Fiona called? I'll c \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ later.
- A Good morning, London 24seven.  
B Hello, can I speak to Alison, please?  
A Just a second, I'll p \_\_\_\_\_ you through.

c Write the correct question or response for the situations.

- In a hotel, you want the receptionist to let you talk to the manager on the phone.  
Can I speak to the manager, please? \_\_\_\_\_
- Someone phones you, but they haven't called the right number.  
I'm sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- Someone calls you at work. You offer to help them.  
How can \_\_\_\_\_?
- You call an office, but Mrs Jones is not at her desk. You want to tell her something.  
Can I \_\_\_\_\_?
- Someone asks you if it's OK for you to wait. You want to say that's fine.  
OK, I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- The person you want to talk to is not there. You want to say that you will phone again in a few hours.  
I'll call \_\_\_\_\_.
- Someone says your colleague is not answering her office phone. Suggest ringing her mobile.  
You could \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Circle the correct word or phrase.

- A Does your girlfriend know you're here?  
B No, I'll call her / call to her now.
- A I have a new job!  
B That's great news / a great news.
- A I've got something to tell you.  
B Me, too. But you do first / go first.
- A What are you doing here?  
B I'll explain after / later.
- A Is everything all right?  
B Never better / Ever better.



# Can you remember...? 1-11

## 1 GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- If we \_\_\_ London, I'd have to find another job.  
a would leave b will leave c left
- We can't find the TV remote control so we can't \_\_\_\_.  
a turn on it b turn up it c turn it on
- Leonardo da Vinci \_\_\_ in France from 1516 to 1519.  
a was living b has lived c lived
- These glasses are very expensive because \_\_\_\_  
by hand.  
a they are made b they make c they have made
- I'm lucky because I don't \_\_\_ work at weekends.  
a have to b should c must
- Sue is a woman I \_\_\_ know a long time ago.  
a used b use to c used to

## 2 VOCABULARY

Circle the word that is different.

- geography history classroom art
- cycling sightseeing tennis skiing
- noisy exciting dangerous polluted
- quite quickly very really
- checkout changing room rubbish receipt
- cap sandals trainers boots

## 3 PRONUNCIATION

Circle the word with a different sound.

 mother	1 neither weather bath those
 chair	2 hair wear there near
 horse	3 call part talk four
 jazz	4 imagine jeans German Greek
/ɪd/	5 invited needed arrived wanted
 computer	6 person trainer sweater arrive

## 4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

Read the article. Circle a, b, or c.



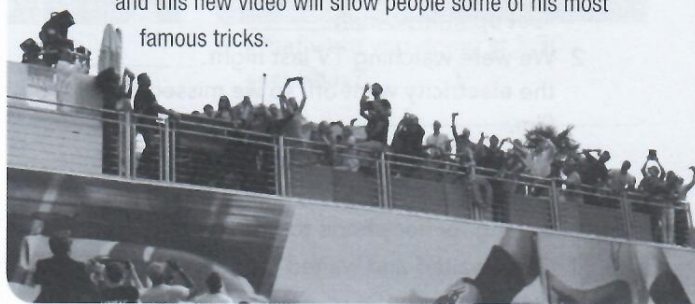
### Cycling superstar

Danny MacAskill, who comes from Dunvegan in Scotland, is one of the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ trials bike riders in the world.

If you don't know what a trials bike is, it's a bit smaller than a mountain bike, and you can do some amazing things on it. Or at least, Danny MacAskill can. When he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ on his bike, he can go up or down steps, fly over walls, or climb mountains. Sometimes it's difficult <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ that this is just a bike and not a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ of magic machine.

Danny's professional career began when he was 23 and his flatmate David Sowerby made a short video of him on his bike. Danny put it up on YouTube, where it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ by millions of people. From that moment on, Danny discovered that he was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ becoming an internet superstar. In the United States, the *New York Times* and *National Geographic* wrote stories about him. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ up his job as a bicycle mechanic and moved to Edinburgh to ride his bike full time. He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_ lots of awards, and he was chosen to carry the Olympic torch through the city of Glasgow.

Since then, Danny <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ other great videos such as 'Way Back Home' and 'The Ridge'. He is now <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ to travel across Europe, and this new video will show people some of his most famous tricks.



- |                |            |              |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 a well       | b good     | c best       |
| 2 a got        | b gets     | c will get   |
| 3 a to believe | b believe  | c believing  |
| 4 a kind       | b way      | c piece      |
| 5 a has seen   | b saw      | c was seen   |
| 6 a quick      | b quickly  | c quicker    |
| 7 a gave       | b set      | c got        |
| 8 a earned     | b won      | c beat       |
| 9 a has made   | b made     | c makes      |
| 10 a planning  | b deciding | c pretending |

## 1 VOCABULARY time expressions

### a Match sentences 1–5 with a–e.

- 1 I arranged to meet Jack at the cinema at 8.00, but he was late. d
- 2 He was in the living room, relaxing and reading a book. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 On the way to the station, he realized he didn't have his wallet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Alice fell off her bike, and Peter was worried when he heard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Frank's date with Wendy was a disaster. He was at the King's Arms and was waiting there. \_\_\_\_\_

- a He phoned her straight away to find out how she was.
- b He turned round immediately and went back to pick it up.
- c Meanwhile, she was waiting for him at the King's Head.
- d He eventually arrived, but the film was nearly finished.
- e Suddenly there was a loud noise outside and someone was shouting.

### b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

eventually   immediately   meanwhile   straight away  
suddenly

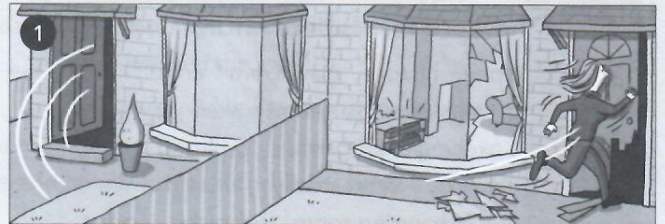
- 1 'You're going to miss the bus!' Max's mother shouted. 'Get up immediately.'
- 2 We were watching TV last night. \_\_\_\_\_ the electricity went off, so we missed the end of the film.
- 3 Dave was in his room hoping that Elsie might call. \_\_\_\_\_, Elsie was in her room waiting for her phone to ring.
- 4 Carol waited and waited for Sam to arrive at the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_, after two hours, she gave up and went home.
- 5 I'm sorry, I forgot to go to the supermarket. I'll do it \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 GRAMMAR past perfect

### a Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 The streets were white because it had snowed during the night. (snow)
- 2 I suddenly remembered that I \_\_\_\_\_ the windows before I left the house. (not close)
- 3 We got to the cinema ten minutes after the film \_\_\_\_\_. (start)
- 4 Tina felt nervous when she got on the plane because she \_\_\_\_\_ before. (not fly)
- 5 Paul lent me the book after he \_\_\_\_\_ it. (read)
- 6 When Jack got back to the car park, he saw that someone \_\_\_\_\_ his car. (take)

### b Circle the correct words.



Last week my neighbour was on holiday. One night <sup>1</sup>I heard / I'd heard a strange noise in her house. <sup>2</sup>I opened / I'd opened her front door to have a look, and I immediately saw that someone <sup>3</sup>broke / had broken into the house.

Luckily, he (or she!) <sup>4</sup>already left / had already left when I got there, and they <sup>5</sup>didn't steal / hadn't stolen very much – just the TV.



I was looking for my phone yesterday morning, but I couldn't find it. I was sure <sup>6</sup>I didn't lose / I hadn't lost it, because <sup>7</sup>I saw / I'd seen it twenty minutes before. Then I realized that <sup>8</sup>I left / I'd left it in my trouser pocket, and <sup>9</sup>I put / I'd put my trousers in the washing machine!

- c Read the stories, then write mini-paragraphs of two or three sentences. Use the past perfect and time expressions where necessary.

1 MISSING A BUS, TRAIN, OR PLANE

This happened when we were going on holiday to the United States. We were driving to the airport, but the traffic was terrible. Eventually we got to the airport, but our flight had already left.

Write about a time when you missed or nearly missed a bus, train, or plane.

- say where and when this happened to you
- say why you were delayed
- say what eventually happened

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2 TRYING TO MEET A FRIEND

A few weeks ago, I arranged to meet my friend Jack at the football stadium. I arrived at 6.30, but he wasn't there. He was at home watching TV because he'd forgotten. Eventually I went in and watched the match, but I was really angry with him.

Write about a time when you tried to meet a friend but things went wrong.

- say who you were meeting and where
- say what went wrong with your plans
- say what your friend was doing or had done meanwhile
- say what eventually happened

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### 3 PRONUNCIATION the letter i

- a Circle the word with a different sound.

bike	1 arrive drive <u>signal</u>
fish	2 driven surprise miracle
bike	3 kill spider outside
fish	4 notice while miss

- b 12.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

G reported speech V say or tell? P vowel + double consonant

## 1 GRAMMAR reported speech

## a Match the direct speech to the reported speech.

- |                       |               |  |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 'I work hard.'      | <u>  e  </u>  | a Emma said that she had worked hard.  |
| 2 'I worked hard.'    | <u>      </u> | b Emma said that she could work hard.  |
| 3 'I'm working hard.' | <u>      </u> | c Emma said that she would work hard.  |
| 4 'I can work hard.'  | <u>      </u> | d Emma said that she was working hard. |
| 5 'I'll work hard.'   | <u>      </u> | e Emma said that she worked hard.      |

## b Complete the reported speech.

## Direct speech

- 'I want to leave my husband.'
- 'I don't like my wife's parents.'
- 'I'm getting divorced.'
- 'I've been to the hospital.'
- 'I haven't met my brother's girlfriend yet.'
- 'I saw James with another woman.'
- 'I can't cook.'
- 'I won't tell anyone.'
- 'I'll speak to my boss.'
- 'I have a lot of work to do.'

## Reported speech

- Jane said that she wanted to leave her husband.
- Peter told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katie told me that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Matt told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Susan said that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Robert said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lucy told me that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Martin said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katherine said that she \_\_\_\_\_.
- My boyfriend told me that he \_\_\_\_\_.

## c Write the sentences in direct speech.

- Alice said she was busy.  
She said: 'I'm busy.'
- Amelia said that she wanted a cup of coffee.  
She said: 'I want a cup of coffee.'
- They told me that they hadn't seen their new neighbours yet.  
They said: 'We haven't seen our new neighbours yet.'
- Steve told me that he didn't want to go to the cinema.  
He said: 'I don't want to go to the cinema.'
- Helen and Paul said they would come to the party.  
They said: 'We will come to the party.'
- Fabio said that he had broken his arm.  
He said: 'I have broken my arm.'
- The guide told me that the building was very old.  
She said: 'The building is very old.'
- My friends said that they couldn't help me.  
They said: 'We can't help you.'

## 2 VOCABULARY *say or tell?*

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 They *said* / *told* us that they were getting married next month.
- 2 Did Angela *say* / *tell* you that she wasn't happy?
- 3 Janet's husband *said* / *told* that he was working late.
- 4 You *said* / *told* that you didn't like men with beards.
- 5 I *said* / *told* you that I had a new girlfriend.
- 6 We *said* / *told* that we were going away this weekend.
- 7 Did Paul *say* / *tell* that he couldn't come tonight?
- 8 I *said* / *told* Mary that you were in a meeting.
- 9 The teacher *said* / *told* that we had to do exercise 5.
- 10 You didn't *say* / *tell* me that Mike had called this morning.

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 Lucy *said* \_\_\_\_\_ that she'd been to a friend's house.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ our parents that we wouldn't be home for lunch.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ you that the man she was with wasn't her brother.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ that they were going to Turkey this summer.
- 5 Jack \_\_\_\_\_ me that he didn't have a girlfriend.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ that you weren't going out tonight.
- 7 James \_\_\_\_\_ that he was busy tonight.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ that the film started at eight o'clock not seven o'clock.
- 9 We \_\_\_\_\_ our friends that we were going to get married.
- 10 Olivia \_\_\_\_\_ me that she'd seen Jack with another woman.

c Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- 1 My neighbour told \_\_\_\_\_ c
- 2 The teacher said that \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My parents told \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 When I saw my friend, I told \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My friend Sophie said that \_\_\_\_\_

- a her that she looked lovely in her new dress.
- b I needed to speak more in class.
- ~~c~~ me that he was going away for the weekend.
- d she hadn't enjoyed her holiday.
- e me that they'd always be there for me.

d Complete the sentences about things people have said to you recently, or that you have said to them. Use reported speech and *say* or *tell*.

- 1 My neighbour told me \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My parents \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When I saw my friend, I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My friend \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION vowel + double consonant

a Look at the words in the square. Circle any three vowel sounds in a line that are the same. The lines can go across, down, or diagonally.

<u>miss</u>	bitten	<u>middle</u>	opposite	borrow
hurry	letter	written	little	gossip
happy	different	tennis	bottle	rubbish
egg	married	offer	leggings	funny
baggage	accident	rabbit	bigger	summer

b 12.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

G questions without auxiliaries V revision of question words P question words

## 1 PRONUNCIATION question words

a Tick (✓) the words that start with the same sound.

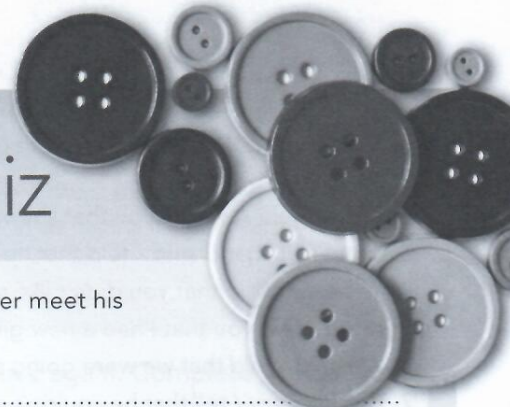
- 1 who how  3 what whose  5 how whose  7 which whose   
 2 where when  4 when who  6 why what

b 12.3 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 2 VOCABULARY revision of question words

Complete the questions in the *English File* quiz with a word from the list.

how what when where which who whose why

The *English File* Quiz1 Q Where did Jim Springer meet his twin brother?

A In a café in Dayton.

2 Q \_\_\_\_\_ does Maggie Alderson do?

A She's a journalist.

3 Q \_\_\_\_\_ is the lead singer of Arctic Monkeys?

A Alex Turner.

4 Q \_\_\_\_\_ is orange juice bad for your teeth?

A Because there's a lot of acid in it.

5 Q \_\_\_\_\_ was the saxophone invented?

A In 1846.

6 Q \_\_\_\_\_ of these sports uses a net: volleyball, rugby, or karate?

A Volleyball.

7 Q \_\_\_\_\_ long has Chloe been afraid of buttons?

A Since she was a baby.

8 Q \_\_\_\_\_ illustrations of happiness have appeared on Facebook?

A Ralph Lazar and Lisa Swerling's.



### 3 GRAMMAR questions without auxiliaries

a Circle the correct form of the question.

- 1 a Who did paint *The Kiss*?  
 b Who painted *The Kiss*?
- 2 a How many lives do cats have?  
 b How many lives have cats?
- 3 a Who did become president of France in 2017?  
 b Who became president of France in 2017?
- 4 a Which British singer did die on 10 January 2016?  
 b Which British singer died on 10 January 2016?
- 5 a Who did Amal Alamuddin marry in 2014?  
 b Who Amal Alamuddin married in 2014?
- 6 a What animal went into space in 1957?  
 b What animal did go into space in 1957?
- 7 a What invented Peter Durand in 1810?  
 b What did Peter Durand invent in 1810?

b Match the questions in a to these answers.

- a Nine. 2
- b David Bowie. \_\_\_\_
- c Emmanuel Macron. \_\_\_\_
- d Gustav Klimt. \_\_\_\_
- e George Clooney. \_\_\_\_
- f Tin cans for food. \_\_\_\_
- g A dog called Laika. \_\_\_\_

c Complete the questions for the answers.

- 1 What made Mark Zuckerberg famous?  
 Facebook made Mark Zuckerberg famous.
- 2 How many Oscars \_\_\_\_\_?  
 The film *La La Land* won six Oscars.
- 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Polar bears live in the Arctic.
- 4 Who \_\_\_\_\_ *Sunflowers*?  
 Vincent van Gogh painted *Sunflowers*.
- 5 How many Olympic medals \_\_\_\_\_  
 for swimming?  
 Michael Phelps won 28 Olympic medals for swimming.
- 6 Which country \_\_\_\_\_ in the world?  
 India produces the most bananas in the world.
- 7 Who \_\_\_\_\_ the World Wide Web?  
 Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.
- 8 When \_\_\_\_\_?  
 The Second World War ended in 1945.

d Write questions.

- 1 What / you / usually do at weekends  
What do you usually do at weekends?
- 2 Who / sit next to you in class?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 How often / you / usually go to the cinema?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Which city in your country / have the most beautiful buildings?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 What / you / like watch on TV?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 How many times a week / you / do sport or exercise?  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

e Answer the questions in d about you.

- 1 I usually \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My friend \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I usually \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

