

ELEMENTARY

OUTCOMES



WORKBOOK

PETER MAGGS AND CATHERINE SMITH

ELEMENTARY

OUTCOMES

Outcomes Elementary Workbook

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01 STARTER UNIT

VOCABULARY Numbers

A Write the numbers.

nine9..... zero five
 twelve eight three
 one two
 six seven
 eleven four

B Match the numbers.

20 seventy
 30 forty
 40 twenty
 50 a hundred
 60 eighty
 70 thirty
 80 sixty
 90 fifty
 100 ninety

C S1.1 Listen and write the age of each person.



1 Rose is1.....



2 Carla is



3 Sam is



4 Hardeep is



5 Madison is



6 Akiko is

GRAMMAR Plurals

A Write the words in the table for pictures 1-7 (Some have been done for you).



1



2



3



4



5



6



7

	Singular noun	Plural noun	Regular noun	Irregular noun
1		children		✓
2	boy		✓	
3				
4	person			✓
5				
6				
7				

B Complete the table in exercise A with the missing singular or plural nouns. Are the nouns regular or irregular?

VOCABULARY Food and drink

A Complete the food and drink words with a, e, i, o and u. Why?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 c _ ff _ _ | 4 w _ t _ r |
| 2 c _ l _ | 5 _ ppl _ |
| 3 _ r _ ng _ _ j _ _ c _ | 6 t _ _ |

B Write the names of the food and drink under the pictures. Use the words in the box and from exercise A.

hamburger	cheese sandwich	green salad
chicken sandwich	chips	ice-cream



LISTENING

A S1.2 Listen to Luke and Sara. What is the relationship between them?

- They are brother and sister.
- They are old friends.
- They are father and child.

B Listen again and underline the correct answer.

- Luke orders a tea / coffee and a sandwich.
- Sara orders a bottle of orange juice / water.
- Luke is / isn't married.
- Luke / Sara has three children.
- Sara is / isn't married.
- Sara lives in New York / Los Angeles.

GRAMMAR a / an / some


A Write a, an or some before each word.

- a orange
- people
- bottle of water
- women
- ice-cream
- boy
- men

B Write a, an or some and then underline the odd word out.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <u>a</u> apple | <u>an</u> orange |
| <u>a</u> cola | sandwich |
| 2 chips | boys |
| hamburger | girl |
| orange juice | man |
| 3 people | portion of chips |
| ice-cream | green salad |
| child | cup of tea |
| 4 woman | children |

Learner tip

When we say *a, an* and *some* as part of a sentence, they are pronounced /ə/, /ən/ and /səm/. For example *I'd like some tea* = /ɪd laɪk səm ti:/. 

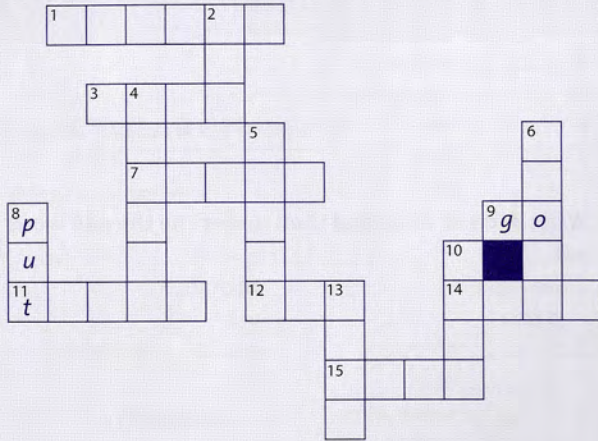
C S1.3 Listen and circle the word you hear.

- a / an / some
- a / an / some
- a / an / some
- a / an / some
- a / an / some
- a / an / some
- a / an / some



VOCABULARY Common verbs

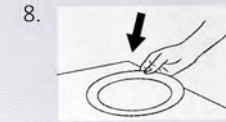
A Look at the pictures and complete the crossword with the verbs.



Across



Down

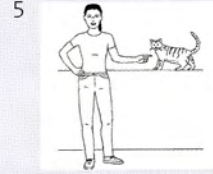


GRAMMAR Subject pronouns

A Write a subject pronoun next to each picture.



..... I



.....



.....



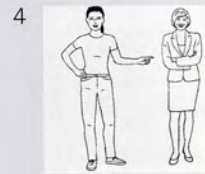
.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

B Underline the correct subject pronoun.

- Sam and I are brothers.
We / You / They are brothers.
- My sister plays football.
He / She / It plays football.
- That cat is old.
You / It / They is old.
- Are your children at school?
Are we / you / they at school?
- My teacher is a young man.
He / She / It is a young man.
- You and your mother read a lot.
They / You / We read a lot.
- Your mother and father are late.
They / You / We are late.

C Complete the dialogue with subject pronouns.

- A: Do ¹ work here?
B: No, ² don't.
- C: Tony! Jack! Do ³ want anything to eat?
D: No, thanks. ⁴ have some sandwiches.
C: And your father? Does ⁵ want anything?
- E: Where are the children?
F: ⁶ are having a dance class.
E: What time does ⁷ finish?
F: At two. Oh, sorry. ⁸ have to go. See you later.

D S1.4 Listen and check your answers to exercise C.

VOCABULARY Time

A Find the days of the week in the wordsearch and circle them.

M	W	K	Y	A	D	U	F	Y	B
O	D	E	G	S	E	I	R	A	S
N	N	T	D	U	S	F	I	C	A
D	N	E	M	N	G	Y	D	Y	T
A	S	U	Q	D	E	V	A	R	U
Y	A	Y	W	A	J	S	Y	W	R
U	Z	H	G	Y	L	Z	D	B	D
L	T	U	E	S	D	A	Y	A	A
R	H	X	T	M	V	B	G	P	Y
T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	T	Q

B Today is Wednesday. Complete the sentences with days of the week.

- The day after tomorrow is
- The day before yesterday was
- Yesterday was
- Tomorrow is
- The weekend is on

Learner tip

When we talk about parts of the day, we say **in the morning** and **in the afternoon** but **at night**.

C Which part of the day are these times; in the morning, in the afternoon or at night?

- 7 am *in the morning*
- 2 pm
- 8 am
- 6 am
- 11 pm
- 1 am

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Everyday expressions

A Rearrange the words in the dialogues.

- A: Excuse me. **me / help / you / Can / ?**
B: Sure. **do / What / you / want / ?**
A: I want to find a post office.
- A: **you / Are / OK / ?**
B: Yes. **fine. / I'm**
A: **what / say / Sorry, / you / did / ?**
B: I'm OK.
- A: **time / it / What / is / ?**
B: **know. / don't / I**
- A: **you / football / like / Do / ?**
B: It's OK. Why?
A: **you / are / old / How / ?**
B: Nineteen. Why?
A: **you / brothers or sisters / Do / any / have / ?**
B: I have a brother.
A: **do / does / What / he / ?**
B: He's a student. Why?
A: What does he study?

B S1.5 Listen and check your answers.

GRAMMAR Grammar words

A Write n (noun), v (verb) and a (adjective) and underline each word.

Language note

When describing a noun, the adjective comes between the article (*a, an, some*) and the noun.

v a n

- He works in a small school.
- The Japanese eat good food.
- We live in a big city.
- My father likes classical music.
- You are a nice person.
- I have some great classes.

B Put these sentences in subject + verb + object order and add capital letters (ABC) and full stops (.).

- chocolate like i
I like chocolate.
- an ice-cream wants he
.....
- students my children are
.....
- oranges eats she
.....
- we football play
.....

02 STARTER UNIT

VOCABULARY Numbers

A Match the numbers to the words.

500	220	115
	a hundred and fifteen	
	two hundred and twenty	
	ninety-seven	
17	5,000	97
	five thousand	
	seventeen	
150	212	
	a hundred and fifty	
	two hundred and twelve	
	five hundred.	

Learner tip

When we write numbers 21–29, 31–39, 41–49 etc, we always put a hyphen (-) between the two numbers. For example, 21 = *twenty-one*, 22 = *twenty-two*, etc.

B Complete the sentences with the numbers in the box as words.

1 There are *twelve* months in a year.

31	24	60	4	3600	7	365	12
----	----	----	---	------	---	-----	----

- 2 There are weeks in a month.
- 3 There are days in December.
- 4 There are days in a week.
- 5 There are seconds in an hour.
- 6 There are minutes in an hour.
- 7 There are hours in a day.
- 8 There are days in a year.

🎧 S2.1 Listen and check your answers to exercise B.

C 🎧 S2.2 Listen and underline the number you hear.

- 1 I have **four / five** children.
- 2 My grandfather is **fifty-two / sixty-two**.
- 3 Thank you. That's **€19 / €17**.
- 4 I work **twenty-two / twenty-three** days a month.
- 5 **Fifteen / Fifty** thousand people live in this town.
- 6 I go to the cinema about **twelve / twenty** times a year.
- 7 This jacket cost **\$70 / \$700**.
- 8 Number **13 / 30**, please.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Questions

A Rearrange the letters of the words in brackets to make question words.

- 1 *Where* do you live? (*hewer*)
- 2 do you do? (*tawh*)
- 3 do you get to work? (*who*)
- 4 does it cost? (*owh chum*)
- 5 does it take? (*who ogln*)
- 6 do you start work? (*hawt imet*)

B Match the answers a–f to the questions 1–6 in exercise A.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a At 8.30. | d £1.80 each way. |
| b By bus. | e In Edinburgh. |
| c I work in a shop. | f Twenty minutes. |

C Look at the answers and then complete the questions with the words in the box.

How old	What	When	Where
Who	What time		

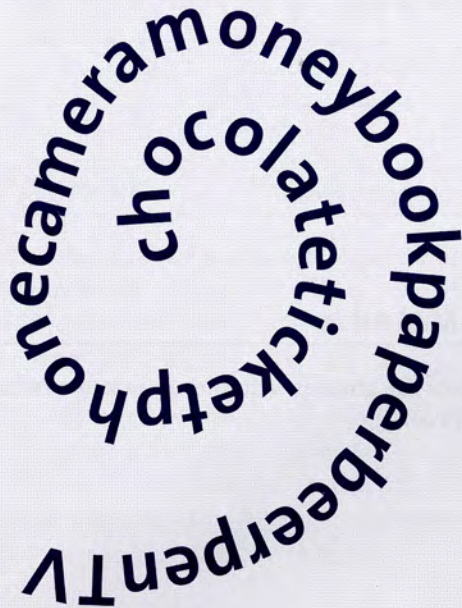


- 1 do your parents live?
In Mumbai.
- 2 is your father?
He's fifty-eight.
- 3 is your best friend?
His name is Satya.
- 4 do you get up in the morning?
Usually at 6.30.
- 5 is your favourite type of music?
Indian pop.
- 6 is your birthday?
May 15th.

🎧 S2.3 Listen and check your answers.

VOCABULARY Everyday things

A Find ten words for everyday things in the wordsnake. Write the words.



- 1 *chocolate*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

B Write the name of the item from exercise A that is being described.

- 1 You take photos with it.
camera
- 2 You buy things with it.
.....
- 3 You watch programmes and films on it.
.....
- 4 You read it.
.....
- 5 You write with it.
.....
- 6 You write on it.
.....
- 7 You make a call with it.
.....
- 8 You eat it.
.....
- 9 You buy it before you go on a train.
.....
- 10 You can drink it in a bar.
.....

GRAMMAR Pronouns

A Complete the table with the pronouns in the box.

it them him me she we you

subject	object
I	<i>me</i>
.....	you
he	.....
.....	her
it	.....
.....	us
they	.....

B Complete the sentences with an object pronoun of the words in italics.

- 1 Where are *the boys*? Can you see
- 2 *Your cat* is on the table. Can you take..... down, please?
- 3 Can you help, please? *We* don't understand.
- 4 I don't know *Ben*. Do you know
- 5 *I* like you. Do you like
- 6 *Layla* lives in Los Angeles and Sam lives with
- 7 Can you say that again, please? I can't hear

GRAMMAR *don't / do you ...?*

A Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

works speak play drinks like have

- 1 I *like* pop music.
- 2 She beer.
- 3 They football.
- 4 You a sister.
- 5 We Polish.
- 6 He in an office.

Language note

In negative sentences, *don't/doesn't* comes after *I/you/she* etc. For example **You don't like pop.** In questions, *do/don't/does/doesn't* comes before *I/you/she* etc. For example **Do you like pop?**

B Make the sentences in exercise A negative.

- 1 *I don't like* pop music.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

C Make questions from the sentences in exercise A.

- 1 *Do I like* pop music?
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

VOCABULARY Adjectives

A Rearrange the letters to make adjectives.

hapec	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="h"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
lod	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
suby	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
clod	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
tael	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
igb	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
dirte	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
asye	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
wen	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
laslm	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
pivnexsee	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Take the letters from the boxes and rearrange them to make the final adjective.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

B Complete the sentences with adjectives from exercise A.

- This laptop is only €290. It's
- I want to sleep. I'm
- My grandmother is 94. She's
- This shirt is €200. It's
- We're We want to eat.
- Let's go. I don't want to be for class.

C Rewrite the sentences with the adjectives in brackets in the correct position.

- This is a car. (big)
This is a big car.
- I have a camera. (small)
.....
- This is an exercise. (easy)
.....
- My mother has a house. (new)
.....
- I have a life. (busy)
.....
- This is a room. (cold)
.....

D S2.4 Listen and check your answers to exercise C.

E Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- These are olds books.
These are old books.
- Busy I am.
.....
- You are hungry?
.....
- My car new is.
.....
- I cold.
.....
- This phone it's cheap.
.....

GRAMMAR be

A Complete the phrases with the appropriate form of the verb *be*.

- I *am*
- You
- He
- She
- It
- We
- They

B Complete the sentences with the short form 're, 's or 'm.

- I'm late.
- You Spanish.
- He hungry.
- She busy.
- It eight o'clock.
- We old.
- They tired.

S2.5 Listen and check your answers.

C Make questions from the statements in exercise B.

- Am I late?*
.....
-
-
-
-
-
-

S2.6 Listen and check your answers.

D Make the statements in exercise B negative.

- 1 *I'm not late.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

LISTENING

A S2.7 Listen to two people talking at the airport.

Who are they?

- 1 Two passengers on the same flight.
- 2 A passenger and an airport worker.
- 3 Two friends.
- 4 An Australian woman and her sister.
- 5 An airport worker and her sister.



B Listen again. Are these statements true or false?

Circle T or F.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 The woman is from Australia. | (T) F |
| 2 She lives in Sydney. | T F |
| 3 She is travelling with friends. | T F |
| 4 The woman is here to see her sister. | T F |
| 5 She has around £800 on her. | T F |
| 6 She has a big, blue suitcase. | T F |
| 7 She has two cameras and four mobile phones. | T F |

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *Me too*



A Read the conversation between two people getting to know one another. Circle the response you think they give each time.

- Bridget: I'm twenty-three.
 Miki: ¹ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** My birthday's in October. When's yours?
 Bridget: In December. What do you do, Miki? I'm a student.
 Miki: ² **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I work in a shop.
 Bridget: What type of shop?
 Miki: A bookshop.
 Bridget: Oh, I love reading!
 Miki: ³ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I like watching DVDs.
 Bridget: I'm married.
 Miki: Are you? Wow. ⁴ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I have a boyfriend but I don't want to get married. What about your family? I have a brother.
 Bridget: ⁵ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I have a sister. She's two years older than me.
 Miki: I'm from Japan.
 Bridget: Ah, I'm from Austria.
 Miki: I live in a city in the mountains.
 Bridget: ⁶ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I live in Innsbruck. It's a nice place. I ski in winter. I like skiing.
 Miki: ⁷ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I like swimming in a hot country! And I like dancing.
 Bridget: ⁸ **Me too / I'm not / I don't.** I like salsa.

B S2.8 Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

01

PEOPLE AND PLACES

GRAMMAR The verb *be*

A Complete the conversation using the words in the box.

Hi 'm 's meet



A: ¹ Hi. I ² Richard. What ³ your name?
 B: Jodi. Nice to ⁴ you.

B Complete the sentences with the correct full form of the verb *be*.

- 1 He *is* a student.
- 2 You from Spain.
- 3 She from Mexico.
- 4 They students, too.
- 5 We teachers here.
- 6 It my surname.

C Write the contracted forms of the verbs in exercise B.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 <i>'s</i> | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |

D Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 first / What's / name? / your
What's your first name?
- 2 surname? / What's / your

- 3 from? / Where / are / you

- 4 part? / Which

1.1 Listen and check.

E Match the questions in exercise D to the answers below.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| a Brown. | [2] |
| b England. | [] |
| c Keira. | [] |
| d Manchester. It's in the north. | [] |

LISTENING

A 1.2 Listen to the conversations 1–3 and match them to the photos a–c.



B Listen again and circle the correct answer.

Conversation 1

1 Brad is from the USA / UK.

Conversation 2

- 2 His first name is **Julio** / da Silva.
- 3 His surname is **Julio** / da Silva.

Conversation 3

- 4 Ken is a **student** / teacher.
- 5 Yolanda is from **Argentina** / Spain.
- 6 Posadas is in **the south** / the north.

Learner tip

Try to listen to English every day. Listen to the radio, listen to music and watch TV.



VOCABULARY Countries

A Look at the pictures. Unscramble the letters and write the names of the countries. Start each country with a capital letter.



1 zbaril *Brazil*



2 dalithan



3 rynmega



4 tlyia



5 nicha



6 yakne

B Complete the names of the countries with the vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

1 Poland

5 _ m _ n

2 M _ x _ c _

6 _ r g _ n t _ n _

3 M _ r _ c c _

7 P _ n _ m _

4 J _ r d _ n

8 J _ p _ n

C Write the name of each country in exercises A and B in the correct part of the world.

Africa	.....	.....	.....
Asia	.....	.....	.....
Europe	.....	.....	.....
the Middle East	.....	.....	.....
Central America	.....	.....	.....
South America	<i>Brazil</i>	.....	.....

Language note

A syllable is a part of a word that has a vowel sound.
 The word *name* has one syllable.
 The word *surname* has two syllables.
 The word *Italy* has three syllables.

PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

A 1.3 Listen to the words and tick (✓) the number of syllables in each word.

Japan	1 syllable []	2 syllable []
Kenya	1 syllable []	2 syllables []
Germany	2 syllables []	3 syllables []

B Listen again. Underline the stressed syllable.

Japan	Kenya	Germany

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Which part?

A Complete the conversations with phrases below.

are you	the capital	I'm from
It's in	your mum	Which part

- 1 A: ¹ I'm from Brazil. 2 A: Where ³ from?
 B: Oh, which part? B: Germany.
 A: Recife. Do you know it? A: Which part?
 B: No. B: Berlin. It's ⁴
 A: ² the north.
- 3 A: Is ⁵ English?
 B: No. She's from Poland.
 A: Oh! I'm from Poland. ⁶ is your mum from?
 B: Gdansk.
 A: Oh, me too!

B Look at the map of Poland. Read the text and underline the correct words.

Hi, I'm Dagmara. I'm from Poland. Warsaw is the ¹ **city** / **capital**. It's in the ² **west** / **east**. It's a great place. But I'm not from Warsaw. I'm from Gdansk. Do you know it? It's in the ³ **north** / **south**. My mum's from Krakow in the ⁴ **north** / **south**, and my dad's from Lodz in the ⁵ **middle** / **east**. My grandparents are from Poznan in the ⁶ **east** / **west**.



VOCABULARY Describing places

A Find ten words for things in a city in the wordsnake. Now write the words next to the correct number in the list below.

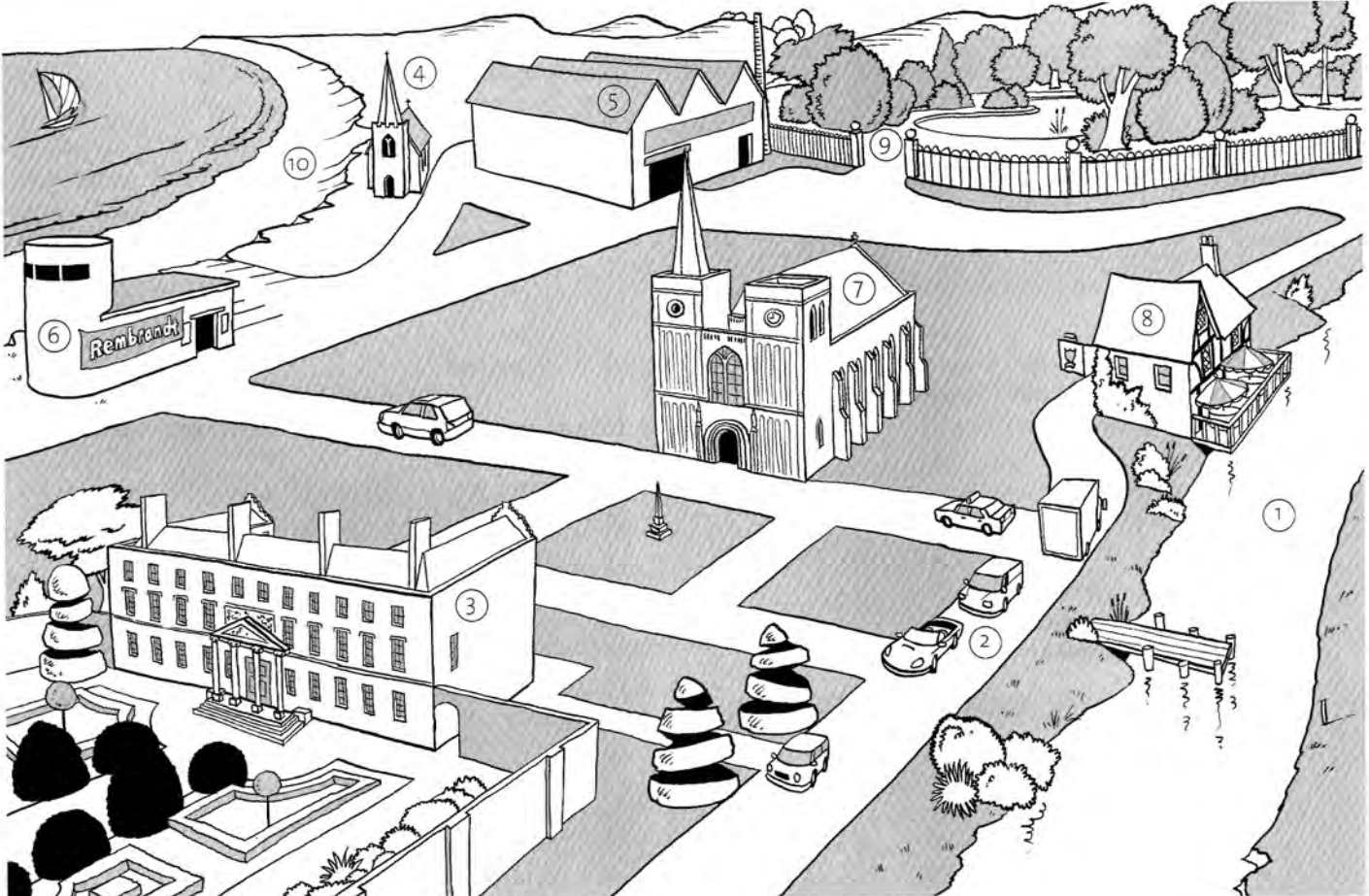
Language note

Look at the spelling of plurals.
 river – rivers
 church – churches
 art gallery – art galleries

river traffic palace church factory art gallery cathedral restaurant park beach

- 1 river
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

- B** Write the plurals of the words. Which word has no plural?
- 1 river
 - 2 beach
 - 3 park
 - 4 factory
 - 5 traffic
 - 6 palace



GRAMMAR *There's / There are*

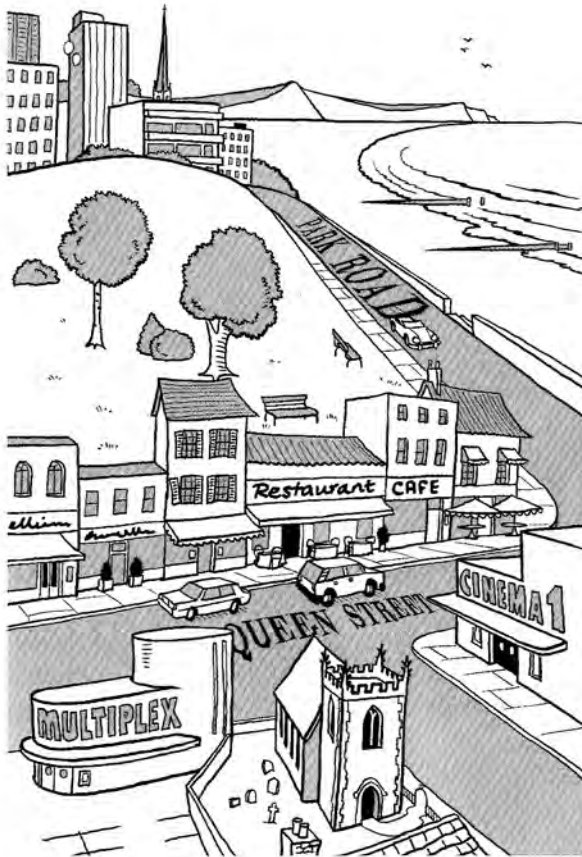
A Cross out the incorrect phrases to complete the sentences.

- 1 ~~There's / There are~~ a few cafés in the High Street.
- 2 ~~There's / There are~~ a lot of traffic in the city.
- 3 ~~There's / There are~~ some good restaurants.
- 4 ~~There's / There are~~ a lot of crime near the station.
- 5 ~~There's / There are~~ too many people at the beach.

B Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are*.

- 1 a river in the city.
- 2 four restaurants.
- 3 some people on the beach.
- 4 a beach near the city.
- 5 a lot of traffic.
- 6 three churches.
- 7 lots of trees in the park.
- 8 three cinemas in town.

C Look at the picture below and put a tick (✓) next to each correct sentence in exercise B and a cross (X) next to each incorrect sentence.



READING

A Read the three texts. Do they come from

- 1 a newspaper? 2 a website? 3 a school notice board?

Name: Angelika **Occupation:** Teacher **Country:** Germany



Hi. I'm Angelika. I'm from Hamburg, in Germany. Hamburg's in the north. I'm a teacher. I work in a big secondary school in the centre of the city. I really enjoy my job. It's great!

Name: Jianyu **Occupation:** Civil Servant **Country:** China



I'm Jianyu. I'm from Guangzhou. It's a big city in the south of China – it has a population of 12 million people. There are a lot of people! I'm a civil servant. I work in a government office. It's boring. I want a different job. I want to become a policeman.

Name: Salima **Occupation:** Nurse **Country:** Morocco



Hello. I'm Salima. I'm from Morocco. I live in a small town called Rommani. 15,000 people live there. I work in a hospital. I'm a nurse. It's difficult because I work very long hours, but I like my job.

Glossary

- City:** a very big, important town where people live and work.
- Town:** a smaller place than a city, where people live and work.
- Population:** the number of people that live in a town or city.

B For each person, answer the following questions.

- 1 What's his / her name?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 2 Where's he / she from?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 3 Where does he / she work?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

C Who is each sentence about? Write **A** for Angelika, **J** for Jianyu and **S** for Salima.

- 1 He / She works long hours.
- 2 He / She wants to be a policeman/policewoman.
- 3 He / She works in a secondary school.
- 4 He / She works for the government.

VOCABULARY Jobs

A Complete the descriptions with the words in the box.

civil servant	designer	nurse	policeman
receptionist	shop assistant	teacher	waiter

- I'm a I work in a large hospital here in Warsaw.
- Elena is a in a secondary school in Valencia.
- I answer the phone in a language school in Rome. I'm a
- Suki works as a in a department store in Osaka.
- I work in a government office in Stuttgart. I'm a
- Ana works in a small studio in New York as a
- Michel is a He works in a famous restaurant in Paris.
- I'm a I work on the street and protect people.

B Match the sentences 1-8 in exercise A to photos a-h.

a)



d)



f)



b)



g)



c)



e)



h)



C Cross out the incorrect words in the dialogues.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 A What <i>are</i> / <i>do</i> you do? | 2 C What <i>is</i> / <i>do</i> your job? |
| B I <i>do</i> / <i>'m</i> a teacher. | D I <i>'m</i> / <i>work</i> a designer. |
| A What <i>are</i> / <i>do</i> you teach? | C Where <i>are</i> / <i>do</i> you work? |
| B I <i>'m</i> / <i>teach</i> English. | D I <i>'m</i> / <i>work</i> in a studio in Tokyo. |
| | C <i>Are</i> / <i>Do</i> you enjoy your work? |
| | D I / <i>I'd</i> love it. |

GRAMMAR Present simple questions and negatives

A Correct the sentences.

- Where he live?
Where does he live?
- Who does you live with?
.....
- What time are they get up?
.....
- What you do in your free time?
.....
- How does they travel here?
.....
- How many languages are you speak?
.....

B Match the answers below with the questions in exercise A.

- Around six. 3
- Near the city centre.
- They walk.
- One. English!
- My parents.
- I go running.

C Write questions from the prompts.

- you work / in an office
Do you work in an office?
- they work / in a secondary school
.....
- she speak / Italian
.....
- he / play football
.....
- you and your family live / in Scotland
.....

D Write negative answers to the questions in exercise C.

- No, I don't.*
-
-
-
-

DEVELOPING WRITING

An application form

A Is this an application form for

- 1 a job? 2 a place at a university? 3 a college course?

B Complete the description. Use the information in the application form.

Carlo ¹ is a ² He works in a ³ in ⁴, in the north of ⁵ He wants to work in ⁶ He wants to study

JOB APPLICATION	
First name:	Carlo
Surname:	Mancini
Address:	24101 Via Berbera, Verona, 37191, Italy
Telephone:	041 450216
Current occupation:	Waiter
Email address:	cmancini@ciaomail.com
Country of origin:	Italy
Position applied for: Waiter	
Describe yourself in 20–30 words. <i>I'm a waiter. I work in a small restaurant in Verona, a beautiful city in the north of Italy. I want to work in London and study English.</i>	



C Look at the documents and complete the job application form. Use capital letters where necessary.

JOB APPLICATION	
First name:	.....
Surname:	.....
Address:	.....
Telephone:	.....
Current occupation:	.....
Email address:	.....
Country of origin:	.....
Position applied for:	
Describe yourself in 20–30 words. <i>I'm an art teacher. I work in a in, a beautiful city in the centre of I want to work as a in</i>	

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 1 (OVB pages 2–5)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 1. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Complete the sentences with nouns formed from the verbs in brackets.

- She works as an office (clean)
- Do you know that Kevin's a bank now? (manage)
- She wants to be a fashion (design)
- I'm a at Sheffield University. (study)
- My dad is a French in a big school. (teach)

B Complete the collocations with the correct preposition.

- The other people my class are really nice.
- The building is in the middle the city.
- Why is Sarah so angry you?
- My brother works the government.
- Are you free three o'clock? We can meet then.

C Cross out the word which does NOT collocate.

- I need **some help / a job / a class / some money**.
- They enjoy **shopping / eating / morning / working** in town.
- Do you live in a **beach / a flat / a house / an old building**?
- He leaves **home / place / work / school** at the same time every day.
- She plays **the piano / tennis / hospital / rugby** really well.

D Match the words 1–5 to their opposites a–e.

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| 1 best | a) late |
| 2 boring | b) worst |
| 3 long | c) interesting |
| 4 early | d) big |
| 5 small | e) short |

E Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

beach cathedral factory hotel palace

- There's a service in the every Sunday.
- The queen lives in this It has sixty rooms.
- Do you want to spend a day at the next weekend?
- They're opening a new car in my town.
- This is a five-star It's very expensive.

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

VOCABULARY Free time activities

A Look at the pictures and complete the crossword with the activities.

Across

4



5



Down

1



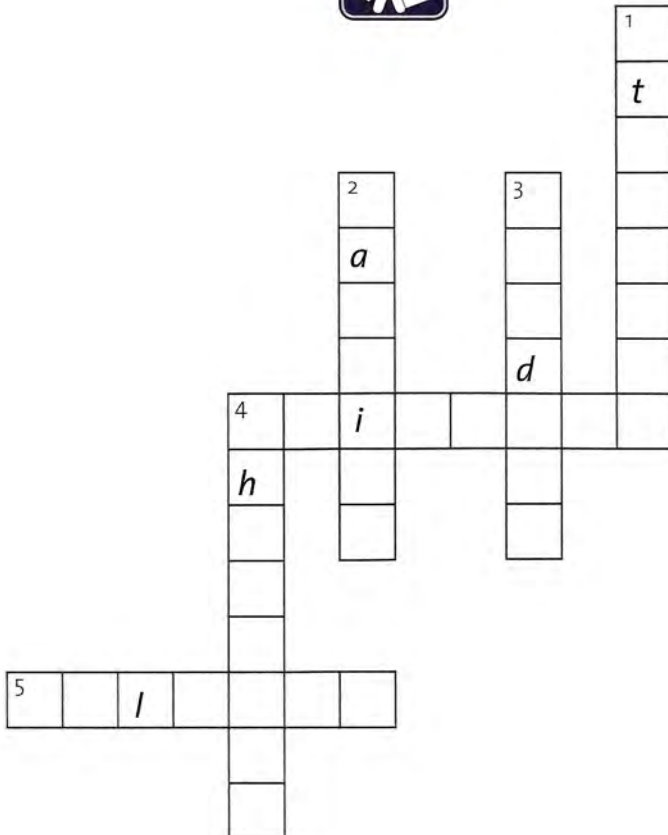
2



3



4



B Match a verb in column A with a noun in column B.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 watching 2 meeting 3 chatting on 4 doing 5 playing 6 going out 7 listening 8 going to | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a the Internet b computer games c TV d the cinema e new people f to music g sport h to dinner |
|--|--|

C Complete the sentences with the activities in exercise B.

- 1 I like *watching TV* in the evenings. I like quiz shows but the news is boring.
- 2 They love Yuri likes European films but Asako prefers Hollywood movies.
- 3 Mariella and Julietta spend over two hours a day Their favourites are swimming and aerobics.
- 4 Asha never hears us when we call her. She's always on her mp3 player.
- 5 I spend a lot of time I love it! I've got 84 friends on Facepage.
- 6 We like, but we don't have a lot of money, so we usually eat at home – it's cheaper!
- 7 I like going to clubs to dance but I'm not interested in
- 8 My little sister loves Her favourite is Nintendo Wii.



GRAMMAR Verb forms

A Complete the sentences with *like* or *want*.

- I don't to speak to you today.
- We don't think you meeting new people.
- Does Alison to come shopping with us?
- Do they playing computer games?
- Oliver! We don't to listen to your music all evening, thank you.
- You don't really to go out for dinner tonight, do you?

B Complete the sentences with the word in brackets in the correct form.

- I like new people. It's interesting. (meet)
- Shona to go out this weekend. (want)
- The kids love In fact they're at the pool now. (swim)
- you doing sport? (like)
- Everybody has got tickets for the film, but I don't want (go)
- Ben really dancing. He likes watching TV. (not like)

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Arrangements

Language note

You usually arrange to meet *at a place at a time*.
Let's meet **at the station at 8 o'clock**.



A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- A: Do you ¹ *want / like* to go to dinner?
 B: That ² *listens / sounds* nice. ³ *Where / What* do you want to go?
 A: I like Thai food. ⁴ *Where / What* about you?
 B: Yeah, great. ⁵ *What / When* time do you want to meet?
 A: ⁶ *Is / Are* 7.30 OK?
 B: Good. See you later then.
 A: See you. Oh, ⁷ *when / where* do you want to meet?
 B: ⁸ *At / On* the bus stop.
 A: OK. See you there ⁹ *at / on* 7.30.

B 2.1 Listen and check.

LISTENING

A 2.2 Listen to Joshua talking to Ana about his friends.

Which activity does each friend like?

Friends		Activities
Jack	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	A shopping
Will	<input type="checkbox"/>	B studying
Emily	<input type="checkbox"/>	C doing sport
Grace	<input type="checkbox"/>	D listening to music
Daniel	<input type="checkbox"/>	E dancing
Chloe	<input type="checkbox"/>	F watching TV

B Listen again. Are the statements true or false?

Circle T or F.

- Jack likes doing sports. T F
- Emily is Will's sister. T F
- Emily and Will like the same things. T F
- Grace has got brown hair. T F
- Daniel is Chloe's brother. T F
- Joshua likes doing sport. T F



VOCABULARY Daily life

A Write the words and phrases in the box in the correct column.

out for dinner	breakfast	out dancing
up	a shower	to a concert
a coffee	home from work	lunch
to bed		

have go get
out for dinner

B Complete the story with have, get and go.

I ¹ up at seven o'clock and
² a shower. I don't have time to
³ breakfast. Instead, I ⁴
a coffee and then leave for work. We stop at one to
⁵ lunch. At one-thirty it's back to work.
I ⁶ home from work around nine. On
Mondays my wife and I ⁷ out for
dinner and on Fridays we ⁸ out
dancing or even ⁹ to a concert. But on
the other days of the week we ¹⁰ to
bed at eleven.



C Correct the words in bold.

- I **go** up at 6 o'clock.
.....
- I **drinks** coffee at breakfast.
.....
- We **has** lunch at 2 o'clock.
.....
- On Friday evenings I **get** out dancing.
.....
- On Saturday night I **am** to bed at 11.30.
.....

GRAMMAR Adverbs of frequency

A Complete the list with the words in the box.

usually	hardly ever	occasionally
100%		always
	
		sometimes
	
0%	never	

B Choose the correct adverb of frequency to complete the sentences.

- We don't like late nights, so we *always / never* go to bed at 9pm.
- They don't have a TV, so they *usually / hardly ever* watch the news.
- Jess *usually / always* finishes work at 6pm. She sometimes finishes later on Fridays.
- I *never / occasionally* drink whisky, or any other alcohol. I hate it.
- She *hardly ever / occasionally* does her homework on the bus. She sometimes finishes it before she gets home.

C Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- my homework / before dinner / usually / I / do
.....
- on Saturdays / She / dancing / always / goes out
.....
- have / at home / lunch / sometimes / They
.....
- at weekends / watch TV / We / never
.....
- hardly ever / before 9 pm / from work / He / gets home
.....

READING

A Quickly read the notices on the school noticeboard. Match the three headings below with the messages.

- Do you like going to the cinema? []
- Men and women wanted! []
- Looking for friends []

B Read the notices again. Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- Josie doesn't like James Bond films. T F
- The film starts at 6.30. T F
- Patricia doesn't know a lot of people here. T F
- She often goes swimming after her English class. T F
- She's in English class every afternoon. T F
- Dejan and Ken always play football at the weekend. T F
- They are really good at football. T F

Rose College Message Board

A Hi! I'm Patricia. I'm from Argentina and I'm new here. I'm studying English for six weeks and I want to meet new friends to spend our free time together. What activities do you enjoy? I like listening to music and dancing. Maybe we could go to a club together at the weekend? I also like swimming. And I love shopping! I usually go shopping after my English class. I'm in Ms. Sharp's class every morning from 9.30 to 12.30. After that, I'm free every afternoon, so please leave a message on this board, or see me at break.

B I love the cinema and films! What about you? I want to start a cinema club for people who love films. I've got four tickets for the fantastic new James Bond film premiere at the Regal cinema, in Leicester Square. It's at 6.30 on Friday 22nd. Do you want to come with me? Email me on josie@gmail.com.
Josie

C Do you want to get fit, or do you like playing football? Don't just sit on the sofa all weekend watching TV! We play football every weekend in the park. We're very bad at it, but we love it. We need people – men and woman – to play with us. It's fun! Meet outside the park at 11.00 this Sunday. Dejan and Ken.

C Find these words in the text and match them to their meanings.

club message premiere sofa

- 1 the first time a film is shown
- 2 a place where you can dance and meet people
- 3 a note or words that you send to another person
- 4 a long soft chair for two or more people

Learner tip

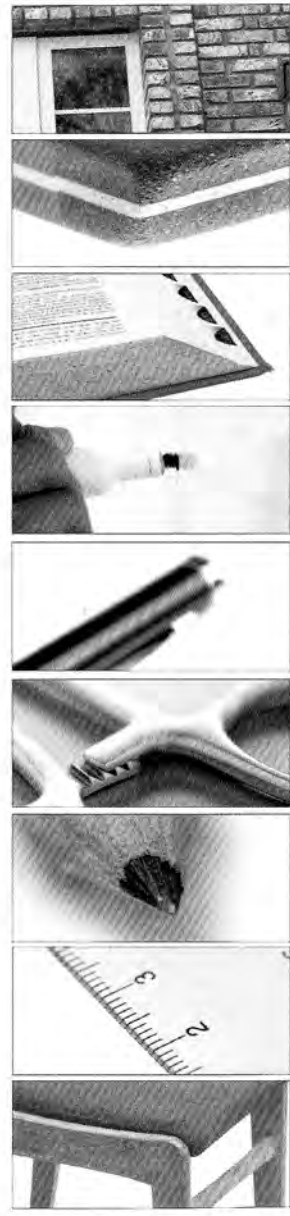
When you find a word you don't know in a text, you can sometimes guess the meaning of the word. First, ask if the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb. Then look at the words next to the word you don't know. They can give you clues about its meaning.

VOCABULARY

Things in the classroom

A Look at the pictures. What do you think the objects are? Label each picture with the words in the box.

board	dictionary	pen	pencil	rubber
ruler	scissors	seat	window	



- 1 window
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

B Complete the sentences using words in exercise A.

- 1 What does this word mean? Do you have a *dictionary*?
- 2 I need to write something. Do you have a or a pencil?
- 3 Oh! That's wrong. Where's my ?
- 4 You write your answers on the
- 5 Can I use your to cut this paper?
- 6 Please sit on the by the window.

PRONUNCIATION

A 2.3 Listen to the words and underline the stressed syllable.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 scissors | 4 manager |
| 2 window | 5 cathedral |
| 3 relax | 6 dictionary |

B 2.4 Listen and circle the word in each group which doesn't go.

- 1 ●● homework relax money
- 2 ●● early tonight arrange
- 3 ●●● exercise cinema computer

C Listen again and repeat the words.

GRAMMAR *a(n), any*

Language note

We use *a* for words which start with a consonant.
a table, a phone

We use *an* for words which start with a vowel.
an office, an art gallery

A Underline the correct word.

- Do you have a / an / any new student in your class?
- Have you got a / an / any scissors?
- Have you got a / an / any mobile phone I can use?
- Do you have a / an / any English class today?
- Have we got a / an / any water?
- Do you have a / an / any money I can borrow?

B Complete the answers to the questions in exercise A using *one* or *some*.

- Yes, there is *one*. He's Mexican.
- No, but there are on the table.
- No, sorry. I haven't got
- Yes, I have every day except Friday.
- Yes, I think there's in the fridge.
- No, but you can ask Lucy if she has

C Complete the text with *a, an* or *any*.



Hi, I'm Helen Fox. I'm ¹ *a* teacher. I work in ² school in Plymouth. I live with my husband, Jeff, in ³ small flat in the city. Jeff's ⁴ engineer. We've got ⁵ dog called Lucky. Have you got ⁶ pets? We want to move to ⁷ house with a garden. Have you got ⁸ garden?

DEVELOPING WRITING

Writing a description of yourself

A Complete the questions with the words and phrases in the box.

do you like	you do	do at the weekend
live with	name	live

- What's your *name*?
- Where do you
- Who do you
- What do
- What doing in your free time?
- What do you usually

B Read Jack's profile on his blog and match the information to the questions 1–6 in exercise A.

Jack's blogspot

Profile

- [1] Jack Jenkins
- [] **Occupation:** Student
- [] **Location:** Sheffield, UK



- [] **Favourite weekend activities:** going to the cinema, watching football on TV, playing football with friends.



- [] with my flatmates, Dave and Andy



- [] **Hobbies:** swimming, playing computer games, chatting with friends on the Internet

C Complete the gaps with the phrases in the box.

At the weekend, I usually	I'm a / an	I live with
In my free time, I like	I live in	

Jack's blogspot

[7] Hi, I'm Jack Jenkins. ¹ I live in Sheffield, in the UK.
² my two friends, Dave and Andy, in a small flat.

³ student at the university here. I'm studying Spanish. I want to be a teacher.

⁴ swimming, playing computer games and chatting with my friends on the Internet. But I don't have a lot of free time because I study in the evenings. ⁵ go to the cinema or watch football on TV. I sometimes play football with friends.

D You are going to write a paragraph about yourself. First, answer the questions in A. Write notes.

E Write a web profile of yourself using the notes you made in D. Use the model text in C.

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 2 (OVB pages 6–9)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 2. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Which of the following words:

- does NOT collocate with *beach*?
beautiful / fit / good / nice
- does NOT collocate with *day*?
busy / quiet / late / every
- does NOT collocate with *clothes*?
expensive / coloured / tired / nice
- does not collocate with *pencils*?
big / lined / coloured / expensive

B Match the verbs 1–5 to the nouns a–e.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 listen to | a) your free time |
| 2 go | b) lunch |
| 3 do | c) music |
| 4 have | d) sport |
| 5 spend | e) a football match |
| 6 watch | f) shopping |

C Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

- There are lots of great shops at the centre.
- Can I borrow your mobile? I need to make a call.
- Charlie loves computer He plays them all day.
- The hotel room is for two people. It has two single
- You need to buy your train before you get on the train.

D Find words that are both verbs and nouns to complete these sentences.

- I never coffee in the evening.
Do you want to stop in this café for a?
- She can for hours on the Internet.
We always have a little after the class.
- I need to get some I'm really tired.
Cats for twenty hours a day.
- Do you know the to this question?
I'm busy. Can you the phone, please?
- Let's go for a by the river.
I to work most days.

E Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

CDs	engineer	in the park	the cello	tennis
-----	----------	-------------	-----------	--------

- Would you like to play with me in the park tomorrow?
- Matt Damon plays the in the film.
- Shio plays really well.
- The kids play every afternoon.
- I like to play in my car.

Score ___ / 25

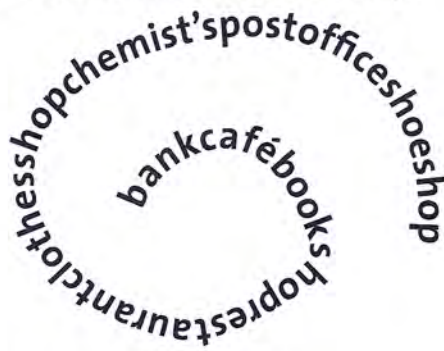
Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.



VOCABULARY Local facilities

A Find eight words in the wordsnake for places in a city.

- 1 bank
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



B Match the places 1-8 in exercise A with a-h.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

g)

h)

C Write the names of the places where:

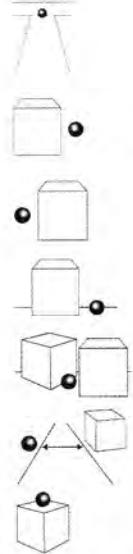
- 1 you can have lunch *café*
- 2 you can buy stamps
- 3 you go to buy something to read
- 4 you can put money in or take money out
- 5 they sell toothpaste and shampoo
- 6 you can buy a jacket

GRAMMAR Prepositions of place

A Where's the ball? Complete the descriptions for each small picture below with the words in the box.

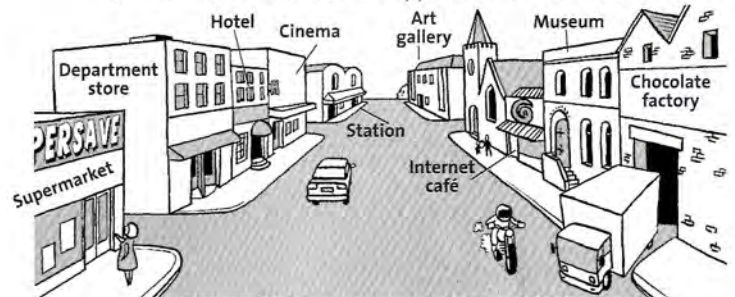
on opposite next to between at

- 1 the end of the street
- 2 the right
- 3 the left
- 4 the box
- 5 the boxes
- 6 the box
- 7 the box



B Look at the street plan and cross out the incorrect description.

- 1 The hotel is *on the left* / *on the right*.
- 2 The hotel is *between* / *opposite* the cinema and the department store.
- 3 The art gallery is *at* / *on* the end of this street.
- 4 The chocolate factory is *at* / *on* the right.
- 5 The church is *opposite* / *between* the cinema.
- 6 The museum is *next to* / *opposite* the Internet café.



C Look at the street plan and complete the sentences.

- 1 The station is *on* the left, the art gallery.
- 2 The art gallery is the end of this street.
- 3 The supermarket is the left.
- 4 The hotel is the department store.
- 5 The Internet café is the church and the museum.
- 6 The chocolate factory is the supermarket.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

I need to ...

A Make phrases using the nouns in the box and verbs 1-4.

You can use the verbs more than once.

1 send 2 get 3 change 4 have

lunch	a package	some stamps	a jacket
a coffee	some money	some aspirins	

Example: *send* a package; *send* some money

B 3.1 Listen to the dialogue. Then replace the verbs in italics with verbs from exercise A which have the same meaning.

Sue: I need to ¹ (*buy*) *get* some stamps from the post office.

Meena: I want to go to the post office, too. I need to ² (*mail*) a package to my sister. It's her birthday next week.

Sue: Ah, that's nice. Oh, yes and I want to ³ (*exchange*) some money for our skiing holiday, too.

Meena: OK. And then we can ⁴ (*eat*) lunch. I'm hungry!

Sue: I don't want to eat but I'm cold. I want to ⁵ (*drink*) a coffee.

Meena: Then I'd like to go to the chemist's. I want to ⁶ (*buy*) some aspirins for Anil. And is there a clothes shop near here?

Sue: Yes, there's one opposite the cinema. Why?

Meena: I need to ⁷ (*purchase*) a jacket for our holiday. It's cold in the mountains!



Language note

We often use **get** instead of *buy*, and **have** instead of *drink* or *eat*.

I need to **get** some toothpaste.

I usually **have** a coffee after I **have** lunch.

LISTENING

A 3.2 Why is Jane calling? Listen and tick (✓) the correct answer 1-3.

- 1 To buy a house.
- 2 To buy a flat.
- 3 To rent a flat.

B Listen again and complete the form.

Property in Selfield

Name of agency: ¹ *Gibbs Properties*

Property available from: ² Beginning of

Address of property: ³ 12 Drive

Total cost of room: ⁴ £..... per month

Landlord's telephone number: ⁵

Local facilities: ⁶ Supermarket and

Glossary

property: a house or a flat

rent: to pay money regularly to stay in a house or flat

landlord/landlady: the owner of a house or flat that someone rents


tenant: a person who stays in a house or flat and pays rent





VOCABULARY In the house


A Complete the crossword.


Across


2. 


3. 

4. 


6. 


7. 


9. 


10. 


Down

1. 

2. 

5. 

7. 

8. 

B Read the descriptions and write the names of four rooms in the house.

- You watch TV in the evening here.
- You make your breakfast here.
- You sleep here.
- You wash yourself here.

C Complete the text using words from exercises A and B.

When Sam gets home he goes into the ¹ *kitchen* and gets a cold drink, usually beer, out of the ² Then we get dinner ready and then sit down and eat. After dinner we clear the ³ and wash the ⁴ in the sink. Then we go into the ⁵ We sit on the ⁶ and Sam watches ⁷ and I read my book. Then I go to the ⁸ to have a shower. I go to ⁹ around 10. Sam usually comes into the ¹⁰ about an hour later. I don't usually wake up.

GRAMMAR

Possessive adjectives and pronouns

A Complete the table.

Subject	Object	Adjective	Pronoun
I			mine
	your	your	
he		his	
	her		hers
	us	our	
they			theirs

B Complete the sentences in the speech bubbles with a possessive adjective.

¹ name is Jelena Potje and I live in Belgrade with my daughter Dunja. ² live in a small flat by the river.

My wife and I don't really want to sell ³ house, but she wants to find a place near ⁴ parents.

This is ⁵ new flat – we love it! ⁶ son, Carl, loves ⁷ room and our daughters think ⁸ room is great too!

C Replace the words in bold with a possessive pronoun.

- It's not his house, it's **my house**!
It's not his house, it's mine!
- Our car is smaller than **their car**.
.....
- I like my jacket but I love **your jacket**.
.....
- Is their fridge the same model as **her fridge**?
.....
- Is this Dave's toothbrush? Is it **his toothbrush**?
.....
- Your car is the same as **our car**.
.....

D Correct the words in bold.

- This DVD is **me**.
.....
- They** house is beautiful.
.....
- This isn't my pencil. It's **she**.
.....
- No, it isn't Bob and Martha's. It's **us**!
.....
- I** parents live here.
.....
- He loves **he** car.
.....

READING

A Read the texts. Who is the website for?

- 1 people who want to buy a house
- 2 people who want to go on holiday abroad
- 3 people who want to swap their home for a short time



HOMESTAY

You want to go on holiday, but don't have any money? Now you can go on holiday free, with HOMESTAY. Just swap your own home for one of these. You can swap for a weekend, a week, or even a month or more!

Here are our favourite properties this week.



Garden Flat, Jenkins Road, Brighton

This beautiful flat is in a great **location**, in the centre of town in Brighton, on the south coast. There are lots of things to do here. You can **explore** the town and the beach, or even go to London on the train. There are lots of good places to eat in Brighton, with many of them very near. Right next to the flat, there's Café Coco, a popular café where you can have lunch or a coffee.

Inside, the flat is modern and comfortable. There's a spacious living room, with a TV and two large sofas. The kitchen is small, but there's a fridge and a table and chairs. You can see the sea from the one large bedroom. You share a garden with the friendly neighbours.

No pets.



Rose Cottage, Tretower

This lovely cottage is in the small, quiet village of Tretower in Wales. This is a great place to relax, go walking and explore the mountains, or do whatever you want. There's a post office and a bookshop in the village, and there's a pub down the road, which does great sandwiches and salads. The town of Brecon is 9 miles away, where you can find a few supermarkets and a good choice of restaurants. There's also a great museum.

The cottage is small and **traditional**. It has a cosy living room, two sunny bedrooms – each with its own bathroom – and a large family kitchen. The garden is large and sunny.

Children and pets welcome.

Glossary

- **swap:** change one thing for another
- **location:** place or area
- **explore:** travel around a new place to find out about it
- **spacious:** with a lot of space inside
- **traditional:** in a style that has existed for a long time

B Read the texts again and write G for Garden Flat and R for Rose Cottage.

- 1 There's a lot to do there. **G**
- 2 It's very near the sea.
- 3 It's a quiet place.
- 4 There are two bedrooms.
- 5 You can't take your dog.
- 6 There's a pub near the property.



C Underline the correct words in the summary.

Garden Flat is a good place for a person who likes ¹ **relaxing / going out**. It's right in the centre of the town, ² **next / near** a lot of restaurants and cafés. The flat has a large ³ **living room / kitchen** and a bedroom with a view of the sea.

Rose Cottage is in a ⁴ **small / large** village in Wales. It's a good place for someone who likes ⁵ **the countryside / shopping**. The ⁶ **old / modern** cottage is small, but it has a large garden.

VOCABULARY Collocations

A Match the verbs to the nouns.

Some verbs can be used more than once.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 put on | a) your teeth |
| 2 cut | b) the TV |
| 3 brush | c) your hands |
| 4 turn up | d) a flat |
| 5 share | e) your shoes |
| 6 wash | f) some vegetables |

Learner tip

Some verbs in English are very common, like *get*, *put*, *turn*. When you learn these verbs, try to learn some of the nouns that go with them, too.

B Complete the sentences with the nouns in the box.

dog hair make up music plates sandwich

- 1 He needs to wash the *plates*.
- 2 She always cuts their herself.
- 3 He doesn't want to share his
- 4 He hardly ever brushes the
- 5 She loves putting on
- 6 I love this song. Turn up the

C Underline the correct word.

- 1 I need to dry my hair. Is there a new / clean towel?
- 2 Please put / set those plates in the cupboard.
- 3 Dinner's ready! It's on the kitchen table / cupboard.
- 4 I always put / set my alarm clock for seven o'clock.
- 5 It's hot in here! Turn the air conditioning on / down.
- 6 The cupboard / sink is a mess. Look at all these dirty plates!



GRAMMAR can / can't

A Complete the sentences with can or can't.

- 1 This room is a mess! I *can't* find my glasses.
- 2 He drive there. It's not for cars.
- 3 The café's open. We have a cup of tea here.
- 4 The writing is too small.
I read it.
- 5 You see the sea from here.
Look at that boat.
- 6 The computer's broken.
She check her emails.



B Complete with Can I or Can you.

- 1 The music is very loud. *Can you* hear me?
- 2 I'm thirsty. get a drink from the fridge?
- 3 set the table for me, please?
- 4 When you go to the shop, get some milk?
- 5 buy some stamps? Do you sell them here?
- 6 help me with this homework?

C Find and correct the one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 He cans come to the meeting tomorrow.
He can come to the meeting tomorrow.
- 2 You can help me with this homework, please?
.....
- 3 You can't smoked in here.
.....
- 4 Can I to use this towel?
.....
- 5 We cant' use this room today.
.....
- 6 I can't finding my keys.
.....

PRONUNCIATION can / can't

A 3.3 Listen and tick the sentence you hear, a or b.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1 a) I can come next week. | [✓] |
| b) I can't come next week. | [] |
| 2 a) He can help us. | [] |
| b) He can't help us. | [] |
| 3 a) They can see the film. | [] |
| b) They can't see the film. | [] |
| 4 a) We can drive there. | [] |
| b) We can't drive there. | [] |
| 5 a) She can watch TV in here. | [] |
| b) She can't watch TV in here. | [] |
| 6 a) I can make you a sandwich. | [] |
| b) I can't make you a sandwich. | [] |

B Listen again and repeat the sentences.

DEVELOPING WRITING

A note to a friend describing where you live

A Read the note quickly and tick the correct answer.

- Kelly's note is for:
 - a tourist
 - a friend
 - her mother
- The note gives information about:
 - Kelly's job
 - the inside of Kelly's home
 - things to do in the town



Hi, Sarah

Welcome to Number 78, Juniper Street!

This is a great area and there are lots of things to do here. There's a pub on the corner and a restaurant opposite the house. There aren't any cinemas here, but you can take the bus into town and there are two there. There is a bookshop along the road, but I like shopping in town. I hope you have a great time!

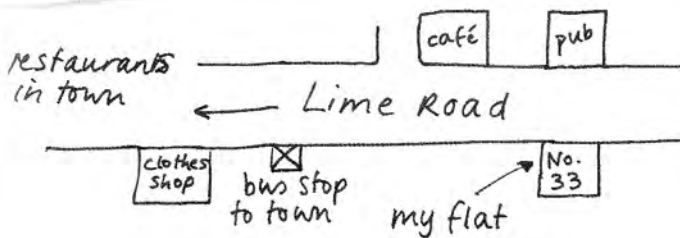
Cheers, Kelly

B Read the note again and write answers to the questions.

- Where's the pub? *On the corner.*
- Where's the restaurant?
- How can Kelly get to town?
- How many cinemas are there in town?
- Where's the bookshop?

C Look at the map and write a note to your friend, Ben, who is staying in your flat.

Hi Ben
 Welcome to Number 2 Road!
 This is a great area and there are lots of things to do here. There's a on the corner and a opposite the flat. There aren't any but you can take a into town and there are lots there. There is a along the road, but I like shopping in town.
 I hope you have a great time!
 Cheers,



Vocabulary Builder Quiz 3 (OVB pages 10–13)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 3. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Complete the verbs in the sentences.

- Shhh! I can h..... a noise.
- How much will it cost to s..... this package to the USA?
- The children always b..... their teeth before bed.
- Is there a bank near here? I need to c..... some money.
- We s..... a flat with two friends.
- Please w..... your hands before dinner.

B Underline the correct word.

- Put **on / off** your coat. It's cold outside.
- It's very hot in here. Can I turn the air-conditioning **up / off**?
- Please turn the music **up / down**. It's too loud!
- Are you going **back / by** to your flat after the meeting?
- Always take **back / off** your shoes when you enter a Japanese home.

C Circle the word in each group that doesn't collocate.

- borrow / take / find / talk** some money
- a **big / tidy / clean / dry** jacket
- buy some **aspirins / wine / shampoo / toothpaste** at the chemist's
- a messy **room / cupboard / bread / sink**
- clean **your bedroom / the car / the sea / your shoes**

D Match the beginnings 1–5 to the endings a–e.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I'm hungry. Can we get | a) away from the city for the weekend. |
| 2 Before we go shopping, I need to get | b) something to eat here? |
| 3 It's so hot! Let's get | c) it out of the fridge for me? |
| 4 I always have a shower before I get | d) dressed in the morning. |
| 5 The milk isn't on the table. Can you get | e) some money from the bank. |

E Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.

a	away	in	on
---	------	----	----

- They live a really nice area.
- Can I buy stamps the newsagent's?
- Don't leave your new jacket the floor, please.
- Is your house far from the centre of the city?

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

04

HOLIDAYS

GRAMMAR The past simple

A Complete the table with the correct verb tenses.

Infinitive	Past simple
be	¹ <i>was / were</i>
have	²
do	³
⁴	went
come	⁵
⁶	saw
⁷	showed
⁸	played
read	⁹
need	¹⁰

B Tick (✓) the irregular verbs in the table in exercise A.

C Complete the sentences using the past simple forms of the verbs in exercise A.

- I *had* a good weekend.
- They The Killers on Saturday night.
- He *War and Peace*.
- My parents to my house for lunch.
- She her homework.
- We football in the park.

D Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

We ¹ *spent* (spend) the weekend in York with some friends in their new house. It ² (be) really fun. Their house is in a great area, and there ³ (be) lots of things to do. On Friday night, we ⁴ (stay) in and ⁵ (watch) a film on TV. On Saturday, we ⁶ (go) to a market near their house, and I ⁷ (buy) a new jacket. On Saturday night, they ⁸ (take) us to their favourite Chinese restaurant. On Sunday, our friends ⁹ (cook) lunch for us. It was a perfect weekend!

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *That sounds ...*

A Read the conversations and match each one to a photo.

- Lee: So, how was New York?
Aisyha: Great! We stayed in the Waverley Hotel.
Lee: That sounds **nice / bad**.
Aisyha: Yes, it was very comfortable.



- Ben: Do you want to come to the park with me tomorrow? There's a free concert with Kasabian.
Hassan: That sounds **interesting / bad**. I really like them. What time is it?
Ben: I think it starts at two o'clock.



- Phil: How was your weekend?
Gudrun: Andreas was ill. He stayed in bed all weekend.
Phil: That sounds (c) **great / bad**. Is he OK now?
Gudrun: He's fine. It was only a cold.



- Conversation 1 photo []
Conversation 2 photo []
Conversation 3 photo []

B Read the conversations again and circle the correct adjective in bold.

C 4.1 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION Past simple forms

A 4.2 Listen to the pronunciation of the past tense -ed ending of regular verbs.

/t/ walked /d/ played /ɪd/ visited

B 4.3 Listen to the past tense verbs and put them in the correct column in the table.

cooked	wanted	chatted	showed	liked
rained	needed	tried	relaxed	

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
.....
.....
.....

READING

A Where would you see this text?

- 1 On a website.
- 2 In a newspaper.
- 3 In a magazine.



Travel Advisor Hotel Reviews

ACCOMMODATION

FLIGHTS

REVIEWS

ACTIVITIES



1 Not for everyone

I just got back from the Aloha Hula hotel with my wife and grandchildren. It's a nice place and the weather was good, but it wasn't a very good hotel for families. The food was nice and the rooms were clean, but some **guests** were too **noisy**. We told the staff, but they weren't very interested or friendly. Bad staff and bad **service**. Don't go there! *Hiro Tanaka, Nagoya, Japan.*

STAR RATING ★

3 Surfing USA!

I spent four weeks in Maui and loved it. The beaches were clean, the sea was warm, the surfing was so good and ... it was very sunny! Our hotel (the Aloha Hula) wasn't fantastic, but it was okay. The staff were friendly, but the rooms were dirty and the food wasn't great. I had lunch in the restaurant and was ill. I spent the day in bed. *Manny W, Hamburg, Germany.*

STAR RATING ★ ★

2 Two weeks wasn't enough

We spent two weeks at the Aloha Hula hotel. We had a great time and the hotel was fantastic. It was cheap and clean with really nice **staff**. Two weeks wasn't enough – we wanted to stay longer. The Hawaiian people were really friendly and the food was delicious. It rained for one week, but we still enjoyed a relaxing holiday. *Elisa T, Bari, Italy.*

STAR RATING ★ ★ ★ ★

Glossary

- guest:** someone staying in a hotel
- noisy:** making a lot of noise, loud, not quiet
- staff:** the people who work in a place (for example, in a hotel)
- service:** the help guests in a hotel get from the staff
- delicious:** that tastes really good

B Read the reviews again and put a ✓ or a X under each holiday.

	Review 1	Review 2	Review 3
The weather was good	.....✓.....	.....X.....✓.....
Maui was nice
The food was good
The rooms were clean
The staff were friendly

C Cross out the incorrect information.

- 1 Hiro went to Hawaii *alone* / *with his family*.
- 2 Hiro thought his hotel was *good* / *bad* for families.
- 3 Elisa had a *good* / *bad* holiday.
- 4 Elisa was *happy* / *unhappy* when her holiday ended.
- 5 Manny *liked* / *didn't like* the sea and the beaches in Maui.
- 6 Manny spent a *day* / *week* in bed.

VOCABULARY Months, seasons, dates

A Find the words for the months in the wordsquare.
Look →, ↓ and ↘. Write them in order.

T	J	A	N	U	A	R	Y	N	E
E	A	P	I	O	Y	O	H	O	K
A	S	R	M	B	R	C	L	V	T
J	E	I	M	A	E	T	A	E	E
J	U	L	Y	O	P	O	I	M	S
N	F	N	P	G	E	B	E	B	E
D	E	C	E	M	B	E	R	E	P
E	B	T	P	W	A	R	E	R	T
P	R	A	L	F	R	R	S	A	E
A	U	G	U	S	T	D	C	S	M
M	A	Y	C	N	R	N	G	H	B
S	R	V	A	E	P	B	O	Y	E
O	Y	E	L	I	C	T	B	E	R

B Write one word from the box next to each sentence.

autumn spring summer winter

- The weather becomes warmer. The trees are green and flowers come out. spring
- It's hot and the days are long. People go on holiday and go to the beach.
- The weather becomes colder. The leaves on the trees are yellow and orange.
- It's cold and the days are short. There are no leaves or flowers.

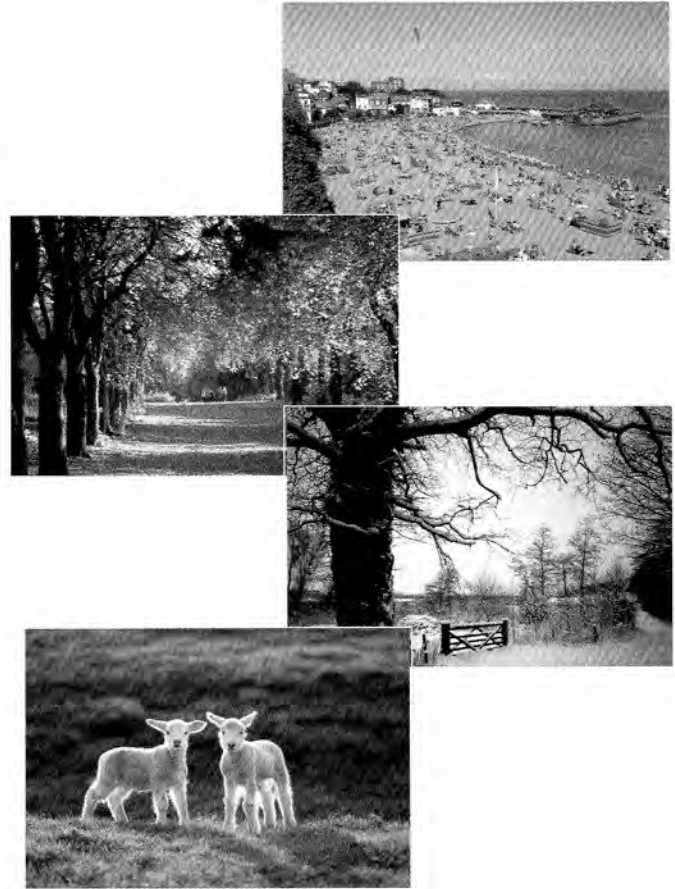
Language note

In British English, we write dates like this:

10th March 1966 = 10/03/66

In American English the day and the month are the other way round:

10th March 1966 = 3/10/66.



C Match the dates in column A to the words in column B.

A	B
1 13/08	a) January the thirty-first
2 09/05	b) August the thirteenth
3 26/12	c) October the twenty-second
4 31/01	d) June the twelfth
5 22/10	e) May the ninth
6 12/06	f) December the twenty-sixth

D Write the dates in full.

- Independence Day, USA – 4/7
The fourth of July
- Liberation Day, Italy – 25/4
.....
- Culture Day, Japan – 3/11
.....
- Children's Day, Brazil – 12/10
.....
- Worker's Day, Malaysia – 1/5
.....

E 4.4 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR Past simple negatives

A Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

- 1 I got up early.
I didn't get up early.
- 2 She had a great holiday.
.....
- 3 They took me out for dinner.
.....
- 4 There was a large dog on the table.
.....
- 5 We went to the cinema last Friday.
.....
- 6 You did your homework at the weekend.
.....

B Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 very / wasn't / That / long. / film
That film wasn't very long.
- 2 do. / wasn't / There / to / much
.....
- 3 very / weren't / Those / shoes / expensive.
.....
- 4 very / It / cold. / wasn't
.....
- 5 didn't / far. / go / very / They
.....
- 6 weren't / friendly. / friends / Her / very
.....

C Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Last year, my wife and I ¹ *went* (go) to Cancun, in Mexico, for a weekend. We ² (not take) our children.

They ³ (stay) with their grandparents.

Cancun is really beautiful. Every day it ⁴ (be) sunny and warm. It ⁵ (not rain) at all! We ⁶ (go) shopping and my wife ⁷ (buy) some beautiful shoes.

When we got back home, the children ⁸ (not be) very happy. They ⁹ (have) a great time with their grandparents and they ¹⁰ (not want) to come home!

LISTENING

A 4.5 Listen to three conversations about what people did at the weekend. Match the photos to the conversations.

- Conversation 1 photo []
 Conversation 2 photo []
 Conversation 3 photo []



B Listen again and circle the things each person did.

Conversation 1

Bella: had fish for dinner got presents
 bought a new jacket saw a film

Conversation 2

Claire: went to a museum visited her sister
 saw her parents went to a rock festival

Conversation 3

Rob: stayed in bed left home at one
 took some photos saw some of the match on TV

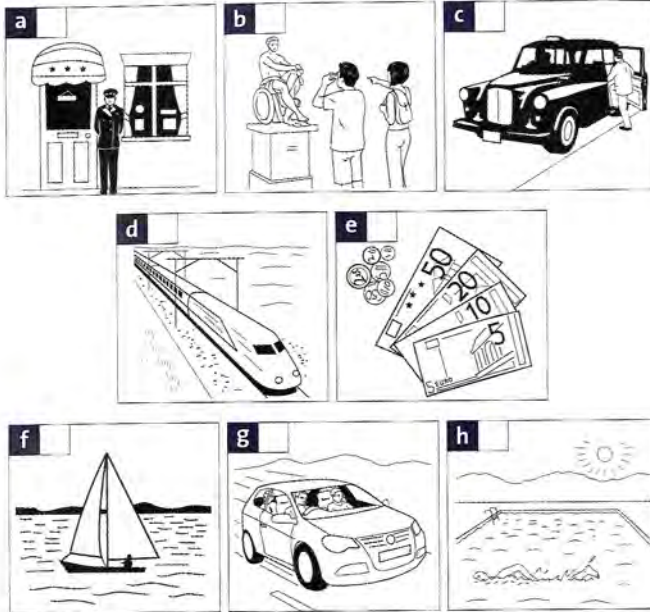
C Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Circle T or F.

- 1 Bella's birthday was on Sunday. T F
- 2 Mark had pizza at the restaurant. - T F
- 3 Claire had a good time in Dublin. T F
- 4 Claire saw Julie with a man. T F
- 5 Rob left home at twelve. T F
- 6 The ticket was expensive. T F

VOCABULARY Going on holiday

A Match the pictures to the words in the box.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------|
| 1 boat | 4 money | 7 taxi |
| 2 car | 5 sightseeing | 8 train |
| 3 hotel | 6 swimming | |



B Underline the word in each group which doesn't go with the verb.

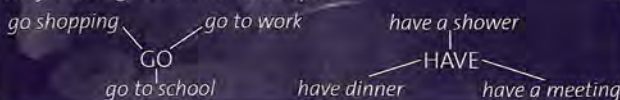
- fly Continental Airlines / to New York / sightseeing
- go out for dinner / a day in Rome / swimming
- rent a taxi / a flat / a boat
- stay with my parents / in a flat / to Tokyo
- spend the night in Paris / a hotel / all my money
- take with friends / the bus / a taxi

C Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise B.

- I can't fly first class because it's too expensive!
- Do you want to a day in Hong Kong?
- We want to in this bed and breakfast. The owners are very friendly.
- They love to sightseeing when they visit Rome.
- We always a car when we go to Spain.
- You can the train from London to Paris now.

Learner tip

When you learn new words, write them down with words they often go with. For example:



DEVELOPING WRITING

Describing a holiday

A Read the email quickly. Why is Ben writing to Laura?

- To invite her to lunch.
- To tell her about his holiday.
- To invite her to go on holiday.



Hi Laura

We got back from Rome this afternoon. We all had a great time. On Friday we went sightseeing. We saw the Spanish Steps and the Villa Borghese. It was really interesting.

The next day, we spent three hours walking around the Coliseum and the Forum. Then we went shopping in Via Condotti. In the evening, we had pizza in a little restaurant in Trastevere.

On Sunday we rented a car and we went along the Appian Way – the world's oldest motorway! I loved it, but Chloe didn't like it. It rained on the first day, but after that the weather was great.

I hope you and the family are well.

See you soon.

Love Ben



B Read the email again. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1 We had | a three hours walking around |
| 2 We went | b a great time |
| 3 We saw | c a car |
| 4 We spent | d was great |
| 5 The weather | e sightseeing |
| 6 We rented | f the Spanish Steps |

C Look at the postcard and the diary page and complete the email about a holiday.



MAY WEEK 1

3 MONDAY JAPAN - sightseeing
 ☺ Tokyo Tower (morning)
 Imperial Palace (afternoon)

4 TUESDAY
 ☺ Meiji Shrine - 2 hours
 → Harajuku (shopping!!)
 dinner - sushi!

5 WEDNESDAY
 ☺ Tokyo Disneyland -
 by car!
 Sophie: ☺
 James: ☺

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 4 (OVB pages 14–17)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 4. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

clear dead famous free unfriendly warm

- I've got some tickets for the music festival. Do you want to come?
- Look at that sky! There isn't a single cloud.
- The cat brought in a bird from the garden.
- Her father is a writer. He's coming here next week.
- Wash your hands with soap and water.
- Our new neighbours are a bit They don't speak to us at all.

B Circle the word in each group which doesn't collocate.

- miss **a train** / the bus / the start of the film / a taxi
- cook **lunch** / a fantastic meal / a party / meat
- rent **a bed and breakfast** / a boat / a car / a flat
- fly **to Rome** / a cloud / first class / from Heathrow

C Find words that are both verbs and nouns to complete these sentences.

- In the mountains we get a lot of deep in the winter. When it started to, the children ran outside to play.
- Did you enjoy your in Rome? They always at the same bed and breakfast.
- We can about it now, but it wasn't very funny at the time. Did you have a good..... last night?
- Her parents came to her in Spain for two weeks. This is only going to be a short We don't have much time.
- Today there will be heavy in the north. I was at the beach when it started to heavily.

D Complete the sentences with a or the.

- Do you want to meet in usual place?
- Greg's off work this week with bad cold.
- Don't talk about past. It makes me sad.
- There are few really nice hotels near here.
- The holiday was terrible. It rained whole time.

E Match the beginnings 1–5 to the endings a–e.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 You should take an aspirin | a) your coat and stay for a while? |
| 2 It's quicker to take | b) to work in the car? |
| 3 Do you want me to take you | c) for your headache. |
| 4 How long does it take | d) a taxi to the airport. |
| 5 Why don't you take off | e) to cook the vegetables? |

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

¹ Hi Evie

We got back from ² this morning. We

³ a great time! On Monday we went

⁴ We ⁵ Tokyo Tower (it's like the Eiffel Tower, but it's red!) and the Imperial Palace. It was really interesting.

The next day we spent ⁶ walking around the Meiji Shrine. Then we went shopping in Harajuku. We loved it!

In the evening we ⁷ to a restaurant. We had

⁸ It was delicious!

On ⁹ we rented a ¹⁰ and went to

Tokyo Disneyland. I enjoyed it but James didn't

¹¹ it. The weather was ¹² all the time

– it was sunny every day!

I hope ¹³ and the family are well.

See you soon,

¹⁴ Sophie

GRAMMAR Past simple questions

A Complete the questions.

- Sean cooked lunch. Did Sean *cook lunch*?
- We went to a concert. Did you
- Paul was ill. Was
- They watched TV. Did
- Her earrings were expensive. Were
- Brenda stayed in bed yesterday. Did

B Change the words in bold to make correct questions.

- Are** you go on holiday anywhere?
Did you go on holiday anywhere?
- Were** the food good?
.....
- How **did** your summer?
.....
- Did** it very expensive?
.....
- Where **was** you stay?
.....

C Look at the answers and complete the questions.

- Where? To Spain.
- Who with? Julian and Emma.
- Was? Yes, it was sunny every day.
- Were? Yes, they were all really friendly.
- Did? Yes, we had a great time.
- How long for? For two weeks.

VOCABULARY

Describing what you want to buy

A Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.

Across

3.



4.



5.



6.



Down

1.



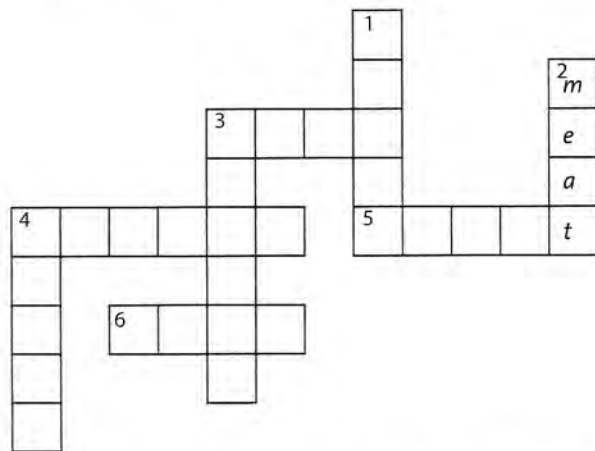
2.



3.



4.



B Underline the correct word to complete each sentence.

- I wear blue jeans / cake and a T-shirt at work.
- Mozzarella is a soft Italian fish / cheese.
- She wears her black leather jacket / meat when she's on her motorcycle.
- Japanese 'sushi' is rice and cheese / fish.
- I don't eat cake / meat - I'm a vegetarian.
- For his birthday party we got him a chocolate cake / dress.

C Cross out the word that doesn't go with the others.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 1 red | meat | green |
| 2 short | shirt | shoes |
| 3 white | wool | wood |
| 4 cake | cotton | fruit |
| 5 yellow | square | round |

GRAMMAR *this, that, these, those*

A Circle the correct word.

- This / These dress is very comfortable.
- This / These jackets over here are from Poland.
- This / These was my grandfather's house.
- This / These shoes were very cheap.
- This / These shop sells fantastic clothes.
- This / These shirt is from Thailand.

B Complete the sentences with *that* or *those*.

- I love shoes!
- Did you buy jacket today?
- I think jeans are too small for him.
- bananas are ready to eat now.
- Did you hear what man just said?
- Where did you get hat?

C Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



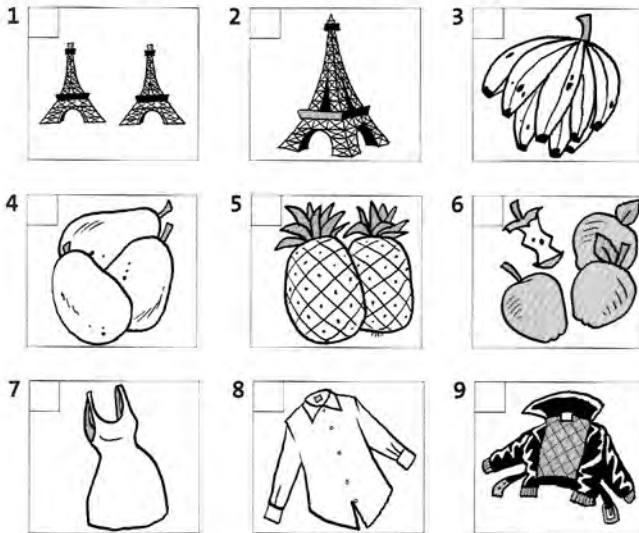
- I paid €10 for shirt.
- Are shoes plastic?
- Excuse me. How much are ?
- Don't take bag - it's mine!
- Come and take a look at
- Is your bag?

LISTENING

A 5.1 Listen to three conversations of people shopping. Match the pictures to the conversations.



B Listen again and tick (✓) the items they bought.



C Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Circle T or F.

Conversation 1

1 The shoppers are American. T F

2 They spend €30. T F

Conversation 2

3 The man buys about eight bananas. T F

4 The mangos are 20 baht each. T F

Conversation 3

5 The woman pays the shopkeeper 3,200 rupees T F

6 The woman is British. T F

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Questions in shops

Language note

In informal spoken English, British pounds are often called *quid* (no 's'). American dollars are called *bucks*.
 £20 = twenty quid \$20 = twenty bucks

A Read the conversation. Put the phrases in the box into the correct place.

Can I have some...	Anything else?
How much...	What are they made of?
How much are the...	How many...

Woman: Excuse me. ¹ *How much are the cakes?*
 Shopkeeper: These white ones?
 Woman: No, those yellow ones.
 Shopkeeper: These? Three for a quid.
 Woman: ²
 Shopkeeper: Eggs, sugar and flour, of course.
 Woman: Oh, OK.
 Shopkeeper: ³ would you like?
 Woman: Three, please.
 Shopkeeper: ⁴
 Woman: ⁵ bread, please?
 Shopkeeper: ⁶ would you like?
 Woman: One loaf is fine.
 Shopkeeper: That's two quid. Thanks, my love.

B 5.2 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION Numbers

A 5.3 Listen to the numbers and circle the number you hear.

1	13	30	3	316	360	5	2014	2040
2	115	150	4	590	519	6	14,000	40,000

Language note

In American English, we say 150 like this: *one hundred fifty*. In British English, we say 150 like this: *one hundred and fifty*.

B 5.4 Listen to the numbers and write *AE* or *BE* for the variation of English you hear.

1	120	.....AE.....	3	214	.....	5	1030	.....
2	318	.....	4	3060	.....	6	9040	.....

C Listen again. Repeat the numbers.

GRAMMAR Present continuous

Learner tip

Use short forms (*I'm, you're, she's, it's, we're, they're*) as much as possible in conversation as this sounds much more natural. In written English, use short forms in emails or any other informal writing, but avoid using them in formal letters.

A Rearrange the words to make sentences. Then add the short form.

- 1 are / sleeping / They
They are sleeping. They're sleeping.
- 2 is / shopping / the / He / doing
.....
- 3 are / university / We / at / studying
.....
- 4 watching / I / TV / am
.....
- 5 working / are / You / hard
.....
- 6 growing / She / fast / is
.....

B Rewrite the sentences in exercise A as negative short forms.

- 1 *They aren't sleeping.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

C Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets. Use short forms when appropriate.

- 1 *We're having* a sale this week. (have)
- 2 Just a moment, please. I to someone on the phone. (talk)
- 3 My sister and her boyfriend with me at the moment. (stay)
- 4 Those shirts very well. (not sell)
- 5 He's in the living room. I think he a film. (watch)
- 6 Your daughter very well in English and Art. (do)
- 7 Ruby is happy because she today. (not work)
- 8 Where you ? (go)

D Correct the sentences. There is one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 We having a sale this week.
We're having a sale this week.
- 2 They's watching TV.
.....
- 3 We're do well.
.....
- 4 Are you studing at university?
.....
- 5 How is you feeling today?
.....
- 6 I working hard.
.....

LISTENING

A 5.5 Steve is following a customer. Why? Listen and tick (✓) the correct answer.

- 1 He wants to sell him a shirt. []
- 2 He thinks he's stealing from the shop. []
- 3 He wants to show him to the fourth floor. []

B Listen again. Which picture shows the man that Steve is describing?

1



2



3



READING

A Read the magazine article and choose the best title.

- 1 Department stores are too expensive
- 2 Department stores – old and new
- 3 The worst department store in the world

Where can you buy anything, from cakes to coats? The answer, of course, is a department store.

The first department store was probably the Bon Marché in Paris. 'Bon Marché' means 'bargain' in French. It started in 1838 as a small shop where you could buy lots of different things in one place. This was *unusual* at that time. By 1852 it was a *successful* business and moved to a beautiful building which was designed by Gustave Eiffel. The store is still there today, and is doing very well.



One of the most famous department stores in the world is Harrod's in London, which opened nearly 150 years ago. You can buy anything there, from dogs and cats to *gold bars*. Some people say it is expensive, but twice a year it has a sale when you can find some fantastic bargains. For many people, the food hall is the best department. It sells 300 cheeses and 50 different kinds of fresh fish. You can even buy a *wedding cake* for £2000!

Online shopping is becoming more and more popular, and some people say that department stores are losing customers. But people in the city of Busan, South Korea, still like shopping in real shops, too. In 2009 the biggest department store in the world opened in Busan. It's called Shinsegae Centum City, and it has 14 floors and more than 6000 people work there. There's a cinema, some restaurants, a gym, and even a garden. It really is a department store for the 21st century!

Glossary

- unusual:** something that does not happen often
- successful:** something that does well
- gold bar:** a heavy piece of precious yellow metal
- wedding cake:** a special cake that you eat when you get married
- real:** something that exists

B Try to complete the sentences with the numbers in the box. Don't look back at the article!

300	2009	1852	14
nineteenth	1838		

- 1 The Bon Marché opened in **1838**.
- 2 In, Gustave Eiffel designed a new store for the Bon Marché.
- 3 Harrod's opened in the century.
- 4 Harrod's sells different cheeses.
- 5 Shinsegae Centum City opened in
- 6 The store at Shinsegae Centum City has floors.

C Now read the article again and check.

D Underline the correct information.

- 1 The original Bon Marché shop was in **Paris / London**.
- 2 When it opened, the Bon Marché sold **good value / expensive** things.
- 3 Harrod's **sells / doesn't sell** animals.
- 4 The food hall in Harrod's has a **small / large** choice of things to buy.
- 5 Shopping is **popular / unpopular** in South Korea.
- 6 6000 people **visit** **Shinsegae Centum City every day / work at Shinsegae Centum City**.



DEVELOPING WRITING

Writing a postcard

A Read the postcard quickly. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is it to? Where is he/she?
- 2 Who is it from? Where is he/she?

Dear Brad

¹ We're having a great time here in New York. I'm writing this postcard from the Rainbow Room at the top of one of the city's tallest buildings. We're having a drink here in the café and looking at the Empire State Building. The view is amazing.

² There's a lot to do here. We're staying in a hotel near Central Park and can walk to most of the interesting places. Yesterday we visited the Museum of Modern Art. It was fun.

³ But the best thing about New York is the shopping. We went shopping yesterday in Barney's - it's a famous department store. I bought a T-shirt there. It was quite expensive, but I love it. Ann bought a bag. We got something for you too!

Love,
Suchart



⁴ 201-B Udagawa Cho
Shibuya-ku
Tokyo 150-0042
Japan

B Match the parts of the postcard (1-4) to the descriptions below.

- a What they did yesterday and where they're staying².....
- b What shops they visited and what they bought
- c The name and address of the person the postcard is for
- d Where they are and what they're doing right now

C Imagine you are on holiday. You are going to write a postcard. Underline the answers to the questions.

- 1 What sort of time are you having?
great good not great terrible
- 2 Where are you?
Paris Italy Buenos Aires Thailand
- 3 Where are you writing the postcard from?
a café the beach the hotel a restaurant
- 4 What are you doing right now?
lying on the beach eating dinner
listening to music having a drink
- 5 What are you looking at?
the city the sea the mountains the cathedral
- 6 Where are you staying?
in a hotel at a B&B in a hostel at a campsite
- 7 What did you visit yesterday?
a museum an art gallery
an island the beach
- 8 What did you buy?
some souvenirs a T-shirt
some food a bag

D Use your answers to the questions in C to complete your postcard. Don't forget to write the name of the person you're writing to, their address and your name in the correct places.



Dear

We're having a ¹ time here in
² I'm writing this postcard from
³ We're
⁴ and looking at
⁵ The view is amazing.

There's a lot to do here. We're staying ⁶
 and can walk to most of the interesting places. Yesterday
 we visited ⁷ It was fun.

But the best thing about this place is the shopping! We
 went shopping yesterday afternoon. I bought
⁸ We got something for you too!

Love

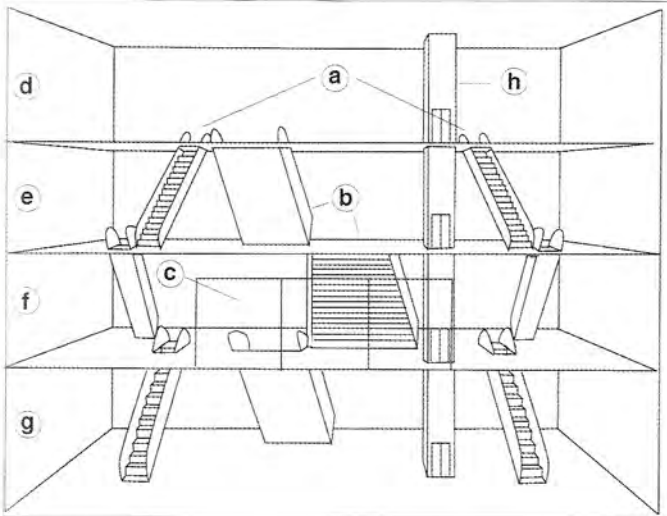


VOCABULARY Department stores

A Underline the correct words.

- You can buy a sweater for your father in the **sports / menswear** department.
- The **toys / accessories** department is the place to buy socks.
- To get some face cream, visit the **home entertainment / beauty** department.
- If you need a new battery for your laptop, go to **menswear / computing and gaming**.
- You can buy a TV in **accessories / home entertainment**.
- Sports / Toys** is the place to go to buy football boots.
- Womenswear / Accessories** has some great new designer dresses.
- Children love to visit **menswear / toys**. They can play with all the things there.

B Write the letters from the store plan against the words 1–8.



- | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 1 stairs | [] | 5 first floor | [] |
| 2 lift | [] | 6 main entrance | [] |
| 3 escalator | [] | 7 ground floor | [] |
| 4 second floor | [] | 8 basement | [] |

C Match the questions 1–6 to the answers a–f.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Can I try these on? | [b] |
| 2 Can I pay here? | [] |
| 3 How do I get to the second floor? | [] |
| 4 Where's 'womenswear', please? | [] |
| 5 Do you sell books for children? | [] |
| 6 When does the sale end? | [] |

- It's on the fourth floor.
- Of course. The changing rooms are over there.
- Yes, there are some down there, on the bottom shelf.
- There's an escalator just here.
- Sorry, this till's closed. Could you use that one?
- On Saturday. There are some great bargains.

5.6 Listen and check your answers.

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 5 (OVB pages 18–21)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 5. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Find and complete the opposites of the words.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1 happy | un _____ |
| 2 bottom | t _____ |
| 3 open | cl _____ |
| 4 up | d _____ |
| 5 go out | go _____ |

B Underline the word in each group which does NOT collocate.

- a kilo of **apples / meat / sales**
- a piece of **cheese / customer / cake**
- a pair of **jeans / suit / shoes**
- half a **window / a kilo of tomatoes / an hour**

C Underline the correct word.

- Jake always wears a smart cotton / plastic shirt.
- Those plates go on the medium / bottom shelf.
- Theo gave me a gold / shape ring. It's beautiful.
- Lula always wears a black leather / bottom jacket.
- The whole family sat around the wooden / shape table.
- The kitchen is a small, hard / square room.

D Complete with the prepositions in the box.

- I love this dress. I'm going to try it

for	in	of	on	up
-----	----	----	----	----

- This bag is made Italian leather.
- Go the escalator to get to the shoe department. It's on the third floor.
- Can we go through the main entrance?
- I'm looking my mobile phone. I can't find it.

E Match the beginnings 1–5 to the endings a–e.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 It's cold in here. I'll close | a) next spring. |
| 2 I'm really trying to improve | b) all their money last year. |
| 3 He's planning to retire | c) the shop with her husband. |
| 4 She manages | d) my English. |
| 5 They lost | e) the window. |

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

VOCABULARY Subjects

A Look at the pictures and complete the subjects with vowels (a, e, i, o, u).



1 Chemistry



4 M _ t h s



2 G _ _ g r _ p h y



5 M _ d _ c _ n _



3 L _ w



6 B _ _ l _ g y

B Match the subjects in the box with the definitions.

Engineering	History	IT
Literature	Marketing	PE

- You study how to sell things. *Marketing*
- You read books and talk about them.
- You learn about computers.
- You do sports.
- You learn about making machines, roads and bridges.
- You study about life in the past.

C Cross out the word which doesn't belong in each group.

- Arts:** Literature History IT
- School subjects:** Maths Geography Medicine
- Sciences:** Literature Chemistry Biology

PRONUNCIATION are

A 6.1 Listen to the sentences. Write the missing words.

- How are you?
- working?
- you studying?
- What they in?
- hungry?
- you staying?

B Listen again and repeat the sentences. In which of the sentences is 'are' pronounced in weak form, with the schwa sound, /ə/?

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

How's the course going?

A Match the words in the box to their opposites. Which two words don't have opposites?

bad	boring	difficult	easy
friendly	good	interesting	nice

..... *bad*

.....

.....

B Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct place.

- It's interesting. (very) 4 She's very well. (not)
It's very interesting.
- I like the teacher. (don't) 5 The other students are
friendly. (really)
.....
- It's difficult. (quite) 6 I did well in my exams. (very)
.....

C Complete the dialogues with the correct words.

Hassan: How's the course ¹ **being / going**?

Brendan: Really well. I'm really ² **like / enjoying** it.

Hassan: What's good about it?

Brendan: Well, the teacher is very ³ **good / well**. I really like her. And the other students are very friendly.

Hassan: Wow. It sounds great! Is there anything you don't ⁴ **like / liking**?

Brendan: No. I'm really happy!

Lucy: How's the course going?

Ahmed: Not ⁵ **really / very** well. It's really boring. And it's a lot of work.

Lucy: Oh, dear.

Ahmed: I think I chose the wrong ⁶ **subject / work**.

Lucy: Oh, no.

Ahmed: Yes. I don't really like chemistry. I'm not ⁷ **sure / interesting** it's what I want to do.

D 6.2 Listen and check.

READING

A Read the magazine article and tick the best title.

- 1 The oldest universities in the world []
- 2 Universities around the world []
- 3 The top five universities in the world []



University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

The University of Bologna is older than Oxford, Cambridge or the Sorbonne in Paris. It first offered degree courses in 1088 and was the first place to be called a 'university'. Every year around 100,000 students pay €1,500 to study here.

Indira Gandhi National Open University, Delhi, India

The Indira Gandhi University is nearly thirty years old. It is bigger than any other university in the world. Every year it takes two and a half million undergraduates on courses from engineering and languages to law and art.



Harvard College, Massachusetts, USA

In 1636 nine undergraduates started their courses at Harvard. Today, it takes 18,000 undergraduates every year and many people think it's the best university in the world. It is older and richer – it is worth \$22 billion – than any other university in the United States.

The University of the Faroe Islands, Tórshavn, Faroe Islands

With just 142 students, the university of this small group of islands between Scotland and Iceland is the smallest in the world. It opened in 1965 and now offers literature, science and technology classes, all in Faroese, the language of the islands



George Washington University, Washington D.C., USA

Private universities all over the world are more expensive than national universities. Aoyama Gakuin University in Japan charges some students \$16,000 a year. But the most expensive universities in the world are American. Students at George Washington University, in the US capital, pay more than \$40,000 a year.

Glossary

- undergraduate:** someone studying for a degree
- worth:** the value of something (in money)
- charge:** to ask someone to pay money for something you are selling

B Match each university to its description.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 The University of Bologna | a is worth \$22 billion. |
| 2 Indira Gandhi University | b has under 150 students. |
| 3 Harvard College | c charges around \$40,000 a year. |
| 4 The University of the Faroe Islands | d opened in 1088. |
| 5 George Washington University | e is in India. |

C Read the article again and underline the correct answer.

- 1 The word **study / degree / university** originated at the university of Bologna.
- 2 Indira Gandhi University is almost **25 / 30 / 35** years old.
- 3 **1.5 / 2 / 2.5** million students enter Indira Gandhi University every year.
- 4 Harvard College opened its doors for the first time in **1965 / 1088 / 1636**.
- 5 Harvard takes **sixteen / eighteen / twenty-two** thousand undergraduates every year.
- 6 The Faroe Islands are between Scotland and **Ireland / Iceland / Greenland**.
- 7 The University of the Faroe Islands opened in **1965 / 1088 / 1636**.
- 8 The more expensive courses all over the world are in **national / foreign / private** universities.

LISTENING

A Match the questions 1–5 to the answers a–e.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 What do you do? | a) My third. |
| 2 What are you studying? | b) Very well. |
| 3 What year are you in? | c) I'm a doctor. |
| 4 How's the course going? | d) Yes, it's great. |
| 5 Are you enjoying it? | e) History. |

B 6.3 Listen to Felix, Keiko and Luis talking about what they're studying. Circle the subject each person is studying.

- 1 **Felix**
English
Law
Engineering



- 2 **Keiko**
English
Law
Engineering



- 3 **Luis**
English
Law
Engineering



C Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Felix's course is going well. | T | F |
| 2 Felix's exams weren't difficult. | T | F |
| 3 The other students on Keiko's course are nice. | T | F |
| 4 Keiko's teachers are helpful. | T | F |
| 5 Luis's course is interesting. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T | F |
| 6 Luis is in the first year of the course. | T | F |

VOCABULARY

School and university / college

A Unscramble the letters to find eight adjectives.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 flirdeyn | friendly |
| 2 bogirn | ..... |
| 3 pulapor | ..... |
| 4 sagtren | ..... |
| 5 lyaz | ..... |
| 6 neci | ..... |
| 7 hufpell | ..... |
| 8 dcuffiilt | ..... |

B Put the words in exercise A in two columns: positive and negative.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| positive | friendly | negative |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Learner tip

When you learn new adjectives, write them with their opposites, or write whether they're positive or negative.

C Underline the correct word.

- All the teachers here are nice and friendly / lazy.
- I'm not enjoying my course. The work is really nice / difficult.
- Mr King is very popular / boring. We all like him.
- Tim didn't do very well in his exams because he was lazy / nice.
- One student in my class is helpful / strange. He never speaks.

D Cross out the word in each group which doesn't go.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 a building can be: | strange | expensive | helpful |
| 2 a person can be: | expensive | popular | patient |
| 3 a course can be: | difficult | varied | friendly |
| 4 a teacher can be: | varied | helpful | nice |
| 5 work can be: | boring | lazy | difficult |

E Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

expensive friendly modern patient popular varied

- The course is very It's different every day.
- My teacher is so She never gets angry.
- They built the hospital in 2010. It's very.....
- I can't study there because it's I don't have the money.
- My classmates are all really nice. They're very
- The university is very Everyone wants to come here.

READING

A Anne and her friend Jane are having a conversation. Who is Sasha?

- 1 Anne's mother []
- 2 Anne's sister []
- 3 Anne's daughter []

Anne: We're thinking about sending Sasha to a private school, Jane.

Jane: Oh, I thought she was happy at her school.

Anne: Well, yes she is, but we think her classes are too easy for her. Her grades are higher than her classmates in all subjects. How boring! We think she needs something more interesting.

Jane: What about the money? Private schools are a lot more expensive than state schools.

Anne: That's true, but private schools are a lot better.

Jane: I think that depends, Anne. If she's happy and she finds it better, it's okay, but what happens if she doesn't like it?

Anne: Yes, I know.

Jane: And what about her friends? They are all together at the moment. Do you want to take her away from her friends?

Anne: No. Of course not! I don't know what to do, Jane. I want to make things better for Sasha, not worse. It's difficult.

Jane: It is. I'm happy my two boys are already at university. I don't have to think about it anymore.

B Look at the extracts below. Who said which sentence? Write J (Jane) or A (Anne). Then read again and check your answers.

- 1 I thought she was happy at her school.
- 2 We think she needs something more interesting.
- 3 Private schools are a lot better.
- 4 What happens if she doesn't like it?
- 5 Do you want to take her away from her friends?
- 6 I want to make things better for Sasha, not worse.

C Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Sasha is at a **state / private** school at the moment.
- 2 Her grades are **higher / lower** than her classmates'.
- 3 **Anne / Jane** says private schools are very expensive.
- 4 Anne **knows / doesn't know** what to do.
- 5 Jane has two **daughters / sons**.

GRAMMAR Modifiers

A Put the modifiers in the box in the correct place in the chart.

not	really	quite	not very	very
✓ ✓	✓	×	×	×
very / .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

B Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- 1 is / James / lazy. / quite
James is quite lazy.
- 2 are / nice. / The / very / students / other
.....
- 3 books / interesting. / really / These / are
.....
- 4 friendly. / classmates / quite / are / My
.....
- 5 very / My / expensive. / is / university
.....
- 6 new / really / is / My / teacher / good.
.....

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of be + not + very + the adjective in brackets.

- 1 They **aren't very friendly**..... They didn't say a word. (friendly)
- 2 It Not many people like it. (popular)
- 3 These shoes Buy them! (expensive)
- 4 This party..... We're leaving. (good)
- 5 Those books Don't read them. (interesting)
- 6 This exercise I can do it! (difficult)

D Replace the words in bold with a different word from the box.

quite	really	great	very
-------	--------	-------	------

- 1 Lucia is **very** nice and friendly.
- 2 The course isn't very varied. It's **a little** boring.
- 3 This book is quite good, but it's not **fantastic**.
- 4 Ms Blake is a **really** good teacher.

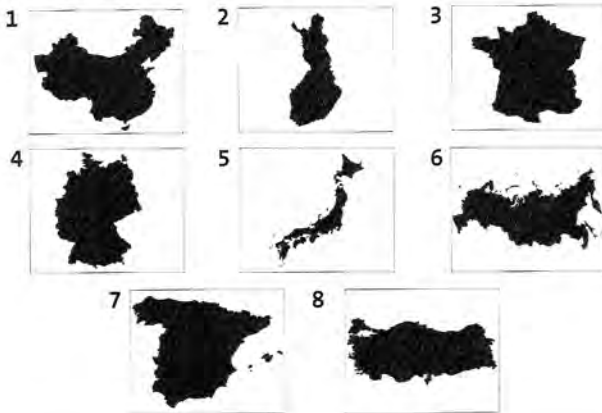


VOCABULARY Languages

Language note

The names of countries (*England*), the adjectives describing the people (*English*) and the language (*English*) always start with a capital letter.

A Look at the countries and write the words for the languages people speak there.



- 1 *Chinese*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

B Complete the sentences using some of the languages in exercise A.

- 1 People in many South American countries speak *Spanish*.
- 2 Almost one billion people speak
- 3 Most people in the Canadian city of Montreal speak, not English.
- 4 Many people in North Africa and the Middle East speak
- 5 has over 40 words for 'snow'.
- 6 Mozart and Beethoven both spoke

GRAMMAR Comparatives

A Complete the table.

	Adjective	Comparative
One syllable	..... tall	older bigger
-y → -ier	..... funny lazy	easier

	Adjective	Comparative
more + adj	expensive creative .....	..... more interesting
irregular forms	..... ..... bad	further better

B Look at the information. Complete the sentences with comparatives from exercise A.

	José	Pepe
1 Born	14/7/90	24/7/90
2 Height	1m 80cm	1m 85cm
3 Car value	€12,000	€11,000
4 English ability	***	*****
5 Distance from Madrid	140km	118km
6 Difficulty of job	*****	***

- 1 José is *older* than Pepe.
- 2 Pepe is than José.
- 3 José's car is than Pepe's.
- 4 Pepe's level of English is than José's.
- 5 José lives from Madrid than Pepe.
- 6 Pepe's job is than José's.

C Look at the information in exercise B again. Complete the sentences. Use the comparatives in the box.

cheap young bad difficult short near

- 1 Pepe is *younger* than José.
- 2 José is than Pepe.
- 3 Pepe's car is than José's.
- 4 José's level of English is than Pepe's.
- 5 Pepe lives to Madrid than José.
- 6 José's job is than Pepe's.

D Complete the text using the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

I am ¹ (tall) than my sister and I am ² (intelligent), too. The funny thing is that she is ³ (old) than me. But I have to say she is much ⁴ (good) at sports than me. She's a ⁵ (fast) runner and a ⁶ (high) jumper. I prefer studying to sports. I may be ⁷ (slow) than her and ⁸ (bad) at sport, but I think overall I'm ⁹ (creative) and ¹⁰ (interesting).

DEVELOPING WRITING

Describing your favourite teacher

A Read the text quickly. What did the writer think of:

- 1 the teacher? 2 the teacher's lessons?

Win a Holiday!

Describe your favourite teacher
in no more than 80 words.

The competition winner can choose one week in
TOKYO, NEW YORK OR PARIS!

- 1 My favourite teacher was Charlie Parker, my maths teacher. I liked the subject but I was a lazy student.
- 2 He was a short man with brown hair and glasses. He was very patient, which is why I liked him.
- 3 What made him a good teacher was that his lessons were interesting and he was very creative. The time always went by quickly in his classes. I'll never forget Charles Parker!

B You are going to write a short essay about your favourite teacher. Underline or write the answers to the questions.

- 1 What was the name of your favourite teacher? (write his / her name)
- 2 What subject did he / she teach? (write the name of the subject)
- 3 How did you feel about the subject?
(I **loved** **liked** **didn't like** **hated** it)
- 4 What sort of a student were you?
good **average** **bad** **lazy**
- 5 Describe your teacher's size:
tall **short** **big** **small** **medium-built**
- 6 Describe your teacher's hair:
brown **black** **blond** **fair** **grey** **no hair**
- 7 Describe his / her personality:
funny **friendly** **sensitive** **positive**
- 8 Describe his / her lessons: **funny** **interesting**
- 9 Describe him / her as a teacher: **funny** **sensitive**
positive **fair** **patient** **creative** **flexible**

C Use your answers from B above to complete your essay.

My favourite teacher was called ¹ He / She was my ² teacher. I ³ the subject and / but I was a ⁴ student.

She / He was a ⁵ woman / man with ⁶ hair. She / He was ⁷, which is why I liked her / him.

What made her / him a good teacher was that her / his lessons were ⁸ and she / he was very ⁹ The time always went by quickly in her / his classes. I'll never forget !

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 6 (OVB pages 22–25)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 6. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Write the opposites of the adjectives, using the prefix *in* or *un*.

- 1 flexible
- 2 friendly
- 3 necessary
- 4 popular
- 5 sensitive
- 6 true

B Underline the word in each group which does NOT collocate.

- 1 high **speed** / girl / temperature / price
- 2 helpful **woman** / advice / break / teacher
- 3 popular **hobby** / problem / student / restaurant
- 4 foreign **grade** / country / language / accent
- 5 tall **building** / film / man / tree
- 6 creative **person** / job / half / artist
- 7 varied **music** / college / course / work

C Complete with the correct preposition or put – if no preposition is needed.

- 1 Mia's good most subjects.
- 2 Don't worry the exam. You'll be fine.
- 3 I agree Sandy. We can talk about this later.
- 4 They don't attend classes on Saturdays.
- 5 Your result depends how hard you work.
- 6 This decision will affect your future.

D Match the sentences 1–6 to the meanings of *get* a–f.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1 I got a lovely birthday present from John. | a) arrive |
| 2 They get the train to Dublin every day. | b) buy |
| 3 Could you get me a coffee when you're out? | c) find and bring |
| 4 It's getting dark. Let's go home. | d) receive |
| 5 I'm cold. Can you get me my sweater? | e) become |
| 6 What time did you get home? | f) take (transport) |

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again.
Compare your scores.

07

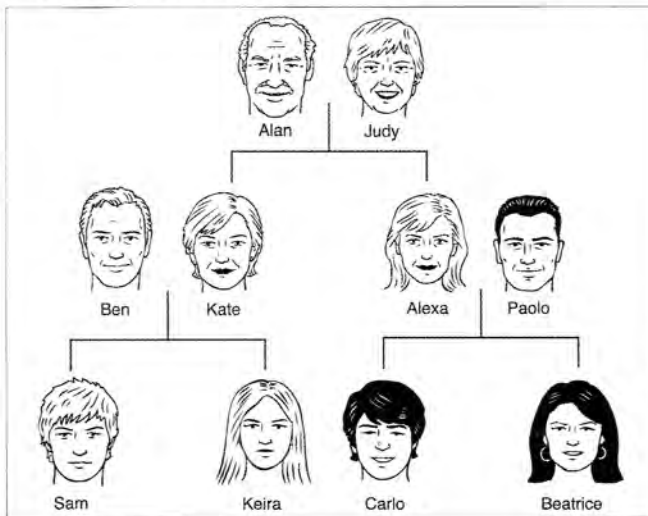
FAMILY AND FRIENDS

VOCABULARY Relationships

A Complete the words for family names with a, e, i, o or u.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 grandfather | 7 _ncl_ |
| 2 gr_ndm_th_r | 8 ___nt |
| 3 h_sb_nd | 9 br_th_r |
| 4 w_f_ | 10 s_st_r |
| 5 s_n | 11 c__s_n |
| 6 d__ght_r | |

B Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences with words from exercise A.



- Alan is Keira's *grandfather*.
- Alexa is Judy's
- Ben is Carlo's
- Paolo is Alexa's
- Kate is Ben's
- Alexa is Kate's
- Beatrice is Sam's
- Judy is Carlo's

C Look at the family tree in exercise B. Who is saying each of the sentences?

- Sam is my brother. *Keira*
- Carlo is my son and Alan is my dad.
- Kate is our aunt. and
- Keira is my daughter and Kate is my wife.
- Paolo is our daughter's husband. and
- Keira is my sister.
- Paolo is my sister's husband.
- Beatrice is my daughter and Alexa is my wife.

GRAMMAR Auxiliary verbs

A Rearrange the words to make questions.

- you / swim / Can / ?
Can you swim?
- go / Did / yesterday / you / out / ?
.....
- married / they / Are / ?
.....
- you / me / Can / hear / ?
.....
- speak / Does / English / she / ?
.....
- Sue's / he / brother / Is / ?
.....
- a / Are / student / you / ?
.....

B Complete the answers to the questions in exercise A.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 Yes, I <i>can</i> . | 5 Yes, she |
| 2 No, we | 6 No, he |
| 3 Yes, they | 7 Yes, I |
| 4 No, I | |

C Complete with the correct form of do or be.

- Do* you like classical music?
- A: Are you from Japan?
B: Yes, I
- your parents visit you last weekend?
- A: Your favourite subject is English. Right?
B: Yes, it
- it raining?
- Where you born?
- your brother speak English?

D Look at the sentences. Are the bold words auxiliaries or main verbs?

	Main verb	Auxiliary verb
1 She is a nice woman.✓.....
2 What do you do?
3 Do you have any brothers and sisters?
4 I do my homework at the same time every day.
5 Are you watching TV?
6 What did he say to you?



LISTENING

A **7.1 Listen to two people having a conversation. What is the relationship between them?**

- 1 They are old friends.
- 2 They are classmates.
- 3 They are husband and wife.



B **Listen again. Underline the correct information.**

- 1 Marco has two brothers and a sister / two sisters / no sisters.
- 2 Marco's father / mother / brother is a school teacher.
- 3 Marco can speak three / four / five languages.
- 4 Inge's father is forty / forty-eight / fifty years old.
- 5 Marco lives / doesn't live / wants to live with his parents.
- 6 Marco has a wife and son / and daughter / but no children.

C **Look at the answers and complete the questions from Marco and Inge's conversation. Listen again and check.**

- 1 Do you have any brothers *or sisters*?
Yes, I do.
- 2 Are in Italy?
Yes, they are.
- 3 do you speak?
Five.
- 4 What teach?
Skiing.
- 5 are they?
They're both forty.
- 6 with them?
No, but we live in the same city.
- 7 OK?
Oh, yes. Sure

Learner tip

If you want to express surprise at what someone says, you can use auxiliary verb + pronoun (*Is it? / Are you?*) with rising intonation.

PRONUNCIATION Showing surprise

A **7.2 Match a response to each statement. Listen and check.**

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1 Sean and Caitlin can speak Mandarin Chinese. | a Are we? |
| 2 We only paid €2 for this. | b Can they? |
| 3 Look. It's snowing. | c Did you? |
| 4 We are about thirty minutes late. | d Was she? |
| 5 Fiona was off work all last week. | e Does he? |
| 6 James has a Porsche and a Ferrari. | f Is it? |

B **Listen again and repeat the responses.**

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Adding information

Language note

In the U.S. it's common for younger people to address older people as 'sir' or 'ma'am'.

Dormitory: (American English) a large building near a college or university where students live.

In British English people say *a hall of residence*.

A **Complete the conversation with the additional information in the box.**

I want to work here in New York City.
It's our graduation party.
They live in Ohio.
I share an apartment with two other students.
I have a job at the Bank of America.
There's a party at our college.

Karl: So, Luke. Do your parents live here in New York?

Luke: No, sir. ¹

Karl: I see. So do you live in a college dormitory?

Luke: No, sir. ²

Karl: Is that right? And tonight you want to take Britney there?

Luke: No, sir. ³

Karl: Is there? And will there be any teachers at this party?

Luke: Oh, yes, sir. ⁴

Karl: Is it? Good. And ... do you have plans to return to Ohio?

Luke: No, sir. ⁵

Karl: Do you? And do you know exactly what you want to do?

Luke: Oh, yes, sir. ⁶

Karl: Really? Son, I think it's time you started calling me Karl ...

B **7.3 Listen and check.**

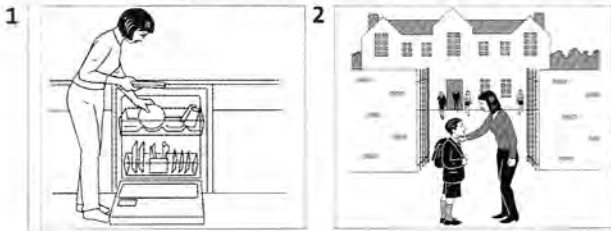
VOCABULARY

Jobs and activities in the home

A Cross out the noun or phrase that doesn't collocate with the verb.

- 1 tell games / jokes
- 2 watch my sister play tennis / a story at bedtime
- 3 pick up the dishwasher / my son from school
- 4 feed the cat / the light switch
- 5 read games / a story at bedtime
- 6 empty the dog / the dishwasher
- 7 repair the light switch / the cat
- 8 sing jokes / songs
- 9 look after a story / my grandmother
- 10 play games / my baby brother

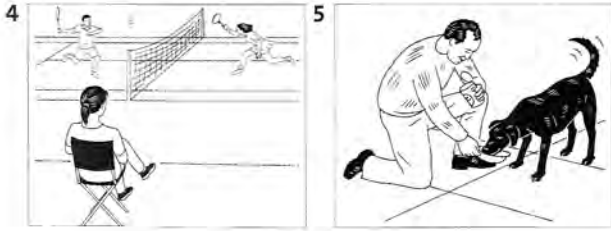
B Look at the pictures. Write an activity from exercise A under each picture.



.....



.....



.....

C Complete the text with verbs from exercise A.

My little sister and I are very close. I usually ¹ *look after* her when our parents go out. She thinks I am the best. I make her laugh when I ² her jokes, and when it's time for bed I ³ her a story and sometimes I even ⁴ her a song. She is easy to please. At weekends we ⁵ games or go to a local farm and ⁶ the animals.

GRAMMAR *have to / don't have to*

A Complete the table with *has to / have to / doesn't have to / don't have to*.

	necessary	not necessary
I		
You	<i>have to</i>	.....
We		
They		
He		
She	.....	.....
It		

B Complete the sentences with the phrases in exercise A.

- 1 I work from Monday to Friday. I *don't have to* work at weekends.
- 2 Tell Molly she can go out but she be home by ten.
- 3 Aylin come with us, but she can if she wants.
- 4 You pay – it's free!
- 5 They work very hard. They don't have any free time.
- 6 A doctor study for many years before he or she can qualify.
- 7 Police and military officers wear a uniform.
- 8 Mark drive to work – he lives next door to his office.

C Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first.

- 1 It isn't necessary for you to go to school tomorrow.
You don't have to go to school tomorrow.
- 2 It isn't necessary for me to get up early next week.
..... get up early next week.
- 3 It is necessary for us to keep our room clean.
..... keep our room clean.
- 4 It is necessary for Tim take his exam again.
..... take his exam again.
- 5 It isn't necessary for Daisy to feed the dog today.
..... feed the dog today.
- 6 It is necessary for Mia and Betty to look after Luisa this morning.
..... look after Luisa this morning.

D Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 They *haves to* go to school on Saturdays.
They have to go to school on Saturdays.
- 2 We *doesn't have to* do any homework tonight.
.....
- 3 I *has to* see the doctor today.
.....
- 4 I emptied the dishwasher, so John *doesn't has to*.
.....
- 5 Toby *don't have to* go to work today.
.....
- 6 A teacher *have to* work very hard.
.....

READING

A You are going to read an article that Paul and Martina wrote about two special people. Use the words in the box to write the name of the people they wrote about.

Paul

Martina

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| best friend | grandfather | grandmother |
| oldest friend | sister | |

Special People



Paul

I met Liam at school. We were eleven, and we're 36 now, so that's twenty-five years ago. He really is my oldest friend. We didn't really know each other very well at first, but then when we were in our third year, we were both in the school football team, and we became friendly. Liam is a nice guy. He's very funny – he's always telling jokes – but he has a sensitive side too. And he's really reliable.

When I got divorced, he phoned me every day for three months. But nowadays we don't see each other very much. We talk on the phone maybe once or twice a year, but we're both busy now, with work. And he got married a year ago. We don't see each other very often, maybe once a year. To tell the truth, I don't really like his wife, and I don't think she likes me.

He's always been a special person in my life. Well, not always, because he's not my real grandfather. He was my grandmother's second husband. He married her when I was ten years old. But when I was a child, when I was growing up, he was a very positive person, very strong. He was strict, too. When I was a teenager, he got angry with me when I stayed out late or was rude to my parents. My grandmother died a few years ago, and my grandfather was lonely, so he moved so he could be nearer to us. He lives just round the corner, but we speak most days on the phone. I like to check he's OK. I usually see him once or twice week. We go out to the park. He often looks after my daughter in the evening or at the weekend, too. He's very good with kids. He sings songs with her, and reads her bedtime stories, just like he did with me when I was young. I feel very happy that he lives so near and I can see him so often.



Martina

Glossary

- side:** part
- divorced:** no longer married because your marriage has been legally ended
- real:** true, natural
- rude:** not polite
- lonely:** unhappy because you are not with other people

B Read the texts again and write notes for each person.

	Paul	Martina
1 How did they meet?
2 What kind of person is he / she?
3 How often do they talk?
4 How often do they see each other?

C Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- 1 Paul and Liam met a long time ago. T F
- 2 Liam helped Paul when he had problems. T F
- 3 Paul is good friends with Liam's wife. T F
- 4 Martina's grandmother married twice. T F
- 5 Martina's grandfather doesn't live very near. T F
- 6 Martina gets on well with her grandfather. T F

VOCABULARY Describing people

A Find eight words in the wordsquare to describe people's characters. Look →, ↓ and ↘.

E	F	I	T	A	N	T	W	Q	H
U	T	D	K	S	A	O	T	U	W
O	C	N	O	T	Q	E	X	I	N
L	A	G	Y	R	M	R	R	E	I
C	O	N	F	I	D	E	N	T	J
L	P	U	L	C	B	L	R	L	R
E	U	L	D	T	R	H	N	I	G
V	O	F	U	N	N	Y	W	M	A
E	S	B	T	M	S	O	B	T	M
R	E	L	I	A	B	L	E	F	V

B Match the adjectives in exercise A to the people they describe.

- 1 someone who has strong rules *strict*
- 2 someone who makes you laugh or smile
- 3 someone who learns things quickly and well
- 4 someone who is sure they can do something well
- 5 someone who is healthy and strong
- 6 someone who talks a lot
- 7 someone who doesn't talk a lot
- 8 someone you can trust

C Complete the sentences using the words in exercise A.

- 1 Kevin really makes me laugh. He's very *funny*.
- 2 My parents are so They never let me stay out after 10 o'clock at night.
- 3 That woman didn't say a word at dinner. She's very
- 4 Jim will arrive on time. He's always
- 5 You did that crossword quickly. You're really
- 6 Louisa goes running every day. She's quite

LISTENING

A 7.4 Listen to two people talking. They are discussing Jason, Luis and Kerry, who all had an interview for a job in an office. Underline the correct two adjectives or phrases about each person.

- Jason: Spanish confident serious funny
- Luis: nice loud good experience
speaks three languages
- Kerry: clever loud no experience quiet

B Listen again. Who are the sentences about? Write J for Jason, L for Luis, and K for Kerry.

- 1 He / She studied IT. *Luis*
- 2 He / She answered the questions well.
- 3 He / She told a joke in the interview.
- 4 He / She left university six months ago.
- 5 He / She didn't go to university.
- 6 He / She worked at Miller's.

C Complete the summary with the words in the box.

confident	loud	nice
quiet	reliable	young

The woman liked Jason because he was ¹ *confident*. She thought Luis was nice, but maybe a bit ² She also liked Kerry and thought she had a lot of good experience and would be ³

The man thought Jason was too ⁴ He liked Luis and thought he was a really ⁵ guy. He thought Kerry was clever, but a bit too ⁶

DEVELOPING WRITING

Describing a special person

Language note

We use *and* to join two pieces of information.
She's funny *and* confident.
We use *but* to contrast two different things.
She's quiet *but* confident.

A Complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.

- 1 She likes coffee *and* tea.
- 2 I speak Spanish I don't speak French.
- 3 Jake is confident friendly.

- 4 The children can be difficult I love them.
- 5 Kathy's a quiet person she's really funny.
- 6 I have a job I go to work every day.

B Look at the photo and text on Laura's blog. Answer the questions about the person Laura is describing.

- 1 Who is she? *Amalia, Laura's sister*
- 2 Where does she live?
- 3 What does she do?
- 4 What adjectives describe her character?
- 5 What does Laura like about her?
- 6 How often does Laura see her?
- 7 What do they do together?



Blogspot



This is a photo of me with my sister, Amalia. She's a year older than me and she's at Copenhagen University now.

She's very clever and she's studying Medicine. Amalia's very confident and friendly. She's sometimes a bit loud but she really understands me too. She's really funny and she always makes me laugh.

We see each other once a month. She visits me at home. We like to go shopping and go to the cinema. We talk about our lives and our friends. I tell her everything! Amalia is my sister but she's also my best friend.

C You are going to write about a special person. First answer the questions. Use the words in the box or your own ideas.

best friend	cousin	brother	sister
funny	confident	loud	quiet
reliable	clever	every day	once a week
go swimming	go for a drink	watch TV	talk

- 1 Who is he / she?
- 2 Where does he / she live?
- 3 What does he / she do?
- 4 What adjectives describe his / her character?
- 5 What do you like about him / her?
- 6 How often do you see him / her?
- 7 What do you do together?

D Write about your special person. Use your answers to the questions in exercise C and the model text.

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 7 (OVB pages 26–29)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 7. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Complete the compound nouns.

- 1 My usual bed..... is 10.30, but tonight I'm staying up late.
- 2 Could you put the dirty things in the dish..... ?
- 3 Carrie met her new boy..... at work.
- 4 I spent the whole weekend doing house....., but now it looks awful again.
- 5 This expensive watch will last a life.....

B Underline the correct word.

- 1 Do you get **in / on** well with your brothers?
- 2 We usually wake **up / after** at seven o'clock in the morning.
- 3 I can pick you **on / up** after work, if you like.
- 4 Could you look **on / after** the children on Tuesday evening?

C Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.

- 1 I don't think her ideas are widely (share)
- 2, we arrived at the station before the train left. (luck)
- 3 Despite the weather, we had a great day at the beach. (cloud)
- 4 What a book! It's full of really helpful information. (use)
- 5 Do you think he's of stealing the money? (guilt)

D Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

admire	affect	express	feed	fill	repair
--------	--------	---------	------	------	--------

- 1 Some people find it hard to their feelings.
- 2 If you the kettle, I'll make us some coffee.
- 3 Many people think that stress can your health.
- 4 Did you remember to the cats?
- 5 Do you think you can the car yourself?
- 6 There aren't many people that I really

E Match the beginnings 1–5 to the endings a–e.

- 1 Stefan does a lot of business a) to help us.
- 2 Katy is doing really well b) with factories in China and India.
- 3 Let's do chicken c) at the gym on Tuesday evenings.
- 4 My parents did everything they could d) for dinner tonight.
- 5 I always do yoga after work e) at university.

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

08

PLANS

VOCABULARY More common activities

A Match the verbs 1–6 to the activities a–f.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1 do | a) a walk |
| 2 write | b) home |
| 3 go | c) the shopping |
| 4 go for | d) a meeting |
| 5 have | e) tennis |
| 6 play | f) an email |

B Write the activities under the correct picture.



1 have a meeting.....



2



3



4



5



6

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

do get go for go to have play

- What time do you want to **have** dinner?
- We always baseball on Saturdays.
- Did you your homework last night?
- I don't want to drive. Can we a taxi?
- I usually to the library on Friday evenings.
- Did you a run at the weekend?

GRAMMAR *be going to + verb*

A Underline the correct words.

- I going to / 'm going to look for a bookshop in town.
- We 're going / 're going to leave at 10 o'clock.
- He 's going to / going to show me his new camera.
- They 're going to / 's going to visit the cathedral.
- Hurry up! You 're going to be / 're going to late.
- Jen 's going to / are going to tell me about her new boyfriend.

B Write sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the prompts. Use contractions where appropriate.

- I / write / a letter / to my sister
I'm going to write a letter to my sister.
- we / go home / early / because we're tired
.....
- Tom / study / for the test / in his bedroom
.....
- you / meet / my new friends / at the party tonight
.....
- my parents / drive / to my house
.....

C Complete with the correct negative form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets. Use contractions.

- Kerry *isn't going to come* to the party. (come)
- I'm at home tonight. (stay)
- They dinner there again. (have)
- We out in the rain. (go)
- It fun. (be)
- You your work. (finish)

D Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in the box.

bring be have need see

- Richard: Is it ¹ *going to be* sunny at the weekend?
 Jan: Yes, I think so. That's what I heard on the radio.
 Richard: Good! Then we're ² the party outside.
 Jan: OK. But we're ³ some more chairs.
 Richard: I'm ⁴ John later. I can ask him to bring some.
 Jan: Good idea. ⁵ he some extra plates and glasses, too?
 Richard: Yes, he is.

8.1 Listen and check.

LISTENING

A 8.2 Listen to the conversation. What are Katrina and Julia going to do on Saturday?



Learner tip

People usually prefer to say, *I'm going ...* rather than *I'm going to go ...*
 Not repeating the verb *to go* is shorter and easier to say.
 For example: *I'm going to the shops* rather than *I'm going to go to the shops.*

B Who said what? Write *K* for Katrina and *J* for Julia.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 What are you doing tomorrow night? | [K] |
| 2 I can't. I'm going to meet some friends for dinner. | [] |
| 3 How about another time? | [] |
| 4 But I'm free on Saturday. | [] |
| 5 Do you want to meet at the station? | [] |
| 6 Oh, yes, please. | [] |

C Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Circle **T** or **F**.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 Katrina is going to go to the cinema tomorrow night. | T | F |
| 2 Katrina's going to go to the cinema alone. | T | F |
| 3 Julia's going to have dinner with friends on Saturday night. | T | F |
| 4 Julia's going to visit her parents on Sunday. | T | F |
| 5 Katrina's going to get the nine thirty-seven train. | T | F |
| 6 Katrina and Julia are going to drive to London. | T | F |

PRONUNCIATION *going to*

Learner tip

We can say 'gonna'. It isn't correct English to write *gonna* but some people do. Lots of pop songs use *gonna*. It's used in conversation with people we know well. With people we don't know well, we say *going to*.

A 8.3 Listen and circle the word you hear: 'gonna' or 'going to'.

- | | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| 1 So, are you going to cook dinner for me tonight? | gonna | going to |
| 2 It's going to be so romantic! | gonna | going to |
| 3 I'm not going to go to bed early! | gonna | going to |
| 4 Are you going to do your homework now? | gonna | going to |
| 5 Tonight we're going to watch football on TV. | gonna | going to |
| 6 Is he going to clean his room? | gonna | going to |

B 8.4 Listen and repeat the sentences. Say 'gonna'.

- It's gonna be great!
- I'm gonna go now.
- Are you gonna eat that?
- We're gonna leave at eight.
- They're gonna lose the match!

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Making suggestions

A Rearrange the words to make questions.

- see? / do / you / What / want / to
What do you want to see?
- o'clock? / seven / Michel's Café / at / How / about
.....
- tonight? / you / What are / doing
.....
- for / to / Do / want / first? / go / a coffee / you
.....
- go / you / somewhere? / want / to / out / Do
.....

B Complete the conversation with the questions in exercise A.

- Lee: (a) 3
 Dagmara: Nothing. Why?
 Lee: (b)
 Dagmara: Yeah. We can go to the cinema in town.
 Lee: Good idea. (c)
 Dagmara: There's a new film with George Clooney. I love him. I think it starts at eight.
 Lee: OK. (d)
 Dagmara: That sounds great. Do you know a good place to meet?
 Lee: (e)
 Dagmara: Perfect. See you there!

C 8.5 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR *would like to + verb*

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of *would like* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 We'd like to visit Australia. (visit)
- 2 I Russian. (learn)
- 3 They money. (save)
- 4 You own business. (start)
- 5 I rich. (be)
- 6 She a dog. (have)

B Rewrite the sentences in exercise A in the negative form.

- 1 We wouldn't like to visit Australia.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

C Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it.

- 1 Do you like to live in another country one day?
Would you like to live in another country one day?
- 2 He wouldn't to like to go out with her.
.....
- 3 Would they like try some of this pizza?
.....
- 4 I not like to do your job.
.....
- 5 Would you like to learn Spanish? Yes, I'd.
.....
- 6 We wouldn't like retiring this year. We love working!
.....

D Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

'd like	Do you like	doesn't like	like
Would you like		wouldn't like	



- 1 I like swimming. I go every week.
- 2 They to start their own business, but it's difficult.
- 3 He his flat. He wants to move somewhere different.
- 4 football?
- 5 We to leave this city. We're really happy here.
- 6 to come with us next Saturday?

LISTENING

A 8.6 Listen to three people talking about things they want to do in the future. Circle the thing each person would like to do.

- Axelle: study Japanese culture learn Japanese
 live in Japan
- Jun: move out of the city move in with friends
 go to university
- Lucy: work for the local council get an interesting job
 be a student

B Listen again and underline the correct information.

- 1 Axelle is **interested / not interested** in Japanese history.
- 2 She thinks living in Japan would be **easy / difficult**.
- 3 Jun misses his **friends / freedom** at university.
- 4 He can't find **a cheap flat / a flat he likes**.
- 5 Lucy **likes / doesn't like** the people at work.
- 6 She wants to get an **interesting / easy** job.

C Complete the summary with the words in the box.

easy	expensive	find
interested	move out	speak

Axelle would like to travel, and she's most ¹ *interested* in going to Japan. She can ² Japanese, but thinks it's a difficult language to learn.

Jun is living with his parents at the moment. He'd like to ³ and get a place of his own, but flats in his city are ⁴

Lucy's got a job, but she thinks it's too ⁵, and she's bored. She'd like to ⁶ something more interesting.



READING

A Read the text. Where could you see this type of text?

Tick (✓) the places.

- 1 On the internet []
- 2 In an email from a friend []
- 3 In a magazine []
- 4 In a novel []
- 5 In a newspaper []

B Tick the correct answer.

According to the text...

	Aries	Taurus	Gemini	Cancer	Leo
1 ... whose week is going to start badly but end well?
2 ... whose week is going to start well but end badly?
3 ... who's going to start something new?
4 ... who isn't going to do much this week?
5 ... whose week is going to be successful?
6 ... which two signs may experience life changes this week?

C Cover the text. Match the two halves of the extracts.

- 1 You don't want to see anyone this week,
 - 2 But don't worry – everything's
 - 3 Before then get out of the house, go for
 - 4 And you can expect a friend to give you
 - 5 Everything is fine at the start of the week
 - 6 Take the right path and the events of
- a but it isn't going to stay that way.
 - b this week could change your life.
 - c or do your homework, or feed the dog.
 - d going to be better by Friday.
 - e a walk in the park and stay positive!
 - f some good advice this week.

D Read the text again and check your answers.

WEEKLY HOROSCOPES



ARIES (March 21 – April 19)

You don't want to see anyone this week, or do your homework, or feed the dog. You don't want to do anything. Just stay in and watch an old film with just a big box of chocolates as company. So why don't you?

TAURUS (April 20 – May 20)

You're up and down right now. One moment you're happy and the next you're sad. But don't worry – everything's going to be better by Friday. Some big changes are coming in your life. Before then, maybe you can get out of the house, go for a walk in the park and stay positive!

GEMINI (May 21 – June 21)

This is going to be a great week for health, romance and business. Go for a run, do some shopping or have a romantic dinner with someone you like. You can't lose this week! A friend is going to give you some good advice this week – you need to listen carefully and take it.

CANCER (June 22 – July 22)

Everything is fine at the start of the week but it isn't going to stay that way. Maybe you're going to have a fight with a close friend, or your partner. Do what you need to do before Wednesday because after then things are going to get difficult and stay that way until next week.

LEO (July 23 – August 22)

Do you need to get fit? Or learn a language? This is a good time to start something new. You never know where it may take you or who you might meet. Take the right path and the events of this week could change your life.

Glossary

- stay: not change, remain the same
- events: things that happen

VOCABULARY For and against

A Cross out the word which doesn't form a phrase.

- 1 provide **help** / ~~crime~~ / a service
- 2 create **traffic problems** / ~~tax~~ / jobs
- 3 **save** / ~~lose~~ / improve money
- 4 cause **problems** / ~~crime~~ / tourists
- 5 make people **safety** / ~~richer~~ / poorer
- 6 **save** / ~~lose~~ / attract tourists
- 7 **cause** / ~~increase~~ / reduce tax
- 8 **be good** / ~~be nice~~ / ~~be bad~~ for the environment
- 9 cut **jobs** / ~~tax~~ / help

B Complete the table with the phrases in exercise A.

Positive actions	Negative actions
provide help	create traffic problems
provide a service	lose money
.....
.....
make people richer	.....
.....	lose tourists
.....	be bad for the environment
cut / reduce tax	.....

C Complete the text with the words in the box.

lose	jobs	money	tax
cause	make	tourists	

Increase in tax for shops and hotels

The government is going to increase ¹ **tax** for shops and hotels. This is going to ² problems for people in this country and visitors to it. Businesses are going to cut ³, which is going to ⁴ a lot of people poorer. We live in a beautiful, historic city which usually attracts ⁵, but they aren't coming now, so we are all going to ⁶ money. Why didn't the government save ⁷ during the good times?

DEVELOPING WRITING

Giving opinions with reasons for and against

Language note

We use *because* to answer the question *Why?*
*She called the police **because** she heard a noise.*
 We use *so* to describe a result.
*She heard a noise, **so** she called the police.*

A Complete the sentences with *because* or *so*.

- 1 I had a sandwich *because* I was hungry.
- 2 It's my birthday, we're going out for dinner.
- 3 I'm at work now, I can't speak to you.
- 4 I love her she's my sister.
- 5 It's going to save money, I'm for it.
- 6 I'm against it it's going to cause problems.

B Read the text. Tick (✓) the items which they are going to build.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Swimming pool | ..... | Cinema | ..... |
| Department store | ..... | Shops | ..... |
| Car park | ..... | Community centre | ..... |



LAMARSH COUNCIL AND MCKINNON CONSTRUCTION

Lamarsh Council has approved a plan to build a shopping mall in the town centre.

In the mall there are going to be fifty shops, five restaurants, one large department store and a cinema. What do you think?

We would like to hear your opinions.

Please complete the form below.



✂

Reasons for a new shopping centre

..... it's going to create jobs.

..... It's going to attract people to the area.

..... It's going to make local people richer.

..... It's going to be good for the environment.

Reasons against a new shopping centre

.....

.....

.....

Please return to Lamarsh Council, Town Hall, Main Street, Lamarsh

C Read the reply above from one person. Is she for or against the shopping mall?

D Here are some reasons for and against the shopping mall in exercise B. Put them in the appropriate column.

- increase noise make shopping easier
- reduce parking spaces in town provide a service
- increase crime increase pollution
- attract people to the town create jobs
- increase business for local shops it's bad for the environment

FOR <i>create jobs</i>	AGAINST <i>increase crime</i>
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

E You are going to complete the form about the shopping mall. Give reasons why you are for or against it. Use the text in exercise C and the ideas in exercise D, or your own ideas.



LAMARSH COUNCIL AND MCKINNON CONSTRUCTION

Lamarsh Council has approved a plan to build a shopping mall in the town centre.

In the mall there are going to be fifty shops, five restaurants, one large department store and a cinema. What do you think?

We would like to hear your opinions.

Please complete the form below.



Reasons for a new shopping centre

I think it's a good / bad idea because

I also think

so

Reasons against a new shopping centre

Finally, I think

so I am for / against this development.

.....

.....

Please return to Lamarsh Council, Town Hall, Main Street, Lamarsh.

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 8 (OVB pages 30–33)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 8. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Match 1–6 with a–f to make compound nouns.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 business | a) star |
| 2 part-time | b) music |
| 3 classical | c) clock |
| 4 one-way | d) job |
| 5 rock | e) flight |
| 6 alarm | f) colleague |

B Cross out the word which does NOT collocate.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 romantic | dinner / film / music / plan |
| 2 historic | city / client / monument / site |
| 3 successful | businesswoman / meeting / band / jazz |
| 4 low | clock / price / heat / wages |
| 5 perfect | day / star / idea / holiday |

C Find words that are both verbs and nouns to complete the sentences.

- Are you going to about the decision?
There's a against the war on Saturday.
- The government's spendings will be serious.
Shops usually their prices after Christmas.
- Prices will probably after the election.
There will be an in taxes because the government needs money.
- Towns should the number of cars on the road.
The speed here is 30.

D Complete the sentences with words formed from the verbs in brackets.

- The town doesn't provide a good for families and young people. (serve)
- It's important to teach children road when they are young. (safe)
- The new housing will cause traffic problems. (develop)
- The fish died because of in the river. (pollute)
- He's going to be late for the this afternoon. (meet)

E Complete with the words in the box.

- directions jacket minutes present presentation

- Mary gave me a lovely for my birthday.
- He's giving a to the class later.
- I'll give you five to get ready. Then we have to go.
- If you give me your, I'll hang it up.
- Can you give me to your house?

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

09

EXPERIENCES

GRAMMAR Present perfect 1

A Complete the table with the words in the box.

Have Has have has haven't hasn't

	+	-	?
You			
We	1 <i>have</i> seen	2 seen	3 seen ?
They			
He			
She	4 seen	5 seen	6 seen ?
It			

B Rearrange the words to make two conversations.

Dialogue 1

1 A: been / Prague? / you / to / Have

.....

2 B: haven't. / you? / No, / Have / I

.....

3 A: but / go. / like / No, / to / I'd

.....

Dialogue 2

4 C: seen / *Avatar*? / you / Have

.....

5 D: have. / you? / Yes, / Have / we

.....

6 C: it / No. / good? / Is

.....

7 D: it's / amazing. / Yes,

.....

Learner tip

We ask *Have you ever been to (New York)?* to find out about general experience, but when we want to know more details, we ask *When / Where did you go?*, not *When / Where did you be?*

I've been to (Rome) means *I went (to Rome at some point in my life) and then I came back (home).*

C Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

go been went see seen have haven't

A: Have you ever ¹ to Brazil?

B: Yes, I ² And you?

A: No, I ³, but I'd love to. Where did you ⁴

B: To Rio de Janeiro. We ⁵ there for the carnival.

A: How was it?

B: Fantastic. I've never ⁶ anything like it in my life!

A: And did you ⁷ the statue of Christ?

B: Yes, we did. And Sugarloaf Mountain. We loved Brazil!

D Circle the correct alternative.

- I **have / has** seen this film three times.
- Eve and Oliver **have been / they been** to Mexico.
- Have / Has** Rafael seen *The Bourne Identity*?
- Have **ever you / you ever** been to Berlin?
- We **hasn't / haven't** been to Vietnam but we'd love to go.
- Carla knows Italy very well but **she haven't / she hasn't** been to Croatia.

E Look at the information and complete the sentences.

	Countries		Films	
	South Africa	Mexico	<i>Un Prophète</i>	<i>The Wolfman</i>
John	✓	✗	✓	✗
Chloe	✓	✓	✗	✗
Sonia	✗	✗	✓	✓

- John and Chloe *have been* to South Africa.
- John and Sonia *Un Prophète*.
- Sonia to South Africa.
- John and Chloe *The Wolfman*.
- Chloe *Un Prophète*.
- John and Sonia to Mexico.
- Chloe to Mexico.
- Sonia *The Wolfman*.

F Correct the mistake in the sentences.

- I has been to Paris more than ten times.
.....
- You have ever been to New York?
.....
- Ella has seen never *Titanic*.
.....
- When have you been to Poland?
.....
- Paul haven't been to Spain.
.....

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Me too / Me neither

A Match a statement with a response.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 I hated <i>Hen Party</i> . | a Me too. But I live in Rome now. |
| 2 I didn't enjoy that meal. | b Me neither. But I want to learn. |
| 3 I went to Paris last year. | c Me too. It was a bad film! |
| 4 I'm from Scotland. | d Me neither. He's a nice guy. |
| 5 I can't swim. | e Me neither. And the wine was terrible. |
| 6 I don't have a problem with Dan. | f Me too. It's a romantic city. |

Language note

When your opinion or experience is different from the person's you are talking to, respond with an auxiliary that expresses the opposite

A: I like coffee.

B: I don't.

A: I haven't been to Africa.

B: I have.

The intonation changes in the response (B), where the stress falls on the subject pronoun (underlined above).

B Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box. Any of the phrases can be used more than once.

I do I don't I haven't Me too Me neither

- Maya: Do you know where you're going on holiday this year?
 Didi: No.
 Maya: ¹ *Me neither*. I can't decide. I love France.
 Didi: ² It's beautiful. But I can't speak French.
 Maya: ³ In fact, I can't speak any languages.
 Didi: I really like the USA. I love Florida.
 Maya: ⁴ We've been there lots of times.
 Didi: Have you?
 Maya: Yes, it's fantastic. I love shopping there.
 Didi: ⁵ Well, not all the time anyway. I prefer swimming and lying on the beach. I don't like doing too much when I'm on holiday.
 Maya: ⁶ I like to keep busy. I don't like spending all my time on the beach.
 Didi: Do you know Barnaby's, in Miami? The clothes there are great. I've been there three times.
 Maya: ⁷ but I'd like to go. And I'd like to go to Marotti. I haven't been there, either.

C 9.1 Listen and check.

LISTENING

A 9.2 Listen and tick (✓) the places Veronica has been to.



St Catherine's Monastery



The Sphinx



The Valley of the Kings

B Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in each column. Then listen again and check your answers.

	Veronica	Veronica's husband
Who has ...		
1 been to Egypt before?	..... X .....	.....
2 been to Luxor?	.....	.....
3 seen the Sphinx?	.....	.....
4 been to St Catherine's?	.....	.....
5 been to the Red Sea?	.....	.....

C Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 When he was in Egypt before, Veronica's husband was in the south. | T | F |
| 2 Veronica thought Luxor was romantic. | T | F |
| 3 Veronica's husband was ill. | T | F |
| 4 The trip to St Catherine's monastery was quick. | T | F |
| 5 Veronica likes swimming but her husband doesn't. | T | F |
| 6 Veronica's husband has a friend in Jordan. | T | F |

VOCABULARY Good and bad experiences

A Match the verbs 1-7 to their opposite meanings a-g.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 lose | a repair |
| 2 fall off | b be born |
| 3 die | c win |
| 4 forget | d pass |
| 5 fail | e climb on to |
| 6 break | f get married |
| 7 get divorced | g remember |

B Write the past tense of each verb in exercise A.

C Complete the questions with a verb from exercise A.

- You look happy. Did your team w..... their match on Saturday?
- Did you r..... to buy Lily a birthday present?
- Oh, dear. Did Henry b..... your window?
- Did you p..... your exam? I hope so.
- Jana and Sam are so in love. Are they going to g..... soon?
- When did the actor Heath Ledger d.....?

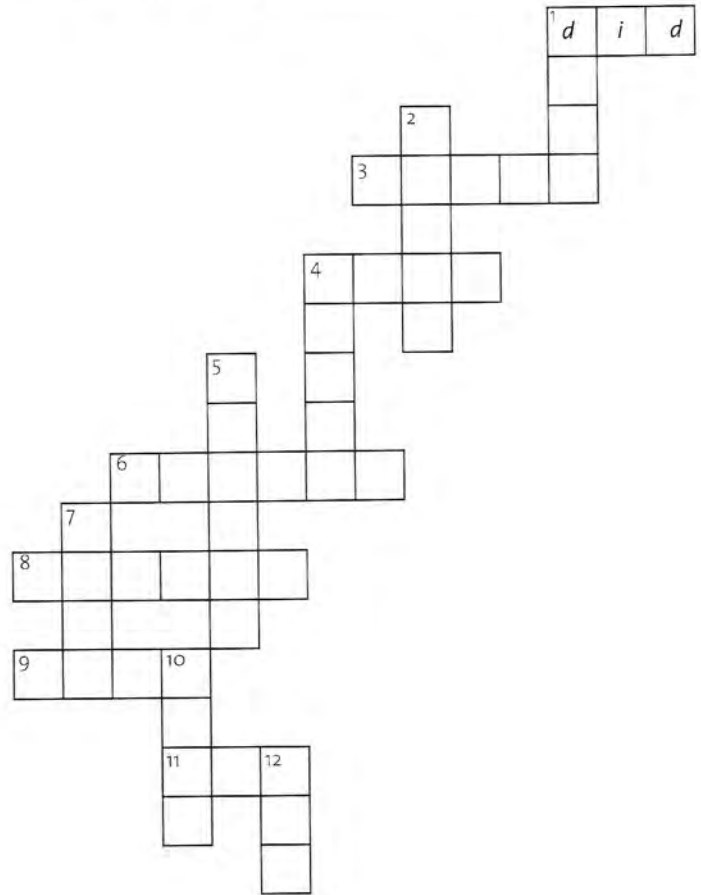
D Complete the answers to the questions in exercise C.

- No, they didn't. They
- Yes, I did. But Jack, so she didn't speak to him all night
- No, his brother did. But it's okay – his father's going to it.
- No, I didn't. I it.
- They did – two years ago. Then they last month!
- In 2008. He was only 28 – he in 1979.



GRAMMAR Present perfect 2

Complete the crossword with the verb in brackets in each sentence in the correct tense.



Across

- When *did* you get here? (do)
- I my arm two years ago in a game of rugby. (break)
- She's never any James Bond films. (see)
- Has anyone ever anything from you? (steal)
- Have you ever down the stairs? (fall)
- My sister off her bicycle yesterday. (fall)
- I you in the library but I couldn't call out to you. (see)

Down

- Have you ever anything bad? (do)
- When I got married I was so happy I (cry)
- The police found the person who my bicycle. (steal)
- Have you ever a bone? (break)
- I a mistake in my homework. (make)
- Our team 1-0. We were all really sad. (lose)
- My dad €100 on the lottery last Saturday. (win)

READING

A Read the text and match the photos 1-3 to the paragraphs a-c below.



Learner tip

When you read and you see words you don't know, ask yourself if the word is a verb, noun or adjective. You can then try to work out its meaning by thinking about how it is used, and the context it is used in.

Special Days 'Special experiences for special people'

SPECIAL OFFERS
GIFT VOUCHERS

- SPORT
- ADVENTURE
- FOOD
- ART



Do you need an idea for a special present? What do you buy the person who's got everything? And what about you? Is there something you've always wanted to do? Why not **treat** a special person or yourself to a Special Days experience? We offer a number of different experiences, from sport to art, food and adventure. There's something for everyone. It's an experience you are never going to forget.

OUR MOST POPULAR EXPERIENCES

[a] Have you ever dreamt of **floating** quietly in the air, looking up at the **clouds**? A flight in a hot-air balloon is relaxing and peaceful, and you get a great view of the beautiful countryside on this two-hour flight. Please note that balloon flights can only happen when the weather is good.

£180 for two people

[b] Have you ever tried this? It's amazing! You jump off a crane 160 feet in the air. It's like falling, but you are **attached** to a strong **rope**. It's a bit scary, but very exciting! Please note that people with heart problems can't do bungee-jumping.

£45 per person

[c] Have you ever eaten sushi and wanted to know how to make it yourself? Well, it looks difficult, but it's easier than you think. In this special four-hour class, you can learn how to make delicious, **healthy** sushi and take it home to enjoy. The course is run by a chef from *Hello Sushi* restaurant in London.

£79 per person

B Match these statements from people 1-3 to the correct experience a-c.

- 1 'Lovely. So relaxing. I'd like to do it again really soon.'
Mr Porter, Glasgow
- 2 'I learnt and took some home with me. A great day!'
Mary F, Windsor
- 3 'I did it with my friends. It was amazing watching them!'
Hannah, Cardiff

C How much do you remember about the experiences? Answer the questions, then read about the experiences again and check your answers.

- 1 How long is the balloon flight? *two hours*
- 2 What kind of weather do you need for the balloon flight?
- 3 How high is the crane for the bungee-jump?
- 4 How much does it cost for two people to do a bungee-jump?
- 5 How long is the sushi-making class?
- 6 Who runs the sushi-making course?

D Look back at these highlighted words in the text and try to work out what they mean. Answer the questions. Don't use a dictionary.

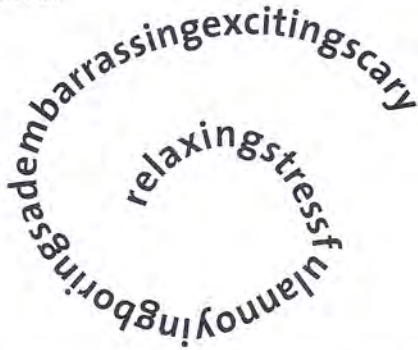
- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 <i>treat</i> (verb) | Is this something you do every day, or just for special days? |
| 2 <i>float</i> (verb) | Is this a slow, peaceful way of moving, or fast and loud? |
| 3 <i>cloud</i> (noun) | Where can you usually see this? Above or below you? |
| 4 <i>rope</i> (noun) | What is this used for? |
| 5 <i>attached</i> (verb) | Give an example of two things that can be <i>attached</i> to each other. |
| 6 <i>healthy</i> (adjective) | Is this something which makes you strong and well or weak and not well? |

E Match the words in exercise D 1-6 to these definitions.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| a move slowly in the air. | [] |
| b do something special to make someone happy | [] |
| c joined or fixed to something | [] |
| d a white or grey shape in the sky which is made of drops of water | [] |
| e describes something that keeps you well and not sick | [] |
| f very strong, thick string | [] |

VOCABULARY Describing experiences

A Find eight words in the wordsnake for describing experiences.



B Complete the sentences using the words in exercise A.

- 1 That film was so *boring*. I almost fell asleep!
- 2 It was very when I dropped my coffee. I felt really stupid.
- 3 Work was really this week. I had a lot to do and no time.
- 4 Their holiday was very They came back feeling really calm.
- 5 That big dog looks I don't want to go near it.
- 6 Our plane was late and we waited in the airport for two hours. It was really
- 7 I was really when my friends left after their trip. I cried.
- 8 It was very to see George Clooney in the street.



PRONUNCIATION Joining words together

A 9.3 Listen and mark the words which are joined together.

- 1 The train is cheaper.
- 2 We love it!
- 3 She arrived two weeks ago.
- 4 We slept in a tent.
- 5 It was a great experience.
- 6 He fell and broke his arm.

B Listen and repeat the sentences. Join the words together.

DEVELOPING WRITING

Describing an experience

Language note

We can use a variety of adjectives in our writing to make it more interesting.

A Replace the word 'nice' in the sentences with adjectives in the box.

beautiful	delicious	interesting
relaxing	friendly	

- 1 This food is nice. Can I have some more, please? *delicious*
- 2 This book is nice. I wanted to read it all night.
- 3 My holiday was nice. I feel very calm.
- 4 Your brother is nice. He talked to me a lot.
- 5 Your shoes are nice. Were they very expensive?

B Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Who did the writer see?
.....
- 2 What was the weather like?
.....
- 3 How did the writer feel when the band came on stage?
.....

The best day of my life

- (1) Have you ever seen Coldplay? Last year I saw them for the first time. I went with my friend, Adriana. We paid over \$300 for our tickets.
- (2) The concert was in a big park outside the city. It was a hot, sunny day and there were a lot of people there. They played all my favourite songs and I danced all evening.
- (3) The concert was fantastic! It was a dream come true because I've always wanted to see Coldplay. When the band came out on to the stage, I was so happy I couldn't speak. It was one of the best experiences of my life!

C Read the text again and number the paragraphs in the correct order.

- a The writer's feelings about the experience []
- b An introduction to the experience []
What was the experience? Who was the writer with?
- c A more detailed description of the experience []
Where was it? What happened before and during the experience? What did the writer do?

10

TRAVEL

VOCABULARY Trains and stations

A Match the verbs 1-6 to the nouns a-f to make phrases.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 buy | a) at the stop |
| 2 get | b) in cash |
| 3 pay | c) a delay |
| 4 cause | d) a ticket |
| 5 get off | e) in Lille |
| 6 change | f) a discount |

B Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

cash delay direct line platform
return single second class

- 1 A: Yes, I'd like a ticket to London, please. For today.
B: ¹ *Single*?
A: No, ² please.
I'm coming back on Thursday.
B: OK. First or ³?
A: Second is fine.



- 2 A: That's £62.70, please.
How would you like to pay?
By ⁴ or card?
B: Is Visa OK?
A: Of course. Just enter your PIN here, please. Thank you.
B: Which ⁵ is it?
A: Number 3.
B: Is it a ⁶ train?
A: No, you have to change at Crewe.



- 3 A: You're late!
B: I know. I'm really sorry.
There was a ⁷
A: What happened?
B: We stopped for nearly forty minutes. There was a cow on the ⁸
A: Oh, no.



10.1 Listen and check.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

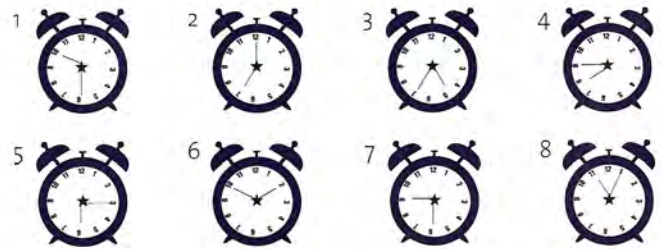
Telling the time

Learner tip

We say '*quarter past (nine)*', '*half past (nine)*' and '*quarter to (nine)*', not '*fifteen past (nine)*', '*thirty past (nine)*' or '*fifteen to (nine)*'. But we can say '*nine fifteen*' or '*nine thirty*'.

A Look at the pictures and complete the times with the words in the box.

fifteen half o'clock past quarter
ten thirty thirty-five



- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ten <i>thirty</i> | 5 six |
| 2 seven | 6 to two |
| 3 four | 7 past nine |
| 4 to eight | 8 five eleven |

B Write the times in a different way.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 quarter past five | <i>five fifteen</i> |
| 2 twenty past eleven | ..... |
| 3 five forty-five | ..... |
| 4 half past one | ..... |
| 5 twenty-five past six | ..... |
| 6 quarter to three | ..... |

PRONUNCIATION to

A 10.2 Listen and underline the phrase you hear, a or b.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 a) <u>It's quarter to five.</u> | b) It's quarter past five. |
| 2 a) Ten to two. | b) Ten past two. |
| 3 a) At twenty-five to four. | b) At twenty-five past four. |
| 4 a) Quarter to nine. | b) Quarter past nine. |
| 5 a) Five to eleven. | b) Five past eleven. |
| 6 a) Come at five to nine. | b) Come after five to nine. |

B Listen again and repeat the phrases.

LISTENING

A 10.3 Listen to three conversations about travel. Match the pictures a-c to the conversations 1-3.

- Conversation 1 photo []
 Conversation 2 photo []
 Conversation 3 photo []



B Listen again and underline the correct information.

Conversation 1

- The woman wants to go to the station / city centre.
- The bus / train station is the next stop.

Conversation 2

- They have to / don't have to change trains at the next station.
- They know / don't know which platform they arrive at.

Conversation 3

- The man is / isn't going to come back today.
- He gets 15% / 50% off his ticket.

C What do you remember about the conversations?

Match the sentence beginnings 1-6 to the endings a-f.

- Which stop do I get off at c
- Do you mean the bus station
- We have to change
- I don't know. Two
- Yes, I'd like a ticket
- Yes, you can buy a student card

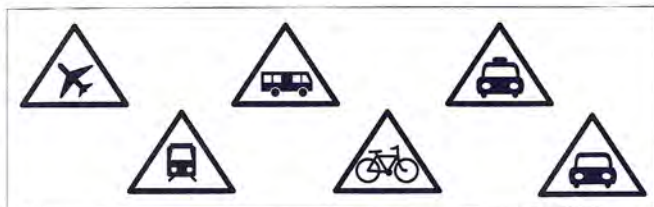
- or maybe three.
- for £15.00 and then you get 50% off.
- for the station?
- at the next station.
- or the train station?
- to Preston, please.

D 10.4 Listen and check.



VOCABULARY Transport

A Look at the pictures and complete the words with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u).



- 1 p l a n e 4 b _ k _
 2 t r _ _ n 5 t _ x _
 3 b _ s 6 c _ r

B Underline the correct word.

- He's a taxi / bike driver.
- The car / plane broke down.
- Is this the number 88 train / bus?
- Hurry up! You're going to miss your train / bike!
- I like to ride my car / bike to work.
- Oh, no! The flight to Miami is delayed / missed.

C Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

book lock park pay pick run stop wait

- I always park my car outside my house. It's safe there.
- Don't forget to your bike. You don't want someone to steal it.
- Can you Robbie up from the train station?
- Does the number 36 bus all night?
- Can you the taxi driver? I forgot my money.
- Did Rachel her flight on the Internet?
- How long did you for the bus? Was it very late?
- Can we that taxi? I don't want to walk home.

D Complete the text with the words in the box.

station catch charge get number
 run all night buses taxis

Transport in my city is OK. There isn't an underground system, but the ¹ **buses** are really good. The ² ³ bus goes into the centre of town from outside my flat. The only problem is that they don't ³ So if you're out late, you have to ⁴ a taxi. The official ⁵ are yellow. They're good because you know the driver can't ⁶ you too much. The trains are good too. You can ⁷ a train from the ⁸ and be in London in thirty minutes.



GRAMMAR too much, too many, too

A Put **too** in the correct place in the sentences.

- He's driving / fast.
He's driving **too** fast.
- This bag is expensive for me.
- It's early to go.
- This film is long.
- Do you think bungee-jumping is dangerous for Granny?
- You're walking slowly. Hurry up!

B Put the words in the box in the correct column.

accidents buses crime drivers
 people pollution traffic water

countable	uncountable
.....accidents.....
.....
.....
.....

C Complete the sentences with **too much** or **too many**.

- There are **too many** people on this bus!
- I put sugar in my coffee. It's horrible.
- You gave me money. It's only six euros.
- I have things to do today.
- Do you think there's traffic on the roads?
- accidents happen on this road.

D Read the text and underline the correct words.

Cycling in our cities is becoming ¹ **too much / too** dangerous. The problem is that there is just ² **too much / too many** traffic on the roads. More people need to use public transport like buses and trains. Another problem is that ³ **too many / too** car drivers drive ⁴ **too / too much** fast on small roads. They need to drive more slowly. ⁵ **Too much / Too many** accidents involve bikes. The government needs to do something about it.



READING

A Read about the three journeys. Which journey takes the longest?

B Match the two halves of the sentences. Then read about the journeys again and check your answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 Machu Picchu is also | a gold and blue. |
| 2 Cuzco was | b two thousand years old. |
| 3 The Ottoman Express is | c a trade route to the West. |
| 4 The Ottoman Express travels | d the capital city of the Inca Empire. |
| 5 The Terracotta Warriors are | e called The Lost City of the Incas. |
| 6 The Silk Road was | f through seven countries. |

C Circle the correct answer.

Journey 1

- The train climbs to **3,000m / 4,000m** between Cuzco and Puno.
- The city of Puno is **on Lake Titicaca / high in the Andes**.

Journey 2

- On the first day, the Ottoman Express goes through **two / three** countries.
- Peleş Castle is in **Romania / Bulgaria**.

Journey 3

- The train leaves Beijing in the **morning / evening**.
- Xinjiang province is in the **east / west** of China.

Great train journeys

Andes Experience

The **journey** starts with a trip to Machu Picchu. On the way you stop in some beautiful villages. You can do some shopping there before you continue to Machu Picchu, the Lost City of the Incas, high in the Andes. You have four hours to enjoy the views and then you carry on to Cuzco, the **ancient** capital of the Inca Empire. On day two you **set off** early. As the train climbs slowly to 4,000m, you can relax in your armchair and enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Andes. After a short stop in La Raya, it's time for lunch. You arrive in Puno, the end of your journey, on Lake Titicaca, at around 6pm.



Trans-European luxury

The adventure starts as you arrive at the platform in Paris and see the gold and blue of the Ottoman Express. On the train, your **steward** shows you to your **compartment**, where you can rest while you travel through France, Germany and Austria. At breakfast the next morning, enjoy the scenery as your train enters Hungary and arrives in Budapest. On day three, you can enjoy the sights of the city and the beautiful River Danube, before you travel overnight into Romania. On day four, there's a trip to Peleş Castle. After a night in the Romanian capital, Bucharest, you travel through the beautiful scenery of Bulgaria, and cross into Turkey on the morning of day six. Arrival in Istanbul in the afternoon ends a six-day adventure across seven countries.

Silk Road

Before your evening departure from Beijing, you can enjoy a sight-seeing tour of the city, including the Temple of Heaven and the Forbidden City. You arrive in the **ancient** city of Xi'an, in central China, the next morning, where you can visit the 2,000-year-old Terracotta Warriors. Then the journey continues northwest, following the Silk Road, the ancient **trade** route leading to the West. From day eight to day fourteen, the tour explores Xinjiang province in the west of China. Sights include visits to the Mogao Caves and the Jiaohe Ruins. A flight back to the capital completes the tour of a lifetime.



Glossary

- journey:** an occasion when you travel from one place to another
- set off:** to start a journey
- ancient:** very old
- steward:** a waiter on a plane, train or boat
- compartment:** one of the separate spaces into which a railway carriage is divided
- trade:** the act of buying or selling goods

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Recommending places

A Look at the words and phrases in the box and answer the questions.

- Which word combines with change?
- Which two words are verbs? and
- Which three words combine with *go* to make leisure activities?, and
- Which two words or phrases combine with *get* to make things you receive? and

money dancing a haircut stay some exercise
eat cycling shopping

B Ewa is going to live with Liam and his family for a short time. Read the conversation and complete it with the words and phrases from exercise A.



- Liam: Welcome, Ewa. It's great you're going to ¹ *stay* with us for a few weeks. Is there anything you would like to know?
- Ewa: Thank you. Yes, I have some questions. Where is the best place to ²
- Liam: Well, the post office opposite here probably gives the best rate.
- Ewa: Oh, great. And where's the best place to ³
- Liam: Try Baxter's Gym. It's good – with a great pool – but it's a bit expensive. Oh, and if you want to ⁴ there are lots of bike lanes.
- Ewa: Thanks. That sounds really good.
- Liam: And you can use our mountain bikes any time.
- Ewa: Fantastic! Thanks. Oh, and where's the best place to ⁵
- Liam: In this house, of course! But in town try 'Bon Appétit'. The food is good there and so is the atmosphere.
- Ewa: Great! I'm going to try it. And where's the best place to ⁶
- Liam: Hm, what sorts of things do you like buying?
- Ewa: Clothes, maybe.
- Liam: Right. Try 'Up Market', in the city centre. They have a great selection of different clothes there. And if you want to ⁷, they have a good salon upstairs. Our daughter Sonia goes a lot. She comes back with a different style every time!
- Ewa: Fantastic. Thank you very much. I have just one more question. Where's the best place to ⁸
- Liam: No idea, but you can ask Sonia. She knows where all the good clubs are. Sonia!

C 10.5 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR Superlatives

A Complete the table.

	Adjective	Superlative
short adj.	..... .....	the fastest the hottest
-y → <i>the -iest</i>	..... dry	the easiest
<i>the most + adj</i>	expensive .....	..... the most interesting
irregular	..... bad	the best

B Look at the information. Complete the sentences with superlatives from exercise A.

- Death Valley, California 56.5°C
El Azizia, Libya 58°C
Oodnadatta, South Australia 50.7°C
El Azizia is place in the world.
- Sahara Desert 10 cm rain per year
Atacama Desert .01 cm rain per year
Mohave Desert 25 cm rain per year
The Atacama Desert is place on earth.
- Chery QQ £3,134
Suzuki Maruti £3,274
Tata Nano £1,366
The Tata Nano is car in the world.
- Azeda Beach, Brazil ☆☆☆ ☹️
Kapalua Beach, Maui ☆☆☆☆☆ ☺️
Cooden Beach, UK ☆ ☹️
Kapalua Beach is beach in the world.
- cheetah 112 km/h
antelope 98 km/h
lion 80 km/h
The cheetah is animal on earth.

C Make sentences from the prompts. Use the superlative form of each adjective.

- The sloth is / slow / animal on earth.
The sloth is *the slowest animal on earth*.
- Eddie 'The Eagle' Edwards was / bad / Olympic athlete of all time.
Eddie 'The Eagle' Edwards was
- Vostok Station, Antarctica, is / cold / place on earth.
Vostok Station, Antarctica, is
- The Bugatti Veyron is / expensive / car in the world.
The Bugatti Veyron is
- Mawsynram, India, is / wet / place on earth.
Mawsynram, India, is

DEVELOPING WRITING

Building a text from notes

A Read the email. Underline each answer to the question below in the text and number them 1–5.

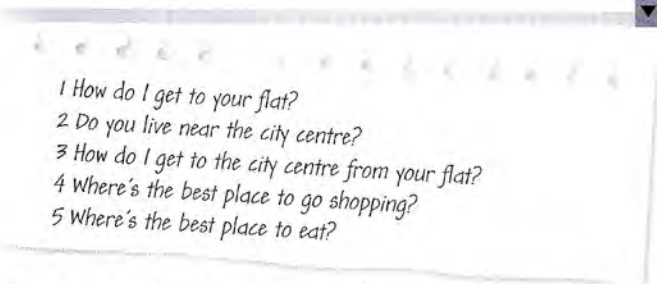


Hi Andy

I'm really happy you're coming to stay. The first thing to tell you is how to find this place. It's easy! Get off the coach at the Hilton Hotel, call Sarah and wait. She is going to pick you up from there. We're not very far from the city centre. It takes under half an hour to get to Oxford Street. Get the underground from Shepherds Bush.

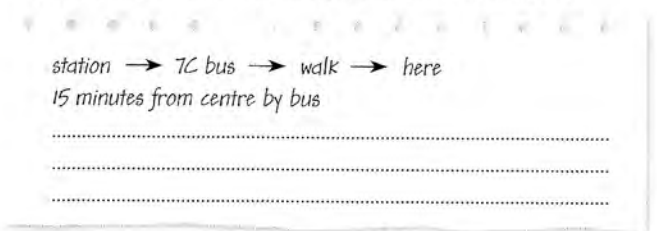
Oxford Street and Regent Street are great places to go shopping. And go to Soho for lunch. Try Caldo – it's does great food and there's a lovely atmosphere. There are lots of great little restaurants in Soho.

All the best
 Calum



B A friend is coming to stay with you.

Write notes to answer the questions in exercise A.



C Write an email to a friend who is coming to stay. Tell your friend how to get to your place and recommend some things for your friend to do in your city. Use the notes you made in exercise B and any of the phrases below to help you.

- From the train station, get the 7C bus ... / walk down the street to ... /
- Our house / flat is quite near / isn't near the city centre ...
- From here, walk down the road ... / get the 14 bus / take the underground ...
- Try Harrods / Fanucci's / Carl's Gym – it's a great / the best / place for ...
- The area is very safe / quite dangerous so don't worry / be careful ...

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 10 (OVB pages 38–41)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 10. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Cross out the word that isn't possible in each set.

- 1 catch ~~the bus~~ / a flight / home / my train
- 2 sign your name / a line / this document / a cheque
- 3 wait for a train / half an hour / outside / delayed
- 4 compete in a race / in a course / against other people / for customers
- 5 book a flight / some cash / online / the tickets

B Complete the compound nouns.

- 1 I love your new hair..... . When did you change it?
- 2 I'd like a return to Manchester, please.
- 3 He takes the under..... to work every day.
- 4 I haven't flown with this air..... before. Is it good?
- 5 They don't have enough money to fly first
- 6 You should take the motor..... . It's much quicker than the smaller roads.

C Find words that are both verbs and nouns to complete these sentences.

- 1 They have of the TV and radio.
 Julia can the class better than Jim.
- 2 There's a bus opposite the museum.
 Can we..... the car here, please?
- 3 There was a and our train was late.
 I'm sorry, but we have to the flight, due to the weather.
- 4 I'm sorry you had to so long.
 We had a long at the airport.
- 5 Do you to work when it's raining?
 Someone stole her from outside the station.

D Underline the correct preposition.

- 1 Their car broke **down** / **up** and they're going to be late.
- 2 I forgot my key. You get **in** / **on** the car and wait for me there.
- 3 You need to get **off** / **up** at this stop for the hospital.
- 4 Do you want me to pick you **off** / **up** from work today?

E Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

any plans	a great time	headache
lunch	one bedroom	

- 1 I don't feel very good. I have a
- 2 We had a at the party on Saturday.
- 3 What time do you usually have
- 4 This flat only has – that's too small for us.
- 5 Do you have for the weekend?

Score ___ / 25

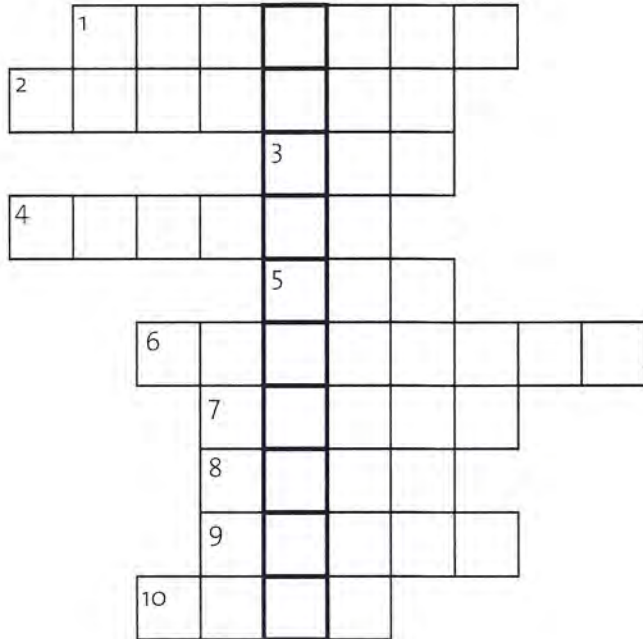
Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

11

FOOD

VOCABULARY Restaurants

A Complete these phrases you hear in a restaurant. Write the missing words in the puzzle. What is the hidden word?



- 1 We usually add 10% for
- 2 Would you like any?
Ice cream, perhaps?
- 3 Can I you anything else?
- 4 We're very busy tonight.
Have you
- 5 I wasn't very happy with the service,
so I only left a small
- 6 We don't want any,
thanks. Just a main course.
- 7 Are you ready to
- 8 Can we have the, please?
- 9 Can we have a for two, please?
- 10 Can we see the, please?

B Look at the phrases in exercise A again and complete the table below. Write C if the customer said the phrase and W if the waiter said it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W										

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Checking

A Rearrange the words to make 'checking' questions. Who do you think is asking each question, the waiter (W) or the customer (C)?

- 1 booked / You / haven't / ?
You haven't booked? (W)
- 2 meat / don't / eat / You / ?
.....
- 3 don't / any / have / You / money / ?
.....
- 4 alcohol / You / drink / don't / ?
.....
- 5 a / You / want / starter / don't / ?
.....

B Match each question 1-5 in exercise A to a picture a-e.



C 11.1 Listen and check your answers.

LISTENING

A Complete the food items with *a, e, i, o* or *u*.

<p>a <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>__ c _ p _ f t _</p>	<p>b <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>s _ m _ st _ k</p>
<p>c <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>__ gl _ ss _ f r _ d _ w _ n _</p>	<p>d <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>s _ m _ f _ sh</p>
<p>e <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>s _ m _ w _ t _ r</p>	<p>f <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>__ b _ ttl _ __ f _ w _ n _</p>
<p>g <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>__ c _ p _ f __ c _ ff _</p>	<p>h <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>c _ ff _ __ c _ cr _ m</p>
<p>i <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>p _ st _ w _ th _ s _ ce</p>	

B 11.2 Listen to Steve and Carol at a restaurant. As you listen, tick (✓) what they have from the pictures in exercise A.

C Listen again and complete the sentences with *S* (Steve), *C* (Carol), *SC* (both of them) or *-N* (neither of them).

- 1 doesn't like red wine.
- 2 had a starter.
- 3 ordered extra vegetables.
- 4 asked for some water.
- 5 didn't enjoy the meal.
- 6 didn't have a dessert.
- 7 had a coffee.



D Match the two halves of the phrases. Then listen again and check your answers.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 1 A table | ..... | a some red. |
| 2 Have | ..... | b for two? |
| 3 Can I | ..... | c you booked? |
| 4 I'd like | ..... | d to order? |
| 5 Are you ready | ..... | e glass of water? |
| 6 Are you OK for | ..... | f get you a drink? |
| 7 Can I have a | ..... | g drinks? |

E Re-order the two short conversations below using words and phrases from *Listening and Developing Conversations*.

- 1 Don't you want a starter?
Are you ready to order now, sir? **1**
No, thanks – just a main course and a glass of red wine.
Yes, I'd like the steak and a salad please.
- 2 No problem. Can I pay by credit card?
Can I get you anything else? **1**
Yes, sir, a credit card is fine.
No, thanks. Can I have the bill please?
Of course. We usually add 10% for service.


VOCABULARY Food


A Complete the chart with the words in the box.

cream	bananas	beef	water	carrots	lamb
beer	apples	onions	cheese	oranges	pork
juice	milk	spinach			

meat	dairy	fruit	vegetables	drinks
chicken	butter	kiwis	garlic	wine
.....	<i>cream</i>	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....

B Match the food items 1-7 to the pictures a-g.

a) 

b) 

1 sugar

2 peas


3 rice


4 salt and pepper


5 steak


6 coffee


7 potatoes

c) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

g) 

C Circle the correct word.

- There isn't enough **sugar / salt** on this steak.
- Spaghetti is a type of **potato / pasta**.
- Indian cooking is famous for its **spices / pepper**.
- The basic food of Asia is **bread / rice**.
- Peas and soya are types of **nut / beans**.
- Prawns and oysters are **fish / seafood**.

D Complete the sentences with words from exercise A.

- How do you have your coffee – with and sugar?
- No, this isn't lamb – it's You know, meat from a cow.
- are the only vegetables that makes you cry.
- I'm thirsty. I'd like a freshly squeezed orange, please.
- A: Do you eat?
B: No, we don't eat seafood or meat from a pig.
- A: What's the name for solid food made from milk?
B: It's

GRAMMAR *a lot of, some, any, much, many and a bit of*

Learner tip

Food which you can divide into more than one portion is often uncountable. For example, the uncountable nouns *salt, sugar, coffee, tea* and *meat* can all be divided.

A Put the words in the box in the correct column.

eggs	sugar	spinach	coffee	vegetables	sweets
time	fish	novels	drinks	salt	people

Uncountable nouns	Countable nouns
<i>sugar</i>	<i>eggs</i>
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

B Complete the dialogue with *much* or *many*.

- Aina: How ¹ *much* coffee do you drink in a day?
 Jesús: How ² cups do I drink every day? I don't drink ³ coffee. Maybe one cup in the morning. That's all. But I'm enjoying this one. And you?
 Aina: Same here. I don't have ⁴ hot drinks in a day. I prefer wine!
 Jesús: Ha! Do you know ⁵ people here?
 Aina: No, I don't. I know Philippe and Yumi, but I haven't spent ⁶ time here. This is only the second time I've come here. And you?
 Jesús: It's my first time.
 Aina: Oh, really? So, Jesús, how ⁷ classes do you have this afternoon?
 Jesús: None. I'm finished for today. And I don't have ⁸ homework, so I'm free.
 Aina: Me, too. Do you want to go to the cinema?

C 11.3 Listen and check your answers.

D Complete the sentences with *a bit of* or *a few*.

- I'm going to watch *a bit of* TV and then go to bed.
- I have Gabriel García Márquez novels. I like his style.
- Would you like vegetables with your chicken?
- I think you need to add salt to this soup.
- We have time before class starts. Do you want a drink?
- There isn't much in the fridge – just eggs and an old piece of cheese.

READING

A Read the magazine article. Write the name of each restaurant under the correct photo.

Restaurant guide

by Celia Black

More and more people are choosing to eat out these days. And that's great news for restaurant owners. In this city we have more than forty restaurants. And that's great news for the people who live here. Two new restaurants opened last week – Mi Casa and Johnny B's. I visited them both.

Mi Casa, Ship Street

Mario and Isabella Fratelli already run the popular Mario's on George Street, which is one of my favourite restaurants. I was very excited when I heard about their new place, Mi Casa. It's in a great location on the river, and it's cheaper than Mario's. My friend Julie and I went on a Friday but we didn't book a table. That was a mistake because when we arrived they didn't have any free tables. However, we only had to wait ten minutes, and the waiter was very friendly and offered us drinks which we enjoyed on the terrace outside. For starters we had seafood, which was really delicious. For the main course, we couldn't decide what we wanted because the food sounded so good. In the end I had chicken with tomatoes and vegetables, and Julie

had pasta. Both were excellent. The desserts were good too. I had ice cream and Julie had a lovely chocolate cake. We had a fantastic meal and the restaurant had a great atmosphere. I recommend it.

Johnny B's, Carlton Green

My experience at Johnny B's was very different. I went with my friend Omar to this smart modern restaurant. It's near the station, and it looked very nice. But it looked better than it was. First of all, the tables were very near each other, and the music was too loud. The restaurant was full, but there were only three waiters. And they weren't very friendly when we complained that we waited twenty minutes for the menu. For starters I had fish and Omar had a salad of beans and peas. It was nice, but the portion was very small. The menu had a large choice of meat dishes, but I was surprised that there wasn't much for vegetarians. I ordered steak, and it was OK, but the only thing they offered Omar was eggs. The wine was OK, but we didn't try dessert because we wanted to leave. It was a really bad experience. There was too much meat on the menu, the service was awful and the food was too expensive. We are never going to go there again!



Glossary

- run: control
- however: but
- terrace: a flat place outside a house or restaurant where people can sit
- complain: say that you do not like something or that you are unhappy about something
- portion: the amount of food that one person gets
- dish: a part of a meal

B Are the statements true or false? Circle T or F. Read the article again and check.

- 1 The owners of Mi Casa have another restaurant. (T) F
- 2 Mi Casa was very busy on Friday. T F
- 3 The starters at Mi Casa were good, but the desserts were not. T F
- 4 Johnny B's had a great atmosphere. T F
- 5 Omar's starter at Johnny B's was too small. T F
- 6 Johnny B's is a good restaurant for vegetarians. T F

C Read the article again and write what they ate at each restaurant.

	starter	main course	dessert
Mi Casa			
Johnny B's			

D Complete the summary with the words in the box.

but friendly liked nice wasn't

The writer ¹ liked Mi Casa very much, ² she didn't like Johnny B's. Mi Casa had good food, and a ³ atmosphere and the waiters were ⁴ Johnny B's was too crowded, there ⁵ a good choice for vegetarians and the food was too expensive.

VOCABULARY Cooking

A Look at the pictures and complete the crossword with the cooking words.

Across

1



4



6



7



Down

1



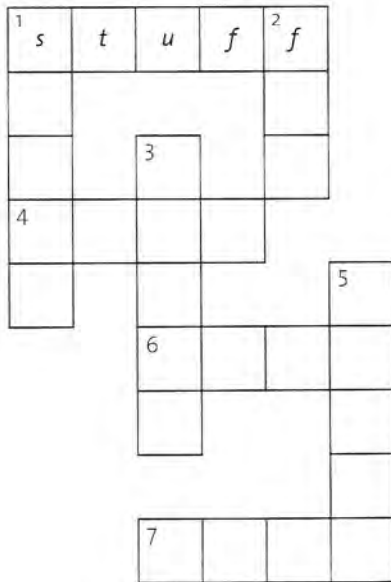
2



3



5



B Match the words 1-8 in exercise A to the definitions a-h.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1 grill | a) cook in the oven |
| 2 roast | b) cook in water |
| 3 slice | c) cook on a barbecue |
| 4 boil | d) put something inside something else |
| 5 stuff | e) cut into thin pieces |
| 6 stir | f) cook in very hot oil |
| 7 fry | g) move around with a spoon |
| 8 chop | h) cut into small pieces |

GRAMMAR Invitations and offers

A Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 to / come / you / weekend? / like / to / for / Would / the / my parents'
Would you like to come to my parents' for the weekend?
- 2 food? / you / some / Would / more / like

- 3 to / with / you / help / Would / you / that? / like / me


- 4 cinema / you / the / Would / tonight? / like / come / to / to

- 5 plates / me / to / you / like / put / the / in / sink? / Would / the


- 6 come / you / Friday? / like / to / for / two / Would / dinner / on

B Which of the sentences in exercise A are invitations, and which are offers? Write *I* or *O* next to each sentence.


C Complete the conversations with *Would you like to*, *Would you like me to* or *Would you like*.

- 1 

A: ¹ *Would you like to* have lunch outside today?
 B: That sounds great.
 A: ²
 to put the table under the tree, then?
 B: Good idea. It's very hot.

- 2 

C: ³
 bring John to my birthday party on Saturday?
 D: Can I?
 C: Sure. The more, the merrier!

- 3 

E: ⁴
 milk in your coffee?
 F: Yes, please.
 E: And
⁵
 pass you the sugar, too?
 F: No, it's OK. I don't take sugar.

11.4 Listen and check.

DEVELOPING WRITING

An email invitation

A Read the invitation and answer the questions.

- How does the writer begin the invitation?
- How does she end it?



Hi Kevin
 I hope you're well. It was good to see you at Kira's wedding in the summer.
 I'm having a party on Saturday 10th March to celebrate my birthday.
 It's at La Coupole on the corner of rue Dauphine and avenue Robespierre, from 8.00 pm to midnight. You're welcome to bring a friend if you like.
 Let me know if you can come. I hope to see you there.
 Best wishes
 Angela

Language note

Sometimes, on more formal invitations, the letters *RSVP* appear instead of the sentence *Let me know if you can come*. The two mean the same. If you see *RSVP*, you must reply and tell the person who invited you if you can or can't come.

B Look at the invitation again and answer the questions.

- What's the invitation to? *a party*
- When is it?
- What's the special occasion?
- Where is it?
- What time is it?
- Who can Kevin bring?

C You are going to write an invitation to a friend. First write notes to answer these questions about your invitation.

- What's the invitation to? (for example: a party, a dinner, a lunch)
- When is it?
- What's the special occasion? (for example: a birthday, an anniversary, a wedding, the end of exams)
- Where is it? (for example: a restaurant, a bar, at home, at someone's house)
- What time is it?
- Can the guest bring someone?

D Write an invitation to your friend. Use the notes you made in exercise C and the model to help you.

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 11 (OVB pages 42–45)

Try the *OVB* quiz for unit 11. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

approve	cause	level	majority
minimum	portion		

- Do you of his idea?
- There's a low of crime in this part of the city.
- The of people in this area work in the tourist industry.
- I'd like a small of chips, please.
- The main of pollution here is traffic.
- You need to spend a of £5 to pay by credit card.

B Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

- You can't have an **a**..... drink if you're driving.
- After you've done your **b**..... training, you can start work.
- It's important to eat a **h**..... diet.
- In Spain, lunch is the **m**..... meal of the day.
- That was a **d**..... meal. Thank you!

C Complete the sentences with words formed from the verbs in brackets.

- He's one of the country's politicians. (lead)
- Are you going to have the salad as a? (start)
- He became a famous in his thirties. (act)
- The industry is important to the economy. (farm)
- I think is included in the bill. (serve)

D Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

- If you pay by credit card, they **make / want / add** 5%.
- I'd like to **order / have / want** some drinks.
- Can I **find / book / ask** a table for four, please?
- You can't **report / prove / stop** he's guilty.
- Does the bill **have / include / need** service, or do we have to leave a tip?

E Match the sentences 1–4 to the different meanings of grow a–d.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 Luke wants to be a train driver when he grows up. | a) increase |
| 2 We grow all our own vegetables here. | b) become taller |
| 3 Is the population going to grow again this year? | c) produce |
| 4 Lauren's really grown! | d) becomes older |

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

12

FEELINGS

VOCABULARY Health problems

Learner tip

When you learn new vocabulary, you can draw a little picture to show the meaning of new words.



head

A Label the parts of the body with the words in the box.

arm back chest foot hand head leg stomach

- 1 *head*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

broken burnt cough cut headache sick stiff

- 1 That fish I ate was bad. I think I'm going to be *sick*.
- 2 Steve played computer games for four hours and now he's got a
- 3 Monika her hand on the hot grill.
- 4 I played tennis yesterday, and today my legs are really
- 5 Be careful of that broken glass. You're going to yourself.
- 6 I can't write. I've my arm.
- 7 You've got a terrible You should stop smoking.

C Underline the correct word.

- A: Are you ¹ **OK / fine**?
- B: My stomach really ² **hurts / sick**.
- A: Are you ³ **broken / hungry**?
- B: Yeah. Maybe I should eat something.
- C: Don't come near me! I've got a ⁴ **cold / cut** and I don't want you to get it.
- D: Oh, OK. You sound really ⁵ **stiff / ill**. Are you sure you're OK?
- C: Well, I've got a very bad cough.
- D: You should see the doctor. Maybe you've got a chest ⁶ **hurt / infection**.

12.1 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR *should / shouldn't*

A Write the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 to / should / He / go / hospital.
He should go to hospital.
- 2 the / They / day / should / take / off.
.....
- 3 us. / should / with / You / come
.....
- 4 the / shouldn't / cancel / party. / We
.....
- 5 my / She / advice. / should / to / listen
.....
- 6 too / You / much. / eat / shouldn't
.....

B Look at the pictures and write advice for each person with *You should / shouldn't* and the words in brackets.



- 1 (lie down)
You should lie down.
- 2 (stop smoking)
.....
- 3 (carry those heavy bags)
.....
- 4 (get some fresh air)
.....
- 5 (put cold water on it)
.....
- 6 (go to work)
.....

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Rejecting advice and offers

A Match the beginnings 1-5 to the endings a-e.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Maybe you should | a) should take the day off. |
| 2 It's just | b) lie down. |
| 3 Maybe you | c) in a few days. |
| 4 I just need | d) a small cut. |
| 5 I'll be OK | e) to take an aspirin. |

B Number the lines in order to make four conversations.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 a) Maybe you should lie down. | [] |
| b) You look terrible. Are you OK? | [1] |
| c) No, really. I'm fine. | [] |
| d) Yes, I'm just a bit tired. | [] |
| | |
| 2 a) No, really. I'll be fine. | [] |
| b) Maybe you should go to the hospital. | [] |
| c) Oh, it's nothing. | [] |
| d) You've cut your hand! It looks really bad. | [] |
| | |
| 3 a) Are you sure? | [] |
| b) Would you like some more cake? | [] |
| c) Yes, thanks. It was delicious. | [] |
| d) No, thanks. I've had enough. | [] |
| | |
| 4 a) It's OK, thanks. | [] |
| b) Would you like me to come round tonight? | [] |
| c) No, really. I'll be fine on my own. | [] |
| d) But Mark's away and you're all alone in that big house. | [] |

12.2 Listen and check.

C Read these conversations. There are three mistakes in each one. Find and correct them.

- A Are you OK? You look terrible.
B I got a headache.
A Maybe you take an aspirin.
B No, it nothing.
- A Are you OK?
B No, my stomach hurts and I sick.
A Maybe you lie down? Would you like some water?
B No, thanks. I be fine.
- A Ow! I burn my hand.
B You should some cold water on it.
A No, it's OK. I'll fine.

LISTENING

A 12.3 Look at the pictures and listen to the conversations. Who needs to go to hospital, Makiko, Mike or Jenny?



B Listen again and circle the correct words.

Conversation 1

- Makiko's got a headache / cough.
- Mrs Kells thinks she should **miss the meeting** / go home.

Conversation 2

- Mike's **chest** / back hurts.
- Liam thinks Mike **should go to the doctor** / take more care of himself.

Conversation 3

- Jenny fell and hurt her **foot** / hand.
- Piotr thinks she should **lie down** / go to the hospital.

C What can you remember about the people? Write answers to the questions. Then listen again and check.

- When was the meeting last week?
On Friday.
- How long has Makiko been ill?
.....
- Which parts of Mike's body hurt?
.....
- Does Mike do a lot of sport?
.....
- What did Jenny fall off?
.....
- What colour is her foot?
.....

VOCABULARY Feelings

A Find eight words for feelings in the wordsquare.
Look →, ↓ and ↘.



B Label the pictures with the words



1 *tired*



2



6



5



7



3



4



8

C Put the words in exercise A into two columns: positive and negative.

positive	negative
.....	..... <i>sad</i>
.....
.....
.....

D Match the sentence beginnings 1-7 to the endings a-g.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 We all cried | a) wait an hour for the train to arrive. |
| 2 I'm really looking forward | b) a really difficult test tomorrow. |
| 3 We have to do | c) at the man who caused the accident. |
| 4 He fell | d) when Fluffy died. |
| 5 We had to | e) I heard the good news. |
| 6 I smiled when | f) asleep during the film. |
| 7 She really shouted | g) to my holiday in Finland. |

E Write the feeling to describe the sentences in exercise D.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 <i>sad</i> | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | |

READING

Language note

An *agony aunt* is a woman whose job is to give advice on personal problems in a newspaper or magazine by answering people's letters. The part of the newspaper or magazine where you find these letters is called an *agony column* or *advice column*.

A Read the problems and write the person's name.

- 1 Who is annoyed? *Kim*
- 2 Whose back hurts?
- 3 Who is worried?
- 4 Who is sad?
- 5 Who is stressed?

B Match a problems 1-5 with the pieces of advice a-e.

C Read the problems again and circle the correct answer.

- 1 Tony has smoked for **ten / eleven** years.
- 2 Ellie's boss is a **man / woman**.
- 3 Lara can't think about her **boyfriend / work** at the moment.
- 4 Pritpal's doctor **helped / didn't help** him get better.
- 5 Kim's boyfriend wants to **continue / end** their relationship.

D Read the advice again and complete these statements.

- 1 The most important thing for Tony to do is
- 2 Ellie should tell her boss how
- 3 Lara should forget about
- 4 Pritpal should ask for help.
- 5 Kim should tell her boyfriend

What's your problem?

Write in and share your problems with Agony Aunt Annie



Health advice

- 1 Every morning when I get up I cough for about ten minutes. I think it's getting worse. I started smoking when I was fifteen and I'm now twenty-six. I'm worried that this cough is because of my smoking. What should I do?
Tony
- 2 I'm having a difficult time at work at the moment. My boss is not a patient person and she is making me do more and more. I'm feeling really stressed and I don't know if I can continue like this.
Ellie
- 3 I have a bad back. It hurts a lot when I am sitting at my desk or in an armchair. I can't carry anything. I've seen my doctor but he just told me to take an aspirin. I don't know what to do.
Pritpal

Relationship advice

- 4 My boyfriend left me recently and **broke my heart**. I can't think about my studies and I can't stop crying. I don't want to speak to anyone at the moment. When is it going to stop hurting?
Lara
- 5 I don't love my boyfriend anymore. I've met someone else, who I want to be with. I want to **finish with** him but every time I try to tell him he gets upset and cries, and when he cries I feel annoyed. What can I do?
Kim

- (a) It should stop when you finally accept it, and move on. You should think about the future and start enjoying your freedom. You should meet other people and forget about the past.
- (b) First, you should see your doctor and find out if there is a problem. Second, you should stop smoking. You can look forward to a happy and healthy life, if you stop now.
- (c) Nobody wants to be with someone who doesn't love them, so you should tell him the truth. It isn't going to be easy and he may get upset, but in the end it's the best thing for both of you.
- (d) You should maybe try to sit down with her and tell her how you feel. Maybe she doesn't know you feel stressed at the moment.
- (e) So many people have this problem. You should go back to your doctor and tell him you want to see a specialist. And maybe you shouldn't leave until he agrees.

Glossary

- **break someone's heart:** to upset someone very much
- **finish with someone (informal):** to end a relationship
- **accept (something):** to understand that you can't change something
- **freedom:** the right to do what you want, make your own decisions
- **specialist:** a person who knows a lot about a subject

GRAMMAR Present perfect 3

A Underline the correct verb.

- Sixty-two people **have died / have saved** in floods in Bandung, Indonesia, and many more **have raised / have left** their homes to escape the rising waters.
- Hadi Mirmalek, who walked from Cape Town to Algiers, **has closed / has raised** \$1 million for charity.
- Police **have saved / have arrested** a man after he stole money from a post office in Camden, North London.
- Eric Sandler **has left / has escaped** from Folsom Prison for the third time. Police officers **have gone up / have closed** all roads leading to and from the prison.
- Taxes on petrol, alcohol and tobacco **have raised / have gone up** by more than 20% in the last ten years.
- Firefighter Mark Waring **has died / has saved** the life of a woman and her cat in a house fire in Brighton.

B Make present perfect sentences from the prompts.

- A Spanish man / win / the European lottery.
A Spanish man has won the European lottery.
- Talks between the two sides / start / in Paris.
.....
- The union / send / letters to all of its members.
.....
- The council / open / six schools this year.
.....
- Brazil / lose / the World Cup final.
.....
- Murray / not beat / Federer in the tennis final.
.....

C Correct the mistakes in the sentences, if necessary, or write OK.

- Police have arrested a man last Thursday.
Police arrested a man last Thursday.
- The pay talks has finished.
.....
- Spain has won all its matches this year.
.....
- This is the fourth time Evans escaped.
.....
- Prices have go up this year.
.....
- Twenty people have died in floods today.
.....

DEVELOPING WRITING

A letter of advice

A Read the letter Daniel wrote to an advice column. Circle the information in the letter that answers these questions.

- What's the problem?
- When did it start?

B Read Agony Aunt's reply and circle 1, 2 or 3.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 In which paragraph does Agony Aunt offer the main advice? | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 In which paragraph does she sympathise with Daniel? | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 In which paragraph does she summarise Daniel's problem? | 1 | 2 | 3 |

30 Shipt Way
Portsmouth
PO16 4TY
15 October

Dear Agony Aunt,

I don't know what to do or how it happened, but I have fallen in love with my best friend's girlfriend. We were good friends and everything was fine, but then about four months ago we started to have feelings for each other. I know she likes me and she has told me she wants to finish with my friend. But she hasn't done anything yet. I don't know what to do. Should I tell my friend what has happened or should I walk away?

Regards,
Daniel

15 Walk Place
Harrogate
HG6 2TT
21 October

Dear Daniel,

You are in a difficult situation and I really feel for you. Naturally, you need to think carefully about what you're going to do.

Firstly, if you tell your friend you love his girlfriend, you're probably going to lose his friendship. I don't think you want that to happen. Secondly, if she isn't happy with your best friend or doesn't love him anymore, she should finish with him. It's not your problem - it's hers.

Here's my advice, Daniel. You should walk away and leave them alone. Go and spend time with other people, and wait and see what happens between your friend and his girlfriend. Be patient - I wouldn't like you to lose your friend and the girl you love.

Best wishes,
Agony Aunt

C You are going to be an agony columnist and give Gabriella some advice. First, underline the problems in her letter.

100 Port Way
Portsmouth
PO16 4TY
10 October

Dear Agony Aunt/Uncle,

A friend introduced me to someone just over six months ago. His name is Paolo and he's a musician. We quickly fell in love. But there's a problem. Well, two problems, actually. He's married with a child, and he's in prison at the moment. Paolo is thirty-two and I'm twenty-one, but we love each other. He says he is going to leave his wife when he gets out of prison (four months from now). I don't know what to do. Should I wait for him or should I find someone else?

Regards,
Gabriella

D Write a letter of advice to Gabriella. Choose some phrases in the box to help your letter, or create your own.

First part of letter:

- Paolo is in prison.
- What is Paolo's crime?
- Is he going to end up in prison again?
- Is life with Paolo going to be difficult for you?

Second part of letter:

- He is someone's husband.
- He is someone's father.
- Is the difference in your ages a problem?
- Is there a future for you both?

Main advice:

- Wait and see if he is telling you the truth.
- You shouldn't wait for him.
- You should find someone of your own age.
- You should give him a chance – he may be a good person.

15 Walk Place
Harrogate
HG6 2TT
23 October

Dear Gabriella,

You are in a difficult situation and you need to think carefully about what you're going to do.

Firstly,

Secondly,

Here's my advice, Gabriella. You should

.....

.....

Agony Aunt

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 12 (OVb pages 46–49)

Try the OVb quiz for unit 12. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Match the adjectives 1–5 to the nouns a–e.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 heavy | a) company |
| 2 stiff | b) rain |
| 3 international | c) air |
| 4 fresh | d) process |
| 5 slow | e) neck |

B Complete with the past-tense verb forms in the box.

cancelled carried hurt raised saved

- 1 His quick thinking her life.
- 2 They over £1 million for charity.
- 3 He his arm in the accident.
- 4 I those bags all the way from the supermarket.
- 5 They the meeting because of the weather.

C Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Are you looking forward **of / to** your holiday?
- 2 I'm sorry. These rooms aren't open **to / at** the public.
- 3 This magazine comes **out / to** once a week.
- 4 Why don't you lie **up / down** on the sofa for a while?
- 5 I'm taking a day **up / off** on Friday.

D Find words that are both nouns and verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm going to get some now after all that swimming.
Do you need to your legs? You've been standing up all day.
- 2 The president is under in the palace.
When the police someone, they have to charge them with a crime.
- 3 I didn't properly before the game and I hurt my leg.
We always do a five-minute before our run.
- 4 How did that get on the carpet?
Don't yourself. That pan is really hot.
- 5 They made a dramatic through the window.
It's impossible to from the island.

Match the beginnings 1–5 to the endings a–e.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 They make handbags | a) me cry. |
| 2 He makes £100,000 | b) in that factory. |
| 3 I usually make phone calls | c) stay after class. |
| 4 That film always makes | d) during the day. |
| 5 He won't make the students | e) a year in that job. |













Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

VOCABULARY Weather

A Find the words in the wordsnake and write them next to the correct picture.

wet dry cold cloudy storm hot rains snow ices sunny warm windy

1 	5 	9 
.....
2 	6 	10 
.....
3 	7 	11 
.....
4 	8 	12 
.....	wet	.....

B Complete the dashes to make words from exercise A.

- The sky is clear and it's very **s u n n y** and **w _ _ _ _**.
- We've had a lot of **d _ _ _** weather. I like it but the vegetables and flowers don't.
- It's very **h _ _ _** in here. Can you open a window, please?
- It's **w _ _ _** outside, so we should take the umbrella. I think there's going to be more **r _ _ _ _**.
- What a pity! We wanted to go to the beach but it's very **c _ _ _ _ _** today.
- What a terrible **s _ _ _ _ _**. It broke two windows.
- I love playing in the **s _ _ _ _** but I'm **c _ _ _ _** now.

C Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

autumn summer spring winter

My favourite season is ¹, when the flowers are starting to come out. I like ², too. I like sitting warm in front of a fire and looking outside at the snow. The only season in my country is ³, We can go to the beach every day of the year. ⁴ is beautiful, but it makes me sad when it starts to feel colder.

GRAMMAR *might* and *be going to*

A Read Sam's proposed plans for next week and complete the sentences.



Monday
- meet Lily 12.30 Blue Boar
- have walk in the park?

Tuesday
- have coffee with Sian (Café Coco 10am)
- evening - go to cinema?

Wednesday
- get hair cut?
- evening - cook dinner for Ed and Jana 8pm

Thursday
- see Mr Mackie - 2.30 at bank
- do some shopping?

- On Monday I'm **going to** meet Lily in the Blue Boar.
- We **might** have a walk in the park.
- On Tuesday coffee with Sian in Café Coco.
- In the evening we to the cinema.
- On Wednesday my hair cut.
- In the evening dinner for Ed and Jana.
- On Thursday Mr Mackie at the bank.
- I some shopping in the afternoon.

B Circle the correct alternative.

- I'm **going to** / **might** stay in tonight, but I haven't decided yet.
- We're **going to** / **might** go to Mai's house for dinner tonight. I'm really looking forward to it.
- Will and Tania **are going to** / **might** open a new shop next month. They're really excited.
- I'm not sure but I'm **going to** / **might** be busy on Friday.
- The sky looks clear, so it's **going to** / **might** be a nice day tomorrow, but I'm not sure.
- Oh, no! Look at the sky! It's **going to** / **might** rain.

C Look at the prompt in brackets and write the sentence using *might* or *be going to*.

- We / have to leave early. (possible)
We **might have to** leave early.
- They / phone us when they arrive. (definite plan)
.....
- Lin / not see her friends next week. (decided)
.....
- You / not get the job. (not sure)
.....
- It / be cold and wet tomorrow. (certain)
.....
- It / snow tomorrow. (not certain)
.....

LISTENING

A 13.1 Listen to the report. Is the weather going to be good or bad later?

B Listen again. Match the weather with a photo of how it is at the moment.

- 1 North
- 2 South
- 3 East
- 4 West



C Are the statements true or false? Circle T or F.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 The rain affected the entire region. | T | F |
| 2 The storms affected the south. | T | F |
| 3 The entire region is going to be sunny. | T | F |
| 4 Last night was windy but not cold. | T | F |
| 5 There might be some more storms this week. | T | F |

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Short questions

A Match a short question with a short response.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Why? | a Lou. |
| 2 How? | b Because I want you to. |
| 3 Who with? | c The beach. |
| 4 What time? | d By train. |
| 5 How long for? | e To do some shopping |
| 6 Where? | f At two o'clock. |
| 7 What for? | g An hour or two. |

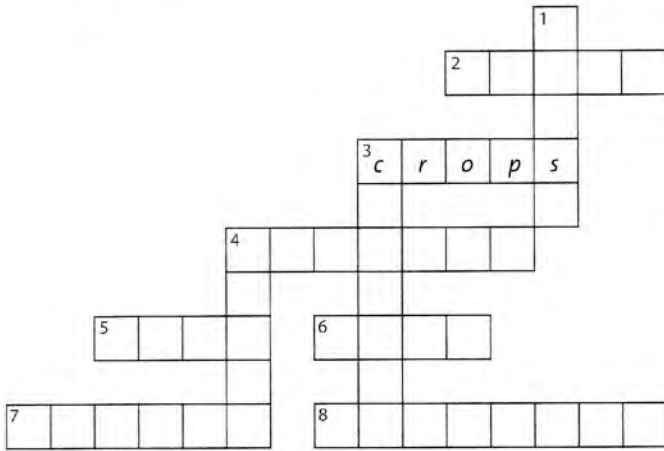
B Complete the dialogue with the questions from exercise A.

- Chloe: Come on, Jack. Why don't we go out?
 Jack: ¹
- Chloe: Nobody. Just you and me.
 Jack: ² 'Mmm'
- Chloe: I don't know. To the city centre?
 Jack: ³
- Chloe: Um, why don't we walk?
 Jack: Maybe. ⁴
- Chloe: What do you think? A couple of hours, maybe?
 Jack: ⁵
- Chloe: Because it's not good to stay inside all the time. Hey – we can go to the market.
 Jack: ⁶
- Chloe: To get something for lunch. And then why don't we go to the cinema?
 Jack: ⁷
- Chloe: I think there's a Bourne film on at five thirty. What do you think? Come on, Jack. Stop watching that TV and get off the sofa!

C 13.2 Listen and check.

VOCABULARY Country and city

A Complete the crossword with things you can find in the country



Across

2.  (5)

3.  (5)

4. killing animals for sport or food (7)

5. it's brown and you grow vegetables in it (4)

6.  (4)

7. places to keep farm animals or grow food (6)

8. calm and quiet (8)

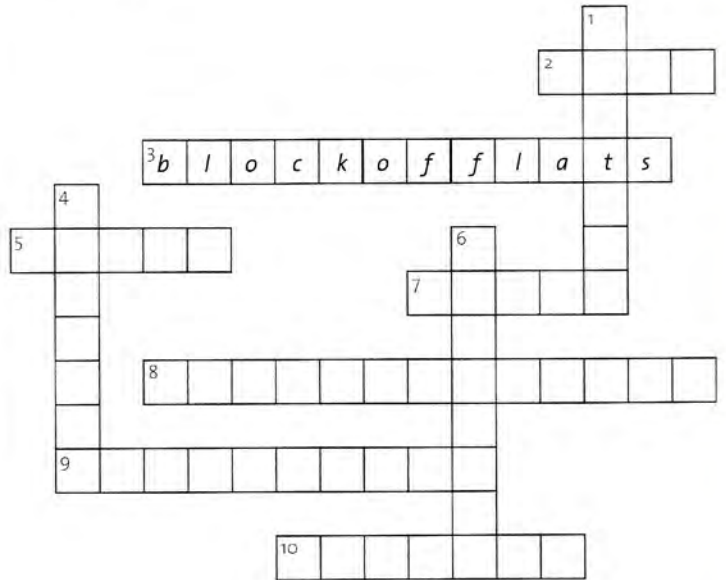
Down

1. a soft, green plant that covers the ground (5)

3.  (7)

4.  (5)

B Complete the crossword with things you can find in the city.



Across

2.  (4)

3.  (5,2,5)

5. an illegal action (5)

7. the opposite of quiet (5)

8.  (7,6)

9. easy to use, easy to get to or near where you live (10)

10. too many people in one place (7)

Down

1.  (7)

4.  (7)

6. dirty air, water or land (8)

READING

A Read the descriptions and tick (✓) the things that are mentioned.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| traffic | [] | shopping | [] | factories | [] |
| animals | [] | weather | [] | | |

Why I love the country

Carlo



I have always preferred living in the country – never in a town or city, and not even in a village. I was born here on my parents' farm, and although I went away to study, I always knew I wanted to come back. Now I work on

the farm too. When I was at university, I lived in the city. I found it crowded, noisy and smelly. There was too much traffic and pollution. And even with all those people around, I felt lonely. I was so happy when I came back here. Life is just slower and more relaxed. And I am a person who likes peace and quiet. People think it's boring, but it's not. I know everyone around here, and there are lots of young people. Another thing is, you really see the weather in the countryside. You notice the little differences in the way the seasons change from spring to summer and autumn to winter. When I look out of the windows I see hills and fields. Who wouldn't want that? I am never going to live in a city – I just know it!

Why I love the city

Shannon



I haven't always lived in this city. I come from a small town, where it's very quiet. But I moved here when I got my first job, and I liked it so much I stayed! I just love everything about city life: the

people, the noise, the taxis and buses. There's always something to do. I never feel bored. You can go to a restaurant, go to see a film or visit a museum. You can buy anything you like, and the shops are open 24/7. Some people say that people who live here are unfriendly, but I know all the people who live in my building and the people who run the shops and restaurants in my street. They all say 'hello' when they see me. Living here I sometimes feel as if I'm in a film. When I'm going to work, walking along the street, or riding the subway, I feel that I'm part of something important – part of a big, busy international city. I am happy to be here. I know it's noisy and crowded, but to me, this city is just beautiful. It's always going to be that way. I'm just a city person.

Glossary

- go away:** go to another place
- notice:** see
- 24/7:** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

B Read the descriptions again. Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- 1 Carlo was born in the city. T (F)
- 2 He didn't like the city because he felt lonely. T F
- 3 The weather in the country is worse than in the city. T F
- 4 Shannon came to the city to study. T F
- 5 She doesn't know many people. T F
- 6 She finds the city exciting. T F

C Who are these sentences about? Write C for Carlo and S for Shannon. Then read the descriptions again and check.

- 1 His / Her parents are farmers. [C]
- 2 He / She comes from a small town. []
- 3 He / She knows a lot of young people. []
- 4 He / She can go shopping whenever he / she feels like it. []
- 5 He / She likes looking at hills and fields. []
- 6 His / Her neighbours are friendly. []

D Complete the summary with the words in the box.

bored	crowded	didn't like
happy	prefers	slow

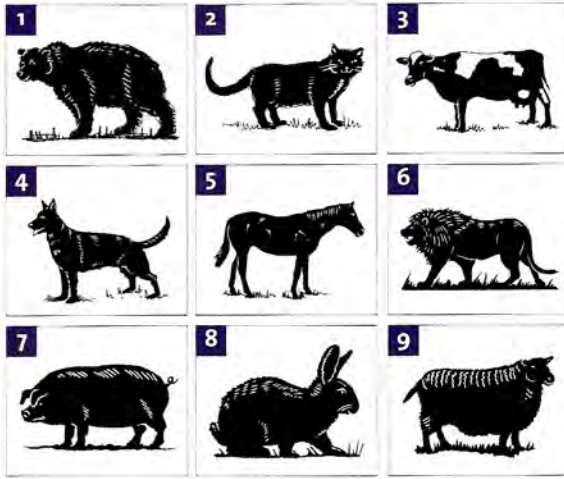
Carlo likes living in the country because it's quiet and peaceful. He ¹ *didn't like* the city because it was ², noisy and smelly. He enjoys the ³ pace of life and noticing the changes in the countryside around him.



Shannon lived in a small town, but she ⁴ the city. She likes everything about city life and she never feels ⁵ She doesn't want to live in the country because she feels ⁶ in the city.

VOCABULARY Animals

A Look at the pictures and unscramble the words to make the names of the animals.



- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 reab | <i>bear</i> | 6 nilo | ..... |
| 2 tac | ..... | 7 ipg | ..... |
| 3 cwo | ..... | 8 tabirb | ..... |
| 4 dgo | ..... | 9 epshe | ..... |
| 5 serho | ..... |  |  |

B Answer the quiz with some of the words for animals in exercise A.

Animal quiz

Can you guess which animals we're talking about?

- 1 In the past, a lot of these lived in the mountains in many countries in Europe, but now they're not common any more. There are many of them in the USA and Canada.*bear*.....
- 2 These beautiful animals live in Africa and hunt other animals.
- 3 People keep these animals on farms and we eat their meat. Their wool is used to make clothes.
- 4 People keep these animals as pets. They can also do work, for example on farms or saving people's lives.
- 5 These animals live on farms and are black, brown or white. They give us milk.
- 6 These animals are very strong and can run fast. They can carry people and pull heavy things.

GRAMMAR Passives

A Underline the correct words in the grammar rule.

We form passives with the verb ¹ *be* / *have* + a ² past simple / past participle.

B Write the past participles of the verbs.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|
| 1 find | <i>found</i> | 5 introduce | ..... |
| 2 cut | ..... | 6 eat | ..... |
| 3 use | ..... | 7 hunt | ..... |
| 4 sell | ..... | 8 protect | ..... |

C Which verbs in exercise B have regular past participles, and which have irregular? Write *R* or *I*.

D Complete the sentences using the present passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 This tree *is called* 'the Tree of Life'. (call)
- 2 Bread all over the world. (eat)
- 3 Too many trees every year. (cut down)
- 4 Elephants for their meat. (not hunt)
- 5 The wood from these trees to make violins. (use)

E Complete the sentences in the past simple passive form.

- 1 People made this car in Germany.
This car was made in Germany.
- 2 The gallery sold the painting for over £2 million.
The painting for over £2 million.
- 3 People found the trees in the middle of the forest.
The trees in the middle of the forest.
- 4 People introduced tea to England in the late 1600s.
Tea to England in the late 1600s.

F Match the beginnings of the sentences 1-4 to the endings a-d.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 The man was arrested | a) by the Ancient Egyptians. |
| 2 <i>War and Peace</i> was written | b) by the police. |
| 3 The law was introduced | c) by the government. |
| 4 Clocks were invented | d) by Tolstoy. |

PRONUNCIATION

A 13.3 Listen to the sentences and underline the weak forms of *was* and *were*.

- 1 The bread was eaten by the children.
- 2 *Romeo and Juliet* was written by Shakespeare.
- 3 These shoes were made in Italy.
- 4 Where was the car found?
- 5 Paper money was invented by the Chinese.
- 6 How were the animals protected?

B Listen again and repeat the sentences.

Learner tip

When you write irregular verbs in your vocabulary notebook, write down the simple past and past participle form, too

DEVELOPING WRITING A description of where you live

A Look at the phrases 1–12 below and put each number into one of the groups below, **City** or **Country**.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 exciting and busy | 7 lots of fresh air |
| 2 a lot of problems like crime | 8 peaceful and quiet |
| 3 lots of things to do | 9 crowded and noisy |
| 4 there aren't many shops | 10 shops open 24/7 |
| 5 a lot of traffic and pollution | 11 relaxing |
| 6 boring – nothing to do | 12 you need a car to go anywhere |

City	Country
.....
.....

B Read the text. Match each paragraph 1–3 to the descriptions a–c in the box.

- a summary b description of the place c introduction

Paragraph 1 Paragraph 2 Paragraph 3

The place where I live

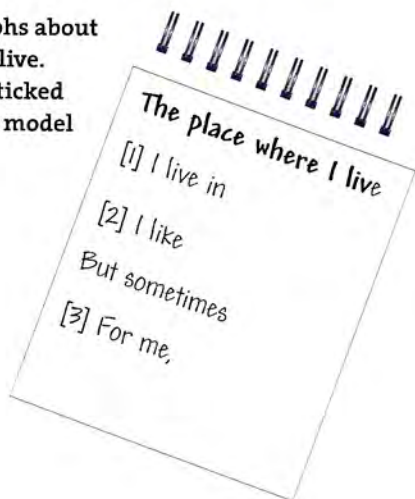
[1] I live in a big city. I like living here, but there are good and bad things about city life.

[2] I like the city because it is exciting and busy. There are lots of things to do and the shops are open 24/7. But sometimes it can be crowded and noisy. There is a lot of traffic and pollution, and other problems like crime.

[3] I think the country is boring. For me, city life is more exciting and interesting. I prefer living in the city.

C You are going to write about the place where you live. Look back at exercise 1 and tick the phrases that describe the place where you live.

D Write three paragraphs about the place where you live. Use the phrases you ticked in exercise C and the model to help you.



Vocabulary Builder Quiz 13
(OVB pages 50–53)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 13. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Which of the following words:

- does NOT collocate with *dry*?
climate / pet / day / summer
- does NOT collocate with *valuable*?
ring / information / painting / block
- does NOT collocate with *historical*?
combination / event / document / fact
- does NOT collocate with *polluted*?
water / farmer / air / city

B Complete the phrases with the preposition *of* or *in*.

- a choice drinks
- covered snow
- the rest the food
- live the wild
- a combination things
- scared cows

C Complete the sentences with *a* or *the*, or put – if there is no article.

- It's lovely sunny day. Let's go for a picnic.
- Please keep off grass.
- She's going to start the project in autumn.
- Many people in this area work in agriculture.
- Pollution is a huge problem for environment.
- There's limited number of tickets, so hurry.

D Complete the verbs.

- Did the weather forecast s..... it was going to rain?
- Vegetables g..... very well in this warm, wet climate.
- The factory p..... over 1 million cars a year.
- Temperatures today could r..... as high as 40 degrees.

E Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- fit forgetting money photo promises

- I keep to post that letter. I must do it today.
- You should keep the in a safe place.
- Are you good at keeping.....? You mustn't tell anyone.
- Bella keeps by running and swimming.
- You can keep this if you like. I've got another one.

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

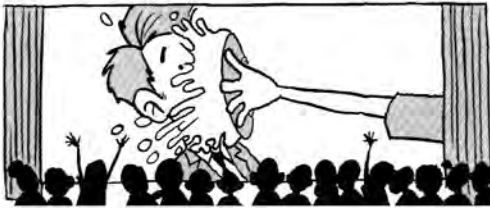
VOCABULARY Describing films, plays and musicals

A Underline the correct words.

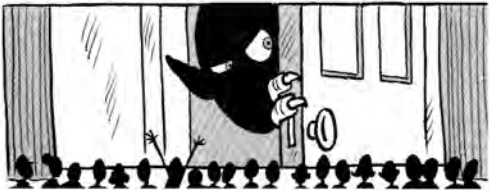
- 1 It's a typical Hollywood **film** / **concert** with a happy ending.
- 2 We're doing a **cinema** / **play** at college. I'm in it.
- 3 The singing in that **cinema** / **musical** was great.
- 4 I saw 'The Killers' at a **concert** / **film** last summer. They're my favourite band.
- 5 Jude Law is appearing this month as Hamlet at the **musical** / **theatre**.

B Look at the pictures and unscramble the words to describe the four films.

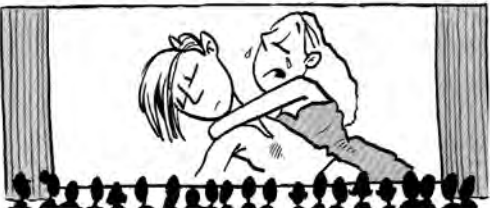
- 1 yunfu funny



- 2 rascy



- 3 das



- 4 nivlote



C Complete the sentences with the words in exercise C.

- 1 What a *strange* and unusual film. I didn't know what was happening at all.
- 2 That was pretty I'm going to feel bad for days now!
- 3 That film had such a ending. You know what's going to happen after the first half hour.
- 4 *Hairspray* is one of the most musicals I've ever seen. It was fun.
- 5 Matt Damon was in *Invictus*. He gave his best performance ever.
- 6 That play was probably the worst thing I've seen in a long time. It was!

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

What's it like?

A Match the questions 1–6 to the follow-up questions a–f.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 What's your sister like? | a) Has he been at the school long? |
| 2 What was the film like? | b) Is she older or younger than you? |
| 3 What was the band like? | c) Is it red, like the old one? |
| 4 What's the new teacher like? | d) Did they play all their new songs? |
| 5 What's the acting like? | e) Did it have a happy ending? |
| 6 What's his new car like? | f) Did she play her role well? |

B Read and complete the conversations with the words in the box.

the food like nice raining What's What was

- 1 A: What's Kelly's new boyfriend ¹ *like*?
B: Really ²
A: I've heard he's a bit loud.
B: No, I didn't think so. I liked him.
- 2 C: ³ your holiday like?
D: Lovely. The beaches were beautiful and the people were really friendly.
C: What was ⁴ like? I've heard it's really good.
D: Yeah, delicious. We didn't have one bad meal the whole time we were there.
- 3 E: ⁵ the weather like today?
F: I'm not sure. I'll look outside.
E: Is it ⁶ again?
F: No, it's sunny. It's going to be a lovely day.

C 14.1 Listen and check.

LISTENING

A 14.2 Listen and tick (✓) the words the people use to describe the film.

Aisha:	boring	exciting	violent	funny
Julie:	strange	entertaining	funny	long
Rashid:	funny	terrible	fantastic	silly

B Listen again. Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1 There are a lot of people outside the cinema. | (T) | F |
| 2 Two thousand people got free tickets for the film. | T | F |
| 3 Aisha liked the film very much. | T | F |
| 4 Julie thought some parts of the film were very sad. | T | F |
| 5 Rashid thought the acting was terrible. | T | F |
| 6 He got a free ticket. | T | F |

C Do you remember who said what? Write A for Aisha, J for Julie and R for Rashid. Then listen again and check.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 It was probably one of the best films I've ever seen. | A |
| 2 It was very funny, though. | ..... |
| 3 It's not my kind of film at all. | ..... |
| 4 The acting was brilliant. | ..... |
| 5 It was very entertaining. | ..... |
| 6 I didn't get a free ticket. | ..... |



D Read the three reviews below, about *Kelly's Pirates*. Which review best matches what you heard in Listening about the film?

1

There were only 200 people at the premiere of *Kelly's Pirates* in Leicester last night. Many people didn't go out because of the snow. The main actors were James McTavish and Lila Peroni, but the acting was terrible. The film wasn't very good and it wasn't very funny. The main characters were cows and they lived in a hot air balloon.

2

Many people went out in the cold weather last night to see the premiere of the new McTavish/Peroni movie at Leicester Square. The film was funny and made the audience laugh, but

some people thought the story was strange in parts, especially when the characters went up in the air in a hot air balloon with some cows. But everyone thought that the acting was good.

3

THERE were 2000 free tickets to see *Kelly's Pirates* at the Princes Cinema last night. Everyone who saw it hated it. They didn't like the film because it wasn't very funny. The story was silly, with some cows in a hot air balloon! And the acting wasn't good: Lila Peroni and James McTavish were both really terrible.

Listen again and check.

GRAMMAR *will / won't* for predictions

A Underline the correct verb for the phrases.

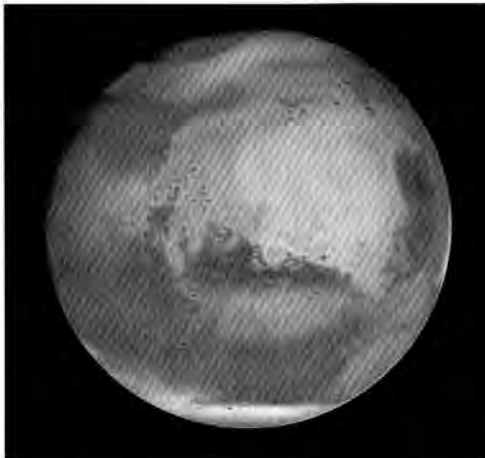
- 1 speak / live Chinese
- 2 be / find life on other planets
- 3 win / own the World Cup
- 4 work / find abroad
- 5 look for / look after the environment
- 6 be / have rich
- 7 live / become to be 100

B Complete the sentences with the will form of the verbs and nouns in exercise A. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 Half of babies born in the UK today *will live to be 100*.
- 2 Many people think that Brazil
- 3 Do you think you or stay in your country?
- 4 We believe that people and save the Earth.
- 5 Experts say that 15% of the world's population by 2050.
- 6 If he works hard and saves money, he one day.
- 7 One day, scientists, but not on the Moon.

C Underline the correct verb form, positive or negative.

- 1 John probably will / won't come to work tomorrow. He's feeling very ill.
- 2 The new law will / won't help everyone, including old people.
- 3 I expect Alison will / won't be late, as usual. She never arrives on time.
- 4 They will / won't go on holiday this year. They haven't got any money.
- 5 I don't think she will / won't get the job. She doesn't have enough experience.
- 6 We will / won't see you at the party tonight. We're going to stay at home.



D Complete the text with will or won't.

GOVERNMENT'S PLANS FOR PENSIONS

A NEW study ¹ *will* be published tomorrow about the government's plans for pensions. It is expected to say that more and more people ² live longer in the next few years. Because of this, there ³ be enough money to pay for pensions from the age of sixty. Pensions will be cut and everyone ⁴ need to work until they are older. The situation ⁵ be difficult for younger people who ⁶ be able to stop working until they are sixty-five or above.

E Correct the mistakes in the sentences, if necessary, or write OK.

- 1 I'll to see you tomorrow.
I'll see you tomorrow.
- 2 Do they will arrive before the party tonight?
.....
- 3 There won't not be enough money to pay for the tickets.
.....
- 4 I think Liam will make a good leader.
.....
- 5 We'll be probably a bit late.
.....
- 6 Do think you'll ever be rich?
.....

PRONUNCIATION

A 14.3 Listen and tick (✓) the sentence you hear, a or b.

- 1 a) They'll come at ten o'clock. b) They come at ten o'clock.
- 2 a) We'll want to sit outside. b) We want to sit outside.
- 3 a) I'll see you on Thursday. b) I see you on Thursday.
- 4 a) You'll need to bring some money. b) You need to bring some money.
- 5 a) We'll finish later tonight. b) We finish later tonight.
- 6 a) I think they'll bring their children. b) I think they bring their children.

B Listen again and repeat the sentences.

READING

A Read the newspaper stories. Match each story to the part of a newspaper where you would expect to find it.

- Sports
- National news
- International news
- Financial news
- Show business

1

Dan Smitt and Valentina Solice are going to get divorced. The couple married only two years ago in a \$2 million **ceremony** in Los Angeles. They have three children, Chien, Nami and Seisoo. Smitt and Solice met when they were making *Take My Wife*, a romantic comedy set in Rome.

2

After a better result than they expected in last night's local elections, the Democrats are optimistic about their chances of winning next week's national elections. The Socialists said that they hope people will support them, but with only 23% of the vote at present, it looks **unlikely**.

3

Two weeks before one of the most important competitions of the year, Universe star player Gianfanco Pizzi has been injured and will probably be out of the European Cup. Universe captain Marc van Rijn said yesterday it was a terrible **blow** for the team, but they will still do everything they can to win the cup.

4

There have been angry scenes outside the offices of one of the country's largest companies. Muntz, maker of sweets and chocolates, lost €3 million last year. It says it is going to close down its largest factory and cut 80,000 jobs. Employees are **protesting** outside the factory.

5

Suleman Singh, the Suritanian president, has **accused** the Rinastani prime minister of telling lies. The two countries have been unable to **resolve** their differences for more than sixty years and it was hoped that these talks would be the beginning of a process towards peace.

B Answer the questions.

- 1 How long have Dan Smitt and Valentina Solice been married?
- 2 How many children do they have?
- 3 Do the Democrats think they can win the election?
- 4 Who is the captain of Universe?
- 5 How much money did Muntz lose last year?
- 6 How many jobs are going to be lost?
- 7 When did the problems between Rinastan and Suritan start?

C Look back at these highlighted words in the text and try to work out what they mean. Answer the questions. Don't use a dictionary.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 <i>ceremony</i> (noun) | Does it happen in front of other people? |
| 2 <i>unlikely</i> (adjective) | Is it going to happen? |
| 3 <i>blow</i> (noun) | Is this a good or a bad thing to happen? |
| 4 <i>protest</i> (verb) | Are the people doing this happy or unhappy? |
| 5 <i>accuse</i> (verb) | Do you accuse someone of something good or something bad? |
| 6 <i>resolve your differences</i> (verb) | If you need to resolve your differences, do you agree with each other? |

D Match the highlighted words in exercise C with these definitions.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a an event that stops you from being successful | [3] |
| b take action to show you disagree with something | [] |
| c to try to agree with each other | [] |
| d a formal public event with special customs | [] |
| e to say that someone did something wrong | [] |
| f probably not going to happen | [] |



VOCABULARY Society

A Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.

wages	open	violence	stealing
unemployment	treatment	cold	dry
lots of free time	keep themselves to themselves		

Economy	Crime	People	Climate	Health care	Quality of life
..... jobs <i>wages</i> .....	..... murder .....	..... friendly .....	..... warm .....	.....	..... close families

B Circle the correct answer.

- It's very cold and wet. The climate's not very **nice / open**.
- They invite you into their homes. The people are very **friendly / strong**.
- There's a lot of unemployment. The economy is quite **problem / weak**.
- Treatment is expensive. Healthcare is quite **nice / poor**.
- You have hardly any free time. Your quality of life is not very **good / friendly**.
- You don't need to lock your door at night. Crime is not a **bad / problem**.

C Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box.

wages	open	problem	very good
themselves	lock	strong	

We live in an expensive part of town. The people aren't very ¹ **open** – they keep themselves to ² – but crime is not a ³ You don't need to ⁴ your house during the day. We like the country we live in. The quality of life is ⁵ and the climate is, too. At the moment the economy is ⁶, so most people's ⁷ are high, which makes them happy.

GRAMMAR Verb patterns for adjectives

A Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- your / Keeping / house / cheap. / warm / is
.....
- talk / is / great. / Having / to / people / can / you
.....
- in / a / climate / important. / Living / is / warm
.....
- is / something / new / Learning / interesting.
.....
- other / feels good. / Helping / people
.....
- a / the garden / on / Sitting / warm day / is lovely. / in
.....

Learner tip

When the infinitive of a verb ends in 'e' and you want to make the *-ing* form, delete the 'e' before adding 'ing'.

- live → living
- make → making
- hope → hoping

B Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the sentences in exercise A.

- It's cheap *to keep your house warm*.
- It's great
- It's important
- It's
- It's
- It's

C Rewrite these sentences using an *-ing* form.

- It was good to meet someone from the same place.
Meeting someone from the same place was good.
- It was difficult to find work.
.....
- It is really nice to have a close community.
.....
- It's helpful to learn another language.
.....
- It's stressful to live in a big city.
.....
- It's easy to see a doctor when you're ill.
.....



DEVELOPING WRITING A film review

A Quickly read the review. What's the name of the film and who are the stars?

Prejudice (2011)

Prejudice is a new film starring Juan Santinez and Carter Jones. It is set in the present day in San Francisco. Mafia boss Pablo Guerrero, played by Santinez, is trying to escape from police detective Lou Rivers, played by Jones. *Prejudice* isn't very good and it isn't very bad – it's an average film which will probably disappear from the cinemas quickly and reappear on DVD.

My rating: ★ ★ ★ ☆ ☆

B Read the film review again and circle the correct answers.

- When is it set?
a the 19th century b the 20th century
c the present day d the future
- Where is it set?
a on the moon b in San Francisco
c in Thailand d in Rome
- What is the story about?
a a romance between old friends
b an alien comes to earth
c a group of soldiers in a war d a chase
- What did the reviewer think of the film?
a Excellent b Very good c OK d Not very good
e Bad f Terrible

Language note

We often write a summary of a film or book in the present simple.

Rivers is an ex-policeman who is trying to escape from Mafia boss Guerrero.

C Write a review of a film you've seen. Answer the questions and write your review in under 100 words. Use the answers in exercise B or choose your own.

- What's the name of the film and who are the stars?
- When and where is it set?
- Give a brief description of the story.
- Say what you think about the film.
- Give your rating (a mark out of five).

- The film is called
- It is set in
-
-

My rating: ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 14 (OVB pages 54–57)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 14. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

Opposites

A Complete the opposites of the words.

- war p.....
- agree d.....
- safe d.....
- optimistic p.....
- weak s.....

B Complete the sentences with nouns formed from the verbs in brackets.

- The ten came on to the field just before three. (play)
- The of the film was really sad. (begin)
- There was too much in the film. It was really violent. (kill)
- The of the road will begin in March. (construct)
- The in the film was fantastic. (act)

C Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

lock make play see send solve

- We're going to a complaint to the school.
- Did they manage to the problem?
- Can you come and the play at the theatre on Friday?
- Do you want to the role of the queen in our show?
- Don't forget to the door when you leave.
- It's Dad's birthday on Sunday. We must a card.

Adjectives

D Which of the following adjectives

- is NOT negative?
depressing / scary / terrible / famous
- does NOT collocate with *film*?
entertaining / efficient / scary / brilliant
- does NOT collocate with *food*?
terrible / unusual / weak / famous
- is NOT positive?
predictable / fantastic / kind / star /
- does NOT collocate with *person*?
violent / powerful / final / open

E Match the questions 1– 4 to the answers a–d.

- Are they working today? a) Yes, I fixed it.
- Is the bathroom light working now? b) No, I have to get home by six.
- Do you think the new drug is working? c) Yes. He seems to be getting better.
- Can you work late on Friday night? d) No, it's a holiday.

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again.

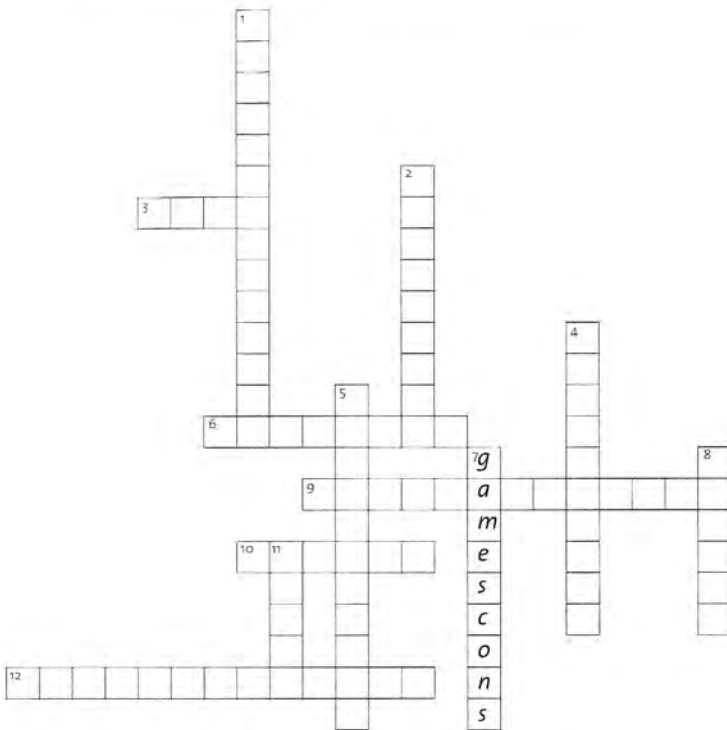
Score ___ / 25

15

TECHNOLOGY

VOCABULARY Machines and technology

GRAMMAR *be thinking of + -ing*



Across



6 You use this to type or key information into a computer. (8)



10 This is the part of a computer that you look at. (6)
12 This machine helps you to clean your floor. (6,7)

Down

1 This machine washes your clothes. (7,7)
2 This machine dries your hair. (9)
4 This machine washes your plates, cups, knives and forks. (10)



7 You use this to play computer games. (5,7)



11 You connect your computer and printer with this. (5)

A Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- of / house. / thinking / buying / They're / a
They're thinking of buying a house.
- thinking / £500 / to charity. / I'm / of / giving
.....
- tomorrow. / coffee / coming / Sue's / for / of / thinking
.....
- in concert. / We're / of / thinking / him / seeing
.....
- thinking / giving up / John's / smoking. / of
.....
- of / Are / the country? / thinking / leaving / you
.....

B Complete the sentences with *be thinking of + a verb from the box in the -ing form*. Use contractions where appropriate.

write	join	go	sell
do	buy	learn	

- I'm thinking of joining* a gym.
- Ana her brother a birthday present.
- We to Paris this year. Interested?
- Dominic another language.
- you your exams again?
- They their car.
- I a book about my life.

C Rewrite the sentences using *be thinking of + -ing*.

- I might buy a new laptop.
I'm thinking of buying a new laptop.
- Maybe I'll call Sukhi and ask her out.
.....
- Tom might go for a run.
.....
- Alain and Michelle will maybe adopt a child.
.....
- I'll possibly go to the cinema tonight.
.....
- Celia might have a party on her birthday.
.....
- We might stay in tonight.
.....

LISTENING

A 15.1 Listen to Eric talking to a shop assistant. Tick (✓) the items he asks to see.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| hairdryer | <input type="checkbox"/> | vacuum cleaner | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| digital camera | <input type="checkbox"/> | laptop | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| washing machine | <input type="checkbox"/> | mobile phone | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| games console | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

B Listen again and circle the correct answer.

- The camera costs **£800 / £1,800**.
- The camera comes with a free **bag / memory card**.
- The computer is **light / heavy**.
- The battery lasts for **six / eight** hours.
- Eric wants a mobile for **listening to music / making calls**.
- The mobile costs **£300 / £400**.
- Eric buys the **mobile / games console**.

Learner tip

Words often occur in groups as set phrases connected to specific subjects. Below are some phrases connected to technology. The first is *the latest model*, a 3-word phrase often used when talking about technology.

C Draw a line to complete phrases about technology. Then listen again if necessary and check your answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 1 this is the latest | Net |
| 2 with software fully | model |
| 3 it's Wi-Fi | art |
| 4 surf the | ready |
| 5 send text | loaded |
| 6 state-of-the- | messages |

D Match the definitions a-f to the phrases 1-6 in exercise C.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| a the most recent in a range of machines |1..... |
| b look at websites on the Internet | ..... |
| c the newest and most advanced | ..... |
| d includes Internet and email software in the price | ..... |
| e send short messages from a mobile phone | ..... |
| f it can connect to the Internet without using a cable | ..... |

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *Do you know much about...?*

A Complete the headings in the table. Then write the words in the box under the headings you associate them with.

oceans	countries	DVD	grass	milk
engine	tyres	email	net	balls

<i>cars</i>	<i>g__gr_phy</i>	<i>t_nn_s</i>	<i>c_ws</i>	<i>c_mp_t_rs</i>
<i>tyres</i>
.....

B Read the dialogues. Complete each one with a question. Use the headings in exercise A.

- A: ¹ *Do you know much about geography?*
 B: Not really. Why?
 A: Well, do you know where Malta is?
 B: Malta? I'm afraid I don't know which country it's in.
 A: Malta isn't in a country – it is a country. Do you know at least what sea it's in?
 B: The Mediterranean?
 A: Phew! I thought you were going to say 'the Pacific Ocean'!
- A: ²

B: A bit. I know that if you sit down and turn the little key you can get to the shops really quickly.
 A: Very funny. I bet you don't even put air in the tyres. Do you have any idea where the engine is?
 B: Not really.
- A: ³

B: Yeah, quite a lot. What do you need to know?
 A: Can I save documents on to this DVD?
 B: Yeah. You can save anything on to it.
 A: Thanks. I don't know what I'd do without you. Can you help me with my email. I can't get it to work.
 B: I'll take a look.
- A: ⁴

B: A bit. I know they eat grass and drink milk.
 A: They drink water.
 B: Mmm?
 A: They drink water. *We* drink milk.
 B: Oh, yeah, I guess I don't know much, then.
- A: ⁵

B: Yeah, quite a lot. Players hit a ball over a net. I'm kidding! Go ahead.
 A: Why is the score 15, 30 and 40?
 B: I have no idea.

C 15.2 Listen and check.

VOCABULARY Computers and the Internet

A Cross out the wrong words.

- 1 search / send / check an email.
- 2 receive a link / a website / an email.
- 3 download from the Internet / a website / online.
- 4 delete the Internet / a document / an email.
- 5 go to a link / a search / online.
- 6 save documents on to a memory stick / online / a link.

B Use words from exercise A to complete the dialogue.

Paul: Hi Sue. Did you get my ¹ *email*?

Sue: Hi. No. I haven't ² r..... any emails this morning.

Paul: It's not that important. I had a problem last night. I ³ d one of your documents. Could you ⁴ s..... it to me again?

Sue: Of course I will. Or I could save it on to a ⁵ m..... if you have one.

Paul: I don't have one on me.

Sue: No problem. Give me one minute. I'm just going to ⁶ c..... my emails. Oh, yes, here's yours. But we don't need it now, do we?

Paul: No. I can tell you exactly what I want. It was a document about the history of the mobile phone.

Sue: Oh, I know the one. But I got all of that from Cellnet. You can download it from their ⁷ w.....

Paul: Oh, great. Could you send me the ⁸ l.....?

Sue: Sure. I'll do it now. Oh, now what's going on? I can't go ⁹ o..... Aren't these machines supposed to make our lives easier?



C 15.3 Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION Spelling addresses

A 15.4 Listen to these sounds and write the letters you hear.

1 /eɪ/	2 /i:/	3 /aɪ/	4 /əʊ/	5 /ju:/	6 /e/	7 /a:/
a	b	i	.....	q	.....	.....
.....	c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	d	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

B Match 1–3 with a–c.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 home address: | a www.evritour.com |
| 2 website: | b ricardotema@nslt42.co.it |
| 3 email address: | c Avenida Santa Fe 2694 |

C 15.5 Listen to the spelling of these addresses. Tick (✓) the address you hear.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a www.asulikeit.net.au | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b www.asulikit.net.au | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 a 24a Hurst Drive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b 24–8 Hirst Drive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 a yodeejay@pkan.com | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b yodwejay@pkan.com | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 a Aceveda 4268 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b Acebeda 4628 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 a baz2@ndubz.co.ir | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b baz2@ndubz.com.ir | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 a www.anderextee.org.nz | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b www.anderxt.org.nz | <input type="checkbox"/> |

D Write *h* (home address), *w* (website) or *e* (email address) for each address in exercise C.

- 1 *w*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



READING

A Look at the photos and label them with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

barcode battery biro camera cleaner dishwasher photographic film

B Read about the inventions. Which items in the pictures are mentioned?

Inventions that have changed the world

Since the first humans existed, people have made discoveries and inventions that have changed the world. Scientists recently made a list of the top 100 inventions. Here are some of them.

Biro

In 1938, a Hungarian journalist, Laszlo José Biró, created a pen which used the same ink that was used in books. Before then, people used pots of ink for writing, which were difficult to carry around. Biró sold his invention to a Frenchman, Baron Marcel Bich, in 1950. Today, around 14 million Bic Biros are sold every day.



Dishwasher

Josephine Cochran was rich, and she probably never washed dishes in her life. But her servants did, and they damaged the plates and cups. In 1886, she invented a machine which could wash dishes. She showed her invention at the 1893 World Fair, but only hotels and restaurants liked it. In the 1920s, William Howard Livens invented a small dishwasher for the home, but not many people bought it. It was not until the 1950s, when people had more money, that dishwashers became popular.



Barcode

The first barcode, invented in 1949 by Americans Norman Woodland and Bernard Silver, was made of circles, not lines. It was a way of processing things more quickly at supermarket checkouts. In the 1970s, barcodes were introduced all over the world. After some supermarkets started using barcodes, their sales increased by 10–12% and stayed there.



Photographic film



The first photographs were taken in the early 19th century, but they were not permanent. Early cameras used metal plates to record the picture, but the cameras were big and heavy. In 1885, George Eastman Kodak first made paper film to use in cameras. In 1888, he invented the first camera, called 'the Kodak', to take film. The camera was very simple and quite cheap. It had film inside which could take up to 100 pictures. The film had to be sent back to the factory to be processed. Now, film cameras are not as popular and most people use digital cameras.

Battery



A battery makes electricity. In the 1780s, an Italian, Luigi Galvani, discovered that a dead frog's leg moved when he touched it with two pieces of metal. In 1800, his friend, Professor Alessandro Volta, used Galvani's discovery to make the first battery from pieces of metal and thick paper in salty water. Today we use batteries in computers and many other machines.

Glossary

- ink:** a coloured liquid for writing or printing
- checkout:** where you pay in a shop
- servant:** someone who cooks and cleans in your house
- frog:** a small animal that lives in or near water
- permanent:** something that does not change

C What do you remember about the inventions? Match the names of the people 1–5 to the things about them a–f. Then read the texts again and check.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Luigi Galvani | a) was a journalist. |
| 2 Marcel Bich | b) invented the barcode. |
| 3 George Eastman Kodak | c) made a dead frog's leg move. |
| 4 Laszlo José Biró | d) had a problem with her servants. |
| 5 Josephine Cochran | e) made cameras. |
| 6 Norman Woodland | f) bought an invention. |

D Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

Circle T or F.

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 Biros were the first pens. | T | (F) |
| 2 After they started using barcodes, some supermarkets sold more. | T | F |
| 3 Josephine Cochran sold a lot of dishwashers. | T | F |
| 4 Dishwashers became popular in the home in the 1950s. | T | F |
| 5 Professor Volta made a battery from metal, paper and water. | T | F |
| 6 'Kodak' cameras had to be sent back to the factory. | T | F |

DEVELOPING WRITING Describing an invention

A Read the text quickly and choose the best heading.

1

FUTURE CARS

2

Last century's finest

3

The car – we all love it!

- 1 I think the best invention of the 20th century is the car. I don't understand how it works, but I know I couldn't live without mine!
- 2 People all over the world use their cars to get to work and go places quickly. The police use cars, and when you have a problem you can use your car to get to hospital.
- 3 I use a car every day in my job. I couldn't do my job without one! I visit people and talk to them. I also use my car a lot in my personal life. I use it to visit friends and family and go away at weekends.
- 4 In my opinion the car is the best invention of the 20th century because it changed the way people travel. It's useful and quick. It can even save your life!

B Look at the text again. Match each paragraph, 1–4 to its purpose, a–d.

- a) How the writer uses his car.
- b) Introduction: what the invention is.
- c) Conclusion: why it's the best invention.
- d) What it is used for and how it helps people.

C You are going to write an essay with the title 'What is the best invention of the 20th century, and why?'. First choose one of these inventions, or use your own idea.

computer television mobile phone MP3 player



D Make notes about the invention under these headings.

telephone

1 Introduction: say what the invention is.
telephone

2 Say what it is used for and how it helps people.
Talk to friends and families – used all over the world.
Can call police or hospital.

3 Say how you use it.
Every day in my job. Also in personal life.

4 Conclusion: summarise why you think it's the best invention.
Everyone has one. Useful for many things

E Now write your description. Write four paragraphs.

GRAMMAR Adverbs

A Write the adverbs in the column.

adjective	adverb
1 bad	<i>badly</i>
2 early
3 good
4 hard
5 late
6 loud
7 quick
8 quiety
9 slow

Language note

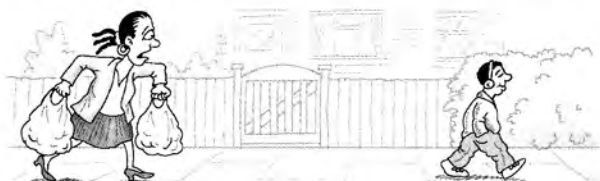
Adverbs tell us more about verbs. Adverbs describing frequency (how often we do something) often come before the verb. For example *I always go to work by train.* Adverbs of manner (that tell us how we do things) usually come after the verb. For example *She speaks quietly.*

B Put the adverbs in exercise A in pairs of opposites. One adverb doesn't have an opposite.

- -
- -
- -
- -
- doesn't have an opposite.

C Complete the sentences with the adverbs in exercise A.

- My neighbours play their music too *loud*. I can hear it all over the house.
- We have to get up if we want to catch the train.
- She speaks French really She's brilliant at languages.
- I arrived for the film and missed the beginning.
- He drives really He's going to have an accident one day.
- She works too and she isn't going to finish in time.
- You're working too these days. You need to relax more.
- Please speak The students are doing an exam.
- You're walking too for me. Please slow down!



Vocabulary Builder Quiz 15 (OVB pages 58–61)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 15. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- He gave **up / away** all his money. He said he didn't need it.
- Could you turn **out / off** the TV? No-one's watching it.
- Will we ever find **out / by** what really happened on that night?
- It's getting dark. Shall I turn **along / on** the light so we can see?

B Complete the compound nouns with the words in the box.

camera	cleaner	console	plug	virus
--------	---------	---------	------	-------

- games
- computer
- digital
- vacuum
- electric

C Complete the verbs.

- Don't p..... that button! It'll turn everything off.
- You're going to r..... a letter from my lawyer.
- Did you d..... those files on my computer? I can't find them.
- The storm may c..... a lot of damage to the area.
- Why don't you j..... a running club and meet new people?
- Is that your jacket? I saw it d..... on the ground.

D Find words that are both verbs and nouns to complete the sentences.

- I did a for 'Miami hotel' online and found a great place. Did you the Internet for that book you want?
- I'm going to the company later and complain. I sent him an but he didn't reply.
- You can some free software from their website. I hope this isn't an illegal on your computer.
- The meeting won't before six. Everyone was crying at the of the film.
- I'll Ivan and tell him we're going to be late. My computer broke down and I lost all my

E Match the sentence beginnings 1–5 to the endings a–e.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I'll set the alarm clock | a) in the 18th century. |
| 2 You can't walk there | b) for six o'clock in the morning. |
| 3 The price of oil | c) an algebra test for next Friday. |
| 4 The story is set | d) has been set at \$76 a barrel. |
| 5 Mr Lewis has set us | e) until the cement is set. |

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.

VOCABULARY Love and marriage

A Find nine words in the wordsquare to complete the sentences. Look →, ↓ and ↘.

A	U	D	I	V	O	R	C	E	D	M
P	N	M	E	Y	E	U	J	A	S	O
P	W	N	U	Q	A	R	E	K	E	F
R	L	W	I	F	E	O	A	R	P	S
O	E	S	E	V	O	R	L	R	A	E
V	U	J	N	R	E	P	O	I	R	S
E	C	R	E	U	T	R	U	A	T	I
A	U	I	D	S	P	E	S	D	N	L
W	E	D	D	I	N	G	N	A	E	N
Y	A	T	A	B	R	N	S	P	R	O
H	E	V	T	O	G	A	I	W	E	Y
D	H	U	S	B	A	N	D	B	P	O
X	W	T	A	R	Z	T	Y	E	O	I

- Your *partner* is another word for your boyfriend or girlfriend.
- When a man marries a woman, she becomes his
- A woman is when she is going to have a baby.
- When a woman marries a man, he becomes her
- My parents don't of my friends.
- A is when two people get married.
- A person is afraid that someone is trying to take their partner away from them.
- Your is the day each year when you celebrate the date of your wedding.
- You are when your marriage legally ends.



B Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

get (X2)	have (X3)	live
----------	-----------	------

- get* married
- a baby
- divorced
- together
- a date
- a partner

C Complete the sentences with the phrases in exercise B.

- I was sad to hear they're going to *get divorced*. They were a lovely couple.
- Do you think couples should before marriage?
- Lucia is pregnant. She's going to in the spring.
- Sol and Anna on Friday. They're going to the cinema together.
- We're going to next year. The wedding will be in September.

Learner tip

Many verbs in English are followed by a preposition. When you learn these verbs, learn them with the preposition.

For example: *get up, look after, turn off*

D Underline the correct preposition or adverb.

- If you like Mia, why don't you ask her off / out?
- My dad doesn't get up / on with Tony. He doesn't like him at all.
- Olivier is going to move in / up with his girlfriend.
- Sara and Tim broke off / up last week. She's very upset.
- My parents don't think we should live with / together before we get married.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

How long ... ?

A Match the beginnings 1–6 to the endings a–f.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 How long have you known | a) learn English? |
| 2 When did you | b) have you worked here? |
| 3 How long have you been | c) your teacher? |
| 4 When did you decide to | d) married? |
| 5 How long have you | e) first meet? |
| 6 How long | f) lived here? |

B Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

worked have known been (X2) lived moved



- 1 A: How long have you ¹ *known* Kim?
 B: About ten years. We were friends at college.
 A: But how long have you ² together?
 B: Oh, only a few months.



- 2 C: How long have you ³ married?
 D: Just under two years. It's our anniversary next month.
 C: And how long ⁴ you known each other?
 E: About two years! We decided to get married just after we met.



- 3 F: How long have you ⁵ here?
 G: About six months. I ⁶ from the city for a job at the school.
 F: Really? The High School? How long have you ⁷ there?
 G: Five months. I really like it.

C 16.1 Listen and check.

LISTENING

A 16.2 Listen. Who are the two people in the photos?



B Listen again and match the names to the relationships.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 Rob | Shelley's old boyfriend |
| 2 Mum | Rob's wife |
| 3 Shelley | Rob's mother |
| 4 Kevin | Shelley's father |
| 5 Pam | Rob's daughter |

C Listen again and underline the correct information.

- Rob is calling with some **bad / good** news.
- Shelley **is / isn't** going to get married.
- Shelley met a man at **work / a party**.
- He's a **student / professor** at the university.
- They're going to get married **on a beach / in a church**.
- Rob and Pam are going to visit Brazil for a few **weeks / days**.

D Complete the summary of the conversation with the words in the box.

known sure get married divorce
 surprised broke up fell in love with

Rob is phoning his mother to tell her that his daughter, Shelley, is going to ¹ *get married*. Granny thinks Shelley is going to marry Kevin, but Rob tells her that Shelley and Kevin ² three months ago. Shelley was working in Brazil when she ³ a Brazilian man. He's a professor at the university. She hasn't ⁴ him very long. Rob was ⁵ about the wedding, but he's going to go out to Brazil with his wife, Pam. Granny isn't ⁶ about the marriage. She thinks it will end in ⁷

GRAMMAR Past continuous

A Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

have listen open shop stay visit

- 1 She *was having* lunch with her family.
- 2 He to music in his bedroom.
- 3 I with friends in Jakarta.
- 4 They at the mall opposite the cinema.
- 5 I the packet of biscuits that you gave me.
- 6 You your family on the farm.

B Rewrite the sentences in exercise A as negative sentences.

- 1 *She wasn't having lunch with her family*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

C Make questions from the statements.

- 1 You were talking about me.
Were you taking about me?
- 2 She was walking to work.
.....
- 3 They were buying some new clothes.
.....
- 4 He was calling his sister on the phone.
.....
- 5 Your parents were having a nice time.
.....
- 6 I was spending too much time online.
.....

D Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the present continuous and present simple forms of the verbs in brackets.



I *was watching* TV when the cat *came* in.
(watch / come)



We in Egypt when we this.
(live / buy)



He the house when it to rain.
(leave / start)



They to a party when the car down.
(go / break)

E Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

I ¹ *was living* in Spain when I met Miguel. I ² (work) as a teacher at a language school in Granada. One day, I ³ (sit) at a table in the café next door to the school when he ⁴ (come) in. I ⁵ (notice) him at once because I ⁶ (think) he was very good looking. I ⁷ (walk) to the door when he ⁸ (look) right at me and smiled. He ⁹ (have) lovely eyes. We ¹⁰ (get married) six months later.

PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress and weak forms

A 16.3 Listen to how *was* and *were* are pronounced in these sentences. Are they weak or stressed? Write *W* for weak and *S* for stressed.

- 1 I was watching TV at home. *W*
- 2 What were you thinking about?
- 3 She wasn't looking for a boyfriend.
- 4 I was making a coffee in the kitchen.
- 5 They were eating outside under the trees.
- 6 We weren't playing tennis when you saw us.

B Now listen again and underline the stressed words in each sentence.

C Listen and check. Repeat the sentences.

READING

A Read the love stories. How many of the couples got married?

Great love stories

ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE



Orpheus and Eurydice fell in love, married and lived together happily until Eurydice was bitten by a snake and died. Orpheus travelled to the Underworld. He sang beautiful songs to Hades, the god of

the dead. Hades agreed to let Eurydice return with Orpheus. But he told Orpheus that he must not look at her until they were both back in their world. But Orpheus turned around just before they got back and Eurydice disappeared forever.

LAYLA AND MAJNUN



Layla and Qays fell in love when they were young. Qays wrote love poems about Layla, and when they were older he asked Layla's father if they could get married. Her father said no. Qays was heartbroken. He ran into the desert and stayed there. He started behaving very strangely and people called him 'Majnun', meaning 'mad man'. Layla married another man and moved away. Majnun followed her, but they were never together in life. But when they died, they were buried side by side, together at last.

SHAH JAHAN & MUMTAZ MAHAL



Emperor Shah Jahan was fifteen when he married 14-year-old Mumtaz Mahal in 1607. They were together for seventeen happy years and had fourteen children before

Mumtaz died. The emperor was heartbroken. The following year, he started construction of the Taj Mahal, a huge white building in memory of his wife. It took nearly twenty-one years to complete. When Jahan died, he was buried next to his wife in the Taj Mahal.

Glossary

- **snake:** a long, thin animal with no legs and a smooth skin
- **the Underworld:** in old stories, a place below the earth where people go when they die
- **bury:** to put a person who has died in the ground
- **behave:** to do things in a particular way
- **at last:** used when something which you have been waiting for finally happens

B Read the stories again and circle the correct answers.

- 1 Eurydice was killed by a **dog / snake**.
- 2 Orpheus went **to the Underworld / abroad** to get Eurydice back.
- 3 Shah Jahan married Mumtaz Mahal when he was **fourteen / fifteen**.
- 4 Construction of the Taj Mahal took **under / over** twenty years.
- 5 **Qays / Layla** went mad.
- 6 Layla married **Majnun / another man**.

C Are statements 1–6 true or false?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1 Hades agreed to let Orpheus take Eurydice with him. | T | F |
| 2 Eurydice disappeared because Orpheus turned and looked at her. | T | F |
| 3 Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal had seventeen children. | T | F |
| 4 Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal are buried together. | T | F |
| 5 Layla's father wanted Qays to marry his daughter. | T | F |
| 6 Layla and Majnun were reunited in death. | T | F |

GRAMMAR *will / won't* for promises

A Rearrange the words to make promises.

- me / Will / every day? / call / you
.....
- tell / more news. / I'll / I hear / when / you
.....
- worry. / anyone. / I / tell / Don't / won't
.....
- I / be / See / late. / later. / you / won't
.....
- I / I / a mess. / make / promise / won't
.....
- I'll / tomorrow. / pay / promise / back / you / I
.....

Language note

We can use *I hope so* and *I hope not* to respond and agree with statements about the future. We use *I hope so* to agree with positive statements and *I hope not* to agree with negative statements. For example:

A: *I promise I'll pay you back tomorrow.*

B: *I hope so.*

A: *I won't do that again.*

B: *I hope not.*

B Match sentences 1–6 with responses a–f.

- Will you marry me?
 - Please don't tell anybody.
 - I'll be back by ten. Promise.
 - You will call me, won't you?
 - I really will do better next year.
 - I won't see her or talk to her ever again.
- Don't worry. I won't.
 - I hope not.
 - It's nice of you to ask, but I don't think I'm ready.
 - I'll be here, waiting.
 - I hope so.
 - Yes, sure. I'll do it as soon as I get home.

C Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- A: Bye. Take care.
B: #\$. Bye.
..... *I will. Bye*
- Don't worry. I won't to forget.
.....
- You will call me?
.....
- He wills be here by five o'clock.
.....
- Why you won't help?
.....

DEVELOPING WRITING Writing a story (with time sequencers)

A Look at the notes on the story of Romeo and Juliet. Then read the story and circle the phrases in the box that help to describe the sequence of events.

- Romeo and Juliet lived in Verona.
- Their families were enemies.
- They met at a party and fell in love.
- They got married.
- Juliet's cousin killed Romeo's friend in an argument.
- Romeo killed Juliet's cousin.
- Juliet's father wanted her to marry someone else.
- Juliet pretended to be dead but she was only sleeping.
- Romeo thought she was dead, so he killed himself.
- Juliet woke up, saw Romeo dead and killed herself.
- The two families stopped fighting and became friends.

One night / day, Finally, A short time later, Then

The greatest love story

Romeo and Juliet lived in Verona. Their families were enemies. One night, they met at a party and fell in love. Then they got married.



A short time later, Juliet's cousin killed Romeo's friend in an argument. Then Romeo killed Juliet's cousin.

Juliet's father told her he wanted her to marry someone else. Juliet pretended to be dead but she was only sleeping. Romeo thought she was dead, so he killed himself. A short time later, Juliet woke up, saw Romeo dead and killed herself.

Finally, the families of the two lovers stopped fighting and became friends.

B You are going to write a love story. Look at the notes. Choose sequencers from the box in exercise A and write the story.

- Mark Antony was a Roman General and Cleopatra was the Queen of Egypt.
- They met and fell in love.
- Mark Antony returned to Rome and married Octavian's sister.
- Mark Antony left Octavian's sister and returned to Cleopatra.
- Antony and Cleopatra got married.
- Octavian was angry and sent an army to fight Antony and Cleopatra.
- Antony and Cleopatra lost.
- Antony thought Cleopatra was dead, so he killed himself.
- Cleopatra killed herself after seeing Antony dead.

The love story of Antony and Cleopatra

Mark Antony was a Roman General and Cleopatra was the Queen of Egypt. One day, they met and fell in love.



Vocabulary Builder Quiz 16 (OVB pages 62–65)

Try the OVB quiz for unit 16. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Match the words 1–4 to a–d to make compound nouns.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1 wedding | a) appointment |
| 2 mother | b) instrument |
| 3 musical | c) anniversary |
| 4 hospital | d) -in-law |

B Which word in each group...

- does NOT collocate with *wedding*?
big / family / white / pregnant
- does NOT collocate with *marriage*?
happy / upset / long / arranged
- does NOT collocate with *couple*?
double / nice / young / married

C Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- Their baby is due six weeks.
- This is the holiday my dreams.
- When she saw the house, it was love first sight.
- Jake! Please let go your sister's hair!
- Kevin is going to ask Sasha on a date.
- Pip's parents don't approve..... her new boyfriend.
- She writes books a living.

D Cross out the word which does NOT collocate.

- She invented **a story** / the rent / an excuse / some news.
- I can't accept **the anniversary** / your offer / the job / this gift.
- They knocked **at the window** / loudly / incredibly / on the door.
- Try and negotiate **with him** / a good price / an agreement / the wedding.
- Did you forget **your bag** / to fade / to shut the door / his name?

E Replace the words in bold with phrasal verbs in the box.

break down	get up	go back	go down
looking forward to		pick up	

- Sometimes he finds it really hard to **leave his bed** in the morning.
- Prices will **decrease** later this year.
- Can you **collect** my jacket from the cleaner's?
- I'm really **excited about** my holiday next month
- I never want to **return** to that place.
- I hope the washing machine doesn't **stop working**.

Score ___ / 25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.



AUDIOSCRIPT

STARTER UNIT 01

S1.1

- 1 Rose is my baby. She's one.
- 2 Carla is my sister. She's nine.
- 3 This is Sam. He's twelve.
- 4 Hardeep is my brother. He's thirty.
- 5 This is Madison. She's fifty.
- 6 Akiko is my mother. She's a hundred.

S1.2

L = Luke, S = Sara, Sv = Server

- L: It's good to see you. You look great.
 S: It's good to see you, too, Luke.
 Sv: Who's next?
 L: Hi. Yes, please. An orange juice, no – a coffee and a chicken sandwich, please.
 Sv: A coffee and a chicken sandwich. That's four pounds fifty, please. Thanks. Next please.
 S: Hello. These two, please.
 Sv: An apple and a bottle of water. Two pounds twenty, please.
 S: Thanks. Let's sit here. So, I want to know all about your life now. Are you married?
 L: No, I'm not. Not now, anyway.
 S: Oh, sorry. Do you have any children?
 L: No. I'm free! And you?
 S: I have three children. They are nine, six and four.
 L: Wow! And are you married?
 S: Yes, I am. To Brad. He's a lawyer.
 L: A lawyer? And didn't you live in the USA? Los Angeles?
 S: Yes, I still live in the USA. Brad's from New York and that's where we live.
 L: That's great. Three children! I can't believe it.

S1.3

- 1 I don't want an ice-cream, thanks.
- 2 They have some children but I don't know how many.
- 3 He's a tall, dark-haired man.
- 4 I'd like a green salad, please.
- 5 I know some people who can help us.
- 6 They live in an old house.
- 7 Ed, there are some policemen at the door.

S1.4

- A: Do you work here?
 B: No, I don't.
 C: Tony! Jack! Do you want anything to eat?
 D: No, thanks. We have some sandwiches.
 C: And your father? Does he want anything?
 E: Where are the children?
 F: They are having a dance class.
 E: What time does it finish?
 F: At two. Oh, sorry I have to go. See you later!

S1.5

- 1
- A: Excuse me. Can you help me?
 B: Sure. What do you want?
 A: I want to find a post office.

2

- A: Are you OK?
 B: Yes. I'm fine.
 A: Sorry, what did you say?
 B: I'm OK.

3

- A: What time is it?
 B: I don't know.

4

- A: Do you like football?
 B: It's OK. Why?
 A: How old are you?
 B: Nineteen. Why?
 A: Do you have any brothers or sisters?
 B: I have a brother.
 A: What does he do?
 B: He's a student. Why?
 A: What does he study?
 B: He ...

STARTER UNIT 02

S2.1

- 1 There are twelve months in a year.
- 2 There are four weeks in a month.
- 3 There are thirty-one days in December.
- 4 There are seven days in a week.
- 5 There are three thousand six hundred seconds in an hour.
- 6 There are sixty minutes in an hour.
- 7 There are twenty-four hours in a day.
- 8 There are three hundred and sixty five days in a year.

S2.2

- 1 I have five children.
- 2 My grandfather is fifty-two.
- 3 Thank you. That's nineteen euros.
- 4 I work twenty-three days a month.
- 5 Fifteen thousand people live in this town.
- 6 I go to the cinema about twenty times a year.
- 7 This jacket cost seven hundred dollars.
- 8 Number thirty, please.

S2.3

I = Interviewer, M = Man

- 1
- I: Where do your parents live?
 M: In Mumbai.
2
 I: How old is your father?
 M: He's fifty-eight.
3
 I: Who is your best friend?
 M: His name is Satya.
4
 I: What time do you get up in the morning?
 M: Usually at 6.30.
5
 I: What is your favourite type of music?
 M: Indian pop.

6

I: When is your birthday?

M: May 15th.

S2.4

- 1 This is a big car.
- 2 I have a small camera.
- 3 This is an easy exercise.
- 4 My mother has a new house.
- 5 I have a busy life.
- 6 This is a cold room.

S2.5

- 1 I'm late.
- 2 You're Spanish.
- 3 He's hungry.
- 4 She's busy.
- 5 It's eight o'clock.
- 6 We're old.
- 7 They're tired.

S2.6

- 1 Am I late?
- 2 Are you Spanish?
- 3 Is he hungry?
- 4 Is she busy?
- 5 Is it eight o'clock?
- 6 Are we old?
- 7 Are they tired?

S2.7**C = Customs officer, T = Tourist**

- C: Excuse me, madam. Where are you from?
 T: Australia.
 C: Oh, my sister lives in Australia. In Sydney. Do you live there?
 T: No, I'm from Brisbane.
 C: Ah, I see. Who are you with today?
 T: I'm not with anyone.
 C: I see. You're travelling alone. And how long are you here for?
 T: Two weeks.
 A: OK. Are you here on business?
 T: No, on holiday. My brother lives here.
 C: Oh, how lovely. How much money do you have on you?
 T: Around eight hundred pounds.
 C: OK. Is this your case?
 T: Yes, it is.
 C: Which one? The small one?
 T: No, the big one.
 C: Ah, yes, the blue one. Could you open it, please?
 T: Yes, of course.
 C: Thank you. Is this your camera?
 T: Er, yes it is.
 C: It's very nice. Oh, here's another camera. Oh ... and two more ... *four* cameras, and one, two, three, four, five, six mobile phones! That's a lot of phones for one person.
 T: Is it?
 C: Do you have your ticket and passport, please?
 T: Yes. Here you are.
 C: Hmm. Could you step into this office, please?
 T: Is there a problem?

S2.8**B = Bridget, M = Miki**

- B: I'm twenty-three.
 M: Me too. My birthday's in October. When's yours?
 B: In December. What do you do, Miki? I'm a student.
 M: I'm not. I work in a shop.
 B: What type of shop?
 M: A bookshop.
 B: Oh, I love reading!
 M: I don't. I like watching DVDs.
 B: I'm married.
 M: Are you? Wow. I'm not. I have a boyfriend but I don't want to get married. What about your family? I have a brother.
 B: I don't. I have a sister. She's two years older than me.
 M: I'm from Japan.
 B: Ah. I'm from Austria.
 M: I live in a city in the mountains.
 B: Me too. I live in Innsbruck. It's a nice place. I ski in winter. I like skiing.
 M: I don't. I like swimming ... in a *hot* country! And I like dancing.
 B: Me too. I like salsa.

UNIT 01**1.1**

- 1 What's your first name?
- 2 What's your surname?
- 3 Where are you from?
- 4 Which part?

1.2**1****L = Lily, B = Brad**

- L: Hi, I'm Lily. What's your name?
 B: Hi, I'm Brad. Nice to meet you.
 L: Yeah. Nice to meet you, too. Where are you from?
 B: I'm from the USA.

2**D = Doctor, J = Julio**

- D: What's your name?
 J: Julio.
 D: Is that your first name?
 J: Yes.
 D: Right. And what's your surname?
 J: da Silva.
 D: OK. Thanks.

3**K = Ken, Y = Yolanda**

- K: Hi, Come in. Sit down. My name's Ken. I'm a teacher here.
 Y: I'm Yolanda. Nice to meet you.
 K: Nice to meet you, too. Are you from Spain, Yolanda?
 Y: No, I'm not. I'm from Argentina.
 K: Oh, sorry. Which part?
 Y: Posadas. It's in the north.

1.3

- Japan
 Kenya
 Germany

UNIT 02

2.1

M = Man, W = Woman

- M: Do you want to go to dinner?
 W: That sounds nice. Where do you want to go?
 M: I like Thai food. What about you?
 W: Yeah, great. What time do you want to meet?
 M: Is 7.30 OK?
 W: Good. See you later then.
 M: See you. Oh, where do you want to meet?
 W: At the bus stop.
 M: OK. See you there at 7.30.

2.2

A = Ana, J = Joshua

- A: Who's that?
 J: Him? Oh, that's Jack. He's funny.
 A: He looks good. Does he like doing sports?
 J: No, he doesn't, but he loves music. He plays the piano. He listens to his music all the time.
 A: And who's next to him in the photo?
 J: That's Will. He's Emily's brother. That's Emily. They are very different. Emily loves studying but her brother loves watching TV.
 A: Who's this? The woman with black hair.
 J: That's Grace.
 A: OK ... I think *Grace* likes doing sport. Am I right?
 J: Almost. She likes dancing.
 A: Oh, OK. Doesn't *anyone* like doing sport?
 J: I do!
 A: I know, Joshua! But what about your *friends*?
 J: And Daniel likes sport. That's Daniel there. And that's Chloe
 A: Wow! She looks great. Is she Daniel's sister?
 J: No, she isn't, but they look similar. She looks good because she *loves* shopping and she knows where to go to find all the *best* clothes!
 A: I want to meet her!

2.3

- 1 scissors
- 2 window
- 3 relax
- 4 manager
- 5 cathedral
- 6 dictionary

2.4

- | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|
| 1 homework | relax | money |
| 2 early | tonight | arrange |
| 3 exercise | cinema | computer |

UNIT 03

3.1

S = Sue, M = Meena

- S: I need to get some stamps from the post office.
 M: I want to go to the post-office, too. I need to mail a package to my sister. It's her birthday next week.

- S: Ah, that's nice. Oh, yes and I want to exchange some money for our skiing holiday, too.
 M: OK. And then we can eat lunch. I'm hungry!
 S: I don't want to eat but I'm cold. I want to drink a coffee.
 M: OK! ... Then I'd like to go to the chemist's. I want to buy some aspirins for Anil. And is there a clothes shop near here?
 S: Yes, there's one opposite the cinema. Why?
 M: I need to purchase a jacket for our holiday. It's cold in the mountains.

3.2

A = Agent, J = Jane

- A: Hello? Gibbs Properties, Paul speaking. Can I help you?
 J: Hello. Is that Gibbs Properties?
 A: Yes, it is.
 J: Hello. My name's Jane Dreyfus. I want to rent a flat in north Selfield. Do you have anything available?
 A: Let me see ... Yes, we have a one-bedroom flat in north Selfield from June 1st.
 J: Where exactly?
 A: The address is 12 Wharton Drive. That's W-H-A-R-T-O-N.
 J: And how much is it?
 A: It's 590 pounds basic rent plus 40 pounds for gas and electricity, which makes a total of 630 pounds per month.
 J: Mm. I don't want to pay more than £600.
 A: But it is a beautiful flat. You can call the landlord and arrange to see the property if you like.
 J: Yes, good idea. What's his phone number?
 A: It's 09146 71903.
 J: Thanks. And are there any local facilities?
 A: There's a supermarket and a café next to the flat.
 J: OK, thanks.
 A: Thank you. Goodbye.

3.3

- 1 I can come next week.
- 2 He can't help us.
- 3 They can't see the film.
- 4 We can drive there.
- 5 She can watch TV in here.
- 6 I can't make you a sandwich.

UNIT 04

4.1

L = Lee, A = Aisyha

- 1**
 L: So, how was New York?
 A: Great! We stayed in the Waverley Hotel.
 L: That sounds nice.
 A: Yes, it was very comfortable.

2

B = Ben, H = Hassan

- B: Do you want to come to the park with me tomorrow? There's a free concert with Kasabian.
 H: Hmm. That sounds interesting. I really like them. What time is it?
 B: I think it starts at two o'clock.

3

P = Phil, G = Gudrun

- P: How was your weekend?
 G: Andreas was ill. He stayed in bed *all* weekend.
 P: That sounds bad. Is he OK now?
 G: He's fine. It was only a cold.

4.2

- /t/ walked
 /d/ played
 /ɪd/ visited

4.3

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| cooked | wanted | chatted | showed | liked |
| rained | needed | tried | relaxed | |

4.4

- 1 The fourth of July
- 2 The twenty-fifth of April
- 3 The third of November
- 4 The twelfth of October
- 5 The first of May

4.5

1

S = Sam, B = Bella

- S: Hi, Bella. Sorry I'm late. How was your weekend?
 B: Oh, great, thanks. It was my birthday on Saturday, so we went out for dinner.
 S: Happy Birthday! Did you go anywhere nice?
 B: Yeah. That new restaurant in Bank Street.
 S: Oh, the Italian one?
 B: That's right. I had fish, and Mark had pizza. It was really good!
 S: Mmm. Sounds good.
 B: And I got a lot of presents. Mark gave me a lovely new jacket. Anyway, how about you? How was your weekend?
 S: Well, not so good, actually, my dog ran away...

2

A = Ann, C = Claire

- A: What did you do at the weekend, Claire?
 C: I went to see my sister. It was really nice.
 A: Oh, where does she live now?
 C: In Dublin.
 A: Oh, yes. I remember.
 C: Yeah, we went to a rock festival in the park. And, well – we saw Julie!
 A: What? Julie from here? From the office?
 C: Yes.
 A: At the rock festival?
 C: Yes, at the rock festival. And she was with a new man!
 A: Really! That sounds interesting. Where were they ...

3

Rc = Ricardo, R = Rob

- Rc: Where were you yesterday? You missed the football match.
 R: Yeah, I know.
 Rc: Why? What happened?
 R: Well, I thought it started at two o'clock, so I left home at one.

- Rc: It started at twelve!
 R: Yes, I know that now.
 Rc: Well, we waited for you. Carlos stayed outside for twenty minutes after the game started.
 R: Oh, no. Really? I saw the last fifteen minutes of the game on TV in a shop window.
 Rc: Oh, that sounds really bad.
 R: Yeah. I spent *all* my money on that ticket. It was a lot.
 Rc: Oh, no. Well ... I took some photos. Do you want to see them?
 R: OK. Why not?

UNIT 05

5.1

W = Woman, M = Man, S = Shopkeeper

- W: I want this one.
 M: Yeah, that one is the nicest. ... Excusez moi.
 S: Can I help you?
 M: Oh, you speak English. Great. We're from the United States!
 S: Ah, yes.
 M: How much are the Eiffel Towers?
 S: These ones?
 M: Not those. Those ones over there.
 S: OK. They are thirty euros each.
 M: Wow. That's too expensive. And those, near you? The small ones.
 S: These are ten euros each.
 W: Can we have two of those, please?
 S: Two small ones. OK. That's twenty euros, please.

2

W = woman, M = Man

- W: Hello. Do you want some fruit?
 M: Yes. It looks lovely.
 W: What would you like?
 M: How much are the bananas?
 W: Sixty-four baht for one kilo.
 M: And how many bananas are there in a kilo?
 W: About eight.
 M: OK, a kilo of bananas, please. And how much are the mangos?
 W: Thirty baht each.
 M: OK. Thanks. Can I have that one and those two, please?
 W: Do you want a pineapple?
 M: No, thanks. Just the mangos and the bananas, please.

3

W = Woman, S = Shopkeeper

- W: Excuse me. What's this dress made of?
 S: Cotton.
 W: Do you have it in small?
 S: No. Just medium or large.
 W: And this shirt?
 S: Also cotton but we only have it in medium and large.
 W: And this jacket? What's it made of?
 S: Leather.
 W: OK. How much is it please?
 S: Three thousand five hundred rupees. Fifty pounds. Are you British?

- W: No, I'm Australian. So that's around eighty Australian dollars. It's too much. Would you take three thousand rupees?
 S: Hmm ... Three thousand four hundred. It's *very* good quality.
 W: I'm afraid I can't pay more than three thousand two hundred for it.
 S: OK. I can give it to you for three thousand two hundred. Cash?

5.2

W = Woman, S = Shopkeeper

- W: Excuse me. How much are the cakes?
 S: These white ones?
 W: No, those yellow ones.
 S: These? Three for a quid.
 W: What are they made of?
 S: Eggs, sugar and flour, of course.
 W: Oh, OK.
 S: How many would you like?
 W: Three, please.
 S: Anything else?
 W: Can I have some bread, please?
 S: How much would you like?
 W: One loaf is fine.
 S: That's two quid. Thanks, love.

5.3

- 1 thirteen
- 2 one hundred and fifty
- 3 three hundred and sixteen
- 4 five hundred and ninety
- 5 two thousand and forty
- 6 fourteen thousand

5.4

- 1 One hundred twenty
- 2 Three hundred and eighteen
- 3 Two hundred and fourteen
- 4 Three thousand sixty
- 5 One thousand and thirty
- 6 Nine thousand forty

5.5

S = Steve, M = Mary

- S: OK, Mary. He's coming this way.
 M: Where are you, Steve?
 S: I'm next to the lifts. Can you see me?
 M: No, I'm looking at the lifts but I can't see you.
 S: I'm walking towards him.
 M: Oh, yes. OK, I see you. And I think I see him. Is he wearing jeans?
 S: Yes. He's wearing jeans and a white shirt.
 M: Yes, I can see him. He's carrying a bag.
 S: Yes, that's him. I'm following him. He's leaving the store.
 M: In a white jacket?
 S: No, not white. BLACK! It's one of our black jackets!
 M: A black jacket? And an umbrella?
 S: Yes.
 M: Ah, yes, he's wearing a black jacket ...
 S: No! He's *holding* the jacket and he's got a black bag.

- M: Oh, YES. I see him! Yes, that's him. Stop him, Steve! He's going out of the door with *our* jacket!
 S: It's OK. I'm closing the doors now.

5.6

1

- Can I try these on?
 Of course. The changing rooms are over there.

2

- Can I pay here?
 Sorry, this till's closed. Could you use that one?

3

- How do I get to the second floor?
 There's an escalator just here.

4

- Where's 'womenswear', please?
 It's on the fourth floor.

5

- Do you sell books for children?
 Yes, there are some down there, on the bottom shelf.

6

- When does the sale end?
 On Saturday. There are some great bargains.

UNIT 06

6.1

- 1 How are you?
- 2 Are you working?
- 3 What are you studying?
- 4 What class are they in?
- 5 Are you hungry?
- 6 Where are you staying?

6.2

1

H = Hassan, B = Brendan

- H: How's the course going?
 B: Really well. I'm really enjoying it.
 H: What's good about it?
 B: Well, the teacher is very good. I really like her. And the other students are very friendly.
 H: Wow. It sounds great! Is there anything you don't like?
 B: No. I'm really happy!

2

L = Lucy, A = Ahmed

- L: How's the course going?
 A: Not very well. It's really boring. And it's a lot of work.
 L: Oh, dear.
 A: I think I chose the wrong subject.
 L: Oh, no.
 A: Yes. I don't really like chemistry. I'm not sure it's what I want to do.

6.3

1

I = Interviewer, F = Felix

- I: What do you do, Felix?
 F: I'm a student at Sheffield university.

- I: Right. So, what are you studying?
 F: I'm doing a degree in law.
 I: Wow. Are you enjoying it?
 F: Not really. It's not going very well.
 I: Oh, why not?
 F: I didn't do very well in my exams.
 I: Oh, no.
 F: Yes, I was lazy and I didn't work. The exams were really difficult. I think I chose the wrong subject.
 I: Oh, dear.

2**I = Interviewer, K = Keiko**

- I: What do you do, Keiko?
 K: Well, I'm a doctor, but I'm not working at the moment.
 I: Oh, what are you doing?
 K: I'm doing an English course.
 I: Really? How's the course going?
 K: It's great! It's really varied. I'm learning so much!
 I: Are the other students nice?
 K: Oh, yes. They're really friendly. And the teachers are very helpful.
 I: Oh, that's nice.
 K: Yes. I'm really enjoying it. I don't want to go back to work!

3**I = Interviewer, L = Luis**

- I: What are you studying, Luis?
 L: Engineering.
 I: Oh, OK. And how's the course going?
 L: It's a lot of work, but I'm enjoying it. It's really interesting.
 I: What year are you in?
 L: My second year. I've got exams next month.
 I: Oh, good luck!

UNIT 07**7.1****I = Inge, M = Marco**

- I: Do you have any brothers and sisters, Marco?
 M: Yes. Two brothers and a sister.
 I: Older or younger?
 M: My sister is two years older than me and my brothers are both younger.
 I: And are your parents in Italy?
 M: Yes, they are ... in Perugia. All the family lives there.
 I: What do they do?
 M: My mum's a school teacher and my dad works in the University.
 I: What do they teach?
 M: Dad teaches Italian and mum teaches English.
 I: Oh, right. That's why you're so good at languages. You're definitely the best at English in our class. How many languages do you speak?
 M: Well, there's English, French, German, some Arabic and, of course, Italian. That's five. I love learning languages. What about you?
 I: Me too, but I only speak German, English, and a bit of Italian. Just three. My parents are teachers, too.

- M: Are they? What do they teach?
 I: Skiing.
 M: Wow. How old are they?
 I: They're both forty this year.
 M: Oh, they are young. So how old are you?
 I: How old do you think? And what about your parents – how old are they?
 M: My dad is fifty and my mum is forty-eight. They aren't very sporty, though.
 I: Do you live with them?
 M: No, I don't but we – my wife and I – live in the same city.
 I: Wife? Your wife! You're married!
 M: Yes, I am. Her name's Sonia.
 I: er ... Do you have any children?
 M: Yes, we do. A son, Luca.
 I: Do you? er ... Wow! That's great.
 M: Are you OK?
 I: Oh, yes, yes. ... Sure. ... Is that the time? I have to go.
 M: OK, Inge. See you later.

7.2

- 1** Sean and Caitlin can speak Mandarin Chinese. Can they?
- 2** We only paid €2 for this. Did you?
- 3** Look. It's snowing. Is it?
- 4** We are about thirty minutes late. Are we?
- 5** Fiona was off work all last week. Was she?
- 6** James has a Porsche and a Ferrari. Does he?

7.3**K = Karl, L = Luke**

- K: So, Luke. Do your parents live here in New York?
 L: No, sir. They live in Ohio.
 K: I see. So do you live in a college dormitory?
 L: No, sir. I share an apartment with two other students.
 K: Is that right? And tonight you want to take Britney there?
 L: No, sir. There's a party at our college.
 K: Is there? And will there be any teachers at this party?
 L: Oh, yes, sir. It's our graduation party.
 K: Is it? Good. And what about the future, do you have plans to return to Ohio?
 L: No, sir. I want to work here in New York city.
 K: Do you? And do you know exactly what you want to do?
 L: Oh, yes, sir. I have a job at the Bank of America.
 K: Really? Son, I think it's time you started calling me Karl ...

7.4**W = Woman, M = Man**

- W: So, what did you think of them?
 M: Well, they were all very nice. It's so difficult to choose.
 W: I liked Jason best.
 M: Who was he? The first one?

W: Yes. He was very friendly, and quite funny. I liked his joke about the dog and the cat.
 M: Hmm. Do you think he'll fit in here?
 W: What do you mean?
 M: Well, this is a quiet office. I like it that way. I thought Jason was a bit loud.
 W: Hmm. Maybe. He was certainly very confident.
 M: Confident? Yes, he talked non-stop! It was difficult for anyone else to say anything!
 W: But he really knows what he's good at. He's got a lot of experience even though he didn't go to university.
 M: Well, I don't think he would get on well with the others here ... What about Luis?
 W: The Spanish guy? Yeah ...
 M: He speaks English really well.
 W: Yes, he does. But do you think he's too young?
 M: How old is he? Let me see. Twenty-three. He left university six months ago.
 W: Hmm. Younger than Jason. He's twenty-six.
 M: He was very different to Jason. He was quieter, for a start. He was a really nice guy. I liked him.
 W: I agree he's nice, but he doesn't have a lot of experience.
 M: Well, he speaks three languages, and he studied IT at university, so he's obviously very good with computers.
 W: Hmm. What did you think of Kerry? I liked her a lot. She went to a very good university.
 M: Well, I thought she was OK. Very clever, obviously, but...
 W: What?
 M: Well, I thought she was a nice woman. And she answered our questions really well, but she was a bit quiet. She didn't say much at all.
 W: Jason was too loud for you and Kerry was too quiet! Kerry has more experience than Jason or Luis and I think she would be more reliable. She worked at Miller's for two years, you know.
 M: I'm not sure.
 W: Well, we have to decide by the end of the day so let's talk to ...

UNIT 08

8.1

R = Richard, J = Jan

R: Is it going to be sunny at the weekend?
 J: Yes, I think so. That's what I heard on the radio.
 R: Good! Then we're going to have the party outside.
 J: OK. But we're going to need some more chairs.
 R: I'm going to see John later. I can ask him to bring some.
 J: Good idea. Is he going to bring some extra plates and glasses, too?
 R: Yes, he is.

8.2

K = Katrina, J = Julia

K: Hello, Julia. It's Katrina.
 J: Yeah, hi Katrina. How are you doing?
 K: Fine, thanks. Hey, listen, What're you doing tomorrow night? Do you want to come to the cinema with me and Christian? We're going to see that new Matt Damon film.

J: Tomorrow? That's Friday, right? Oh, I can't. I'm going to meet some friends for dinner. Actually, I think you know them. Do you remember Sophie and Rob?
 K: Your friends from Scotland?
 J: That's right. They're here for a wedding this weekend, and Friday night's the only night they're going to be free.
 K: Oh, that's a shame. How about another time? What're you doing at the weekend? Are you busy?
 J: Well, on Sunday I'm going to visit my parents. But I'm free on Saturday.
 K: Well, I'm going to London on Saturday. Do you want to come? I'm going to go shopping in Covent Garden.
 J: Good idea. Are you going to get the train?
 K: Yes. Sometime in the morning. I think there's one at around nine thirty. Let me see... [as if checking timetable]. Yes, here it is. Nine thirty-seven.
 J: That sounds great! I need to get a new coat for the winter. Do you want to meet at the station?
 K: OK. But I'm going to drive to the station and leave the car in the station car park. Do you want to come with me?
 J: Oh, yes, please.
 K: OK. I'll pick you up at nine.
 J: Great. See you then! Bye, Katrin.
 K: Bye.

8.3

- 1 So, are you gonna cook dinner for me tonight?
- 2 It's going to be so romantic!
- 3 I'm not gonna go to bed early!
- 4 Are you going to do your homework now?
- 5 Tonight we're gonna watch football on TV.
- 6 Is he gonna clean his room?

8.4

- 1 It's gonna be great!
- 2 I'm gonna go now.
- 3 Are you gonna eat that?
- 4 We're gonna leave at eight.
- 5 They're gonna lose the match!

8.5

L = Lee, D = Dagmara

L: What're you doing tonight?
 D: Nothing. Why?
 L: Do you want to go out somewhere?
 D: Yeah. We can go to the cinema in town.
 L: Good idea. What do you want to see?
 D: There's a new film with George Clooney. I love him. I think it starts at eight.
 L: OK. Do you want to go for a coffee first?
 D: That sounds great. Do you know a good place to meet?
 L: How about at Michel's Café at seven o'clock?
 D: Perfect. See you there!

8.6

Axelle:

I'd really like to travel. There are lots of countries I'd like to go to, but the place I'd really like to visit is Japan. I'm really interested in Japan. I don't know why! I just love all things Japanese: the food, the people, the history and the culture. I'm learning

Japanese at the moment and one day I'd like to go and live there. I'm finding the language quite difficult to learn, though. It's very hard. And I think it wouldn't be easy to live in a country which is so different to my own. But I'd still like to try it.

Jun:

I finished university in the UK a few months ago, and I moved back home to live with my parents. It's OK, but I'd like a place of my own. At university I did what I wanted, and had a lot of freedom. My parents are great, but they always want to know where I am, what I'm doing and who I'm with. I'd really like to rent a flat with friends, but it's difficult to find somewhere that's cheap in this city. Maybe I can save some money and try to buy my own place. I'd like to buy my own flat.

Lucy:

I'd really like to change jobs. I work in an office for the local council. I like the people I work with, but I'm bored. The job is too easy. I need to be doing something more interesting. And of course I'd like to earn some more money, but the pay in my job is OK. I just think, now – I'm thirty-eight – I've got twenty-five more years of work before I retire and it's more important for me to be doing something I really like. Of course, I'd really like to be an actress, but I think it's too late now. I wouldn't like to be a student again.

UNIT 09

9.1

M = Maya, D = Didi

M: Do you know where you're going on holiday this year?

D: No.

M: Me neither. I can't decide. I love France.

D: Me too. It's beautiful. But I can't speak French.

M: Me neither. In fact, I can't speak any languages.

D: I really like the USA. I love Florida.

M: Me too. We've been there lots of times.

D: Have you?

M: Yes, it's fantastic. I love shopping there.

D: I don't. Well, not all the time anyway. I prefer swimming and lying on the beach. I don't like doing too much when I'm on holiday.

M: I do. I like to keep busy. I don't like spending all my time on the beach.

D: Do you know 'Barnaby's', in Miami? The clothes there are great. I've been there three times.

M: I haven't, but I'd like to go. And I'd like to go to Marotti. I haven't been there, either.

9.2

E = Egyptian man, V = Veronica

E: Have you been to Egypt before?

V: No, I haven't. This is my first time, but my husband has – he was in Alexandria, in the north of Egypt.

E: It's a very beautiful place. Well, I hope you're enjoying my country. Have you seen any famous places yet?

V: Oh, yes! We've been to Luxor.

E: Oh, very good. Did you like it?

V: Yes, we loved it. It was very romantic. And we saw the Valley of the Kings.

E: It's a beautiful place. And very important for Egyptians.

Have you been to the Pyramids and seen the Sphinx?

V: No, we haven't, but we want to see them. I went to

St. Catherine's Monastery a few days ago.

E: Did you and your husband enjoy it?

V: Well, actually my husband was ill so I went on my own.

E: Oh, and what did you think of it?

V: It took a very long time to get there – and back. And we were only there for a very short time, so I wasn't very happy.

E: That's a pity. But it's true, it's a long way from here. It's near the beach. Have you been to the Red Sea?

V: Yes, we have. It was amazing! We love swimming and we spent two weeks at the beach before we came to Cairo. And I'm going back next week. My husband is going to Jordan for two days to see a friend so I'm going back to the beach!

9.3

1 The train is cheaper.

2 We love it!

3 She arrived two weeks ago.

4 We slept in a tent.

5 It was a great experience.

6 He fell and broke his arm.

UNIT 10

10.1

1

A: Yes, I'd like a ticket to London, please. For today.

B: Single?

A: No, return, please. I'm coming back on Thursday.

B: OK. First or second class?

A: Second is fine.

2

A: That's £62.70, please. How would you like to pay? By cash or card?

B: Is Visa OK?

A: Of course. Just enter your PIN here, please. Thank you.

B: Which platform is it?

A: Number 3.

B: Is it a direct train?

A: No, you have to change in Crewe.

3

A: You're late!

B: I know. I'm really sorry. There was a delay.

A: What happened?

B: We stopped for nearly forty minutes. There was a cow on the line!

A: Oh, no.

10.2

1 It's quarter to five.

2 Ten past two.

3 At twenty-five to four.

4 Quarter past nine.

5 Five to eleven.

6 Come at five to nine.

10.3

- 1**
 A: Excuse me. Is this the stop for the station?
 B: Sorry?
 A: For the station. Is it this stop?
 B: Oh, no. Not for the station. This is the city centre.
 A: Oh. Which stop do I get off at for the station?
 B: Do you mean the bus station or the train station?
 A: The train station.
 B: Oh, erm ... it's not the next one – that's the bus station. I think it's the one after that. Yeah, the one after that. That's right.
 A: Thank you.

- 2**
 C: Oh, the train's stopping.
 D: Oh no! We aren't moving at all.
 C: Don't worry. It's a direct train.
 D: No, it isn't. We have to change at the next station. We're going to miss our connection.
 C: Oh, dear. What time does it leave?
 D: Er, twelve forty-two, from platform 8.
 C: It's twelve twenty now. Which platform do we arrive at?
 D: I don't know. Two or maybe three.
 Driver: Ladies and Gentlemen. We are sorry for the delay. There is a problem with the train. We are waiting for another train ...

- 3**
 E: Can I help you?
 F: Yes, I'd like a ticket to Preston, please. For today.
 E: Single or return?
 F: Return. I'm coming back on Thursday.
 E: OK. First or second class?
 F: Second is fine.
 E: OK. That's £62.00, please.
 F: Oh, I forgot. I'm a student. Can I get a discount?
 E: Yes, you can buy a student card for £15.00 and then you get 50% off.
 F: That sounds good.
 E: OK. One student railcard, and your ticket. That's £46.00, please. How would you like to pay?
 F: Is a credit card OK?
 E: Of course. Just enter your PIN here, please. Thank you.

10.4

- 1** Which stop do I get off at for the station?
2 Do you mean the bus station or the train station?
3 We have to change at the next station.
4 I don't know. Two or maybe three.
5 Yes, I'd like a ticket to Preston, please.
6 Yes, you can buy a student card for £15.00 and then you get 50% off.

10.5

L = Liam, E = Ewa

- L: Welcome, Ewa. It's great you're going to stay with us for a few weeks. Is there anything you would like to know?
 E: Thank you. Yes, I have some questions. Where is the best place to change money?

- L: Well, the post office opposite here probably gives the best rate.
 E: Oh, great. And where's the best place to get some exercise?
 L: Try Baxter's Gym. It's good – with a great pool – but it's a bit expensive. Oh, and if you want to go cycling there are lots of bike lanes.
 E: Thanks. That sounds really good.
 L: And you can use our mountain bikes any time.
 E: Fantastic. Thanks. Oh, and where's the best place to eat?
 L: In this house, of course! But in town try Bon Appetit. The food is good there and so is the atmosphere.
 E: Great! I'm going to try it. And where's the best place to go shopping?
 L: Hmm, what sorts of things do you like buying?
 E: Clothes, maybe.
 L: Right. Try Up Market, in the city centre. They have a great selection of different clothes there. And if you want to get a haircut, they have a good salon upstairs. Our daughter Sonia goes a lot. She comes back with a different style every time.
 E: Fantastic. Thank you very much. I have just one more question. Where's the best place to go dancing?
 L: No idea, but you can ask Sonia. She knows where all the good clubs are. ... Sonia!

UNIT 11

11.1

- 1**
 A: Good evening.
 B: Hello. We'd like a table for two, please.
 A: Your name, please?
 B: Evans, but I don't think we're on the list.
 A: You haven't booked?
 B: That's right.
 A: I'm sorry, sir. We're very busy tonight. Can you wait?
2
 A: Do you have any vegetarian dishes?
 B: You don't eat meat? Honey, do you know where you are?
 A: Erm ... Yes, ... I think maybe I've made a mistake.
 B: I think you have.
3
 A: What's wrong?
 B: I can't find my wallet. I don't know where I left it.
 A: You don't have any money? What about your credit card?
 B: It's in my wallet.
4
 A: I think it's very important to look after yourself. So I *don't* drink, I *don't* smoke and I *always* eat a good mix of fruit and vegetables.
 B: You *don't* drink alcohol?
 A: That's right.
 C: Your champagne, sir.
5
 A: Are you ready to order?
 B: Yes, please. I'd like the steak.
 C: And I'd like the cheese salad, please.
 A: You don't want a starter?
 B&C: No, thanks.

11.2

A = Waiter, B = Man, C = Woman

- A: Good evening. A table for two?
 B: Yes, please.
 A: Have you booked?
 B: Yes, we have. The name's Lawson.
 A: Ah, yes. We have a nice table for you by the window. You can see the gardens from there.
 C: That's beautiful. Thank you.
 A: Can I get you a drink?
 B: Could I see the wine list?
 A: Yes, it's right here.
 B: Oh, right. What would you like? A glass of red?
 C: No, you know I don't like red wine, Steve. A glass of white.
 B: I'd like some red. No, I've changed my mind. Can we have a bottle of white, please? Sauvignon Blanc.
 A: Of course. And here are your menus. Today's special is pasta with a seafood sauce. It's very good. ...
 A: Are you ready to order?
 C: Yes, please. I'd like the fish.
 A: You don't want a starter?
 C: No, thanks.
 B: Me neither. I'm going to have some steak. And can I have some extra vegetables, please?
 A: Sure. Are you OK for drinks?
 C: Can I have a glass of water, please?
 A: No problem. ...
 B: What's the fish like?
 C: I don't really like it. It doesn't taste of anything. I don't know why I didn't have the pasta. And yours?
 B: I like the vegetables but the steak isn't great. It's quite dry. I don't really want to come back here again. ...
 A: How was your meal?
 C: Fine, thank you.
 B: OK. Thanks.
 A: Would you like a dessert? Or tea or coffee?
 C: I'm full. Just a tea, please.
 B: I'd like to try the coffee ice cream, please. Oh ... then can we have the bill, please? ...
 C: How much are you going to leave?
 B: Eight?
 C: That's more than ten per cent. Why do you want to give such a big tip?
 B: The service was good. It's only the food that wasn't so great.
 C: OK. Do you want to go?

11.3

A = Aina, J = Jesus

- A: How much coffee do you drink in a day?
 J: How many cups do I drink every day? I don't drink much coffee. Maybe one cup in the morning. That's all. But I'm enjoying this one. And you?
 A: Same here. I don't have many hot drinks in a day. I prefer wine!
 J: Ha! Do you know many people here?

- A: No, I don't. I know Philippe and Yumi, but I haven't spent much time here. This is only the second time I've come here. And you?
 J: It's my first time.
 A: Oh, really? So, Jesus, how many classes do you have this afternoon?
 J: None. I'm finished for today. And I don't have much homework, so I'm free.
 A: Me, too. Do you want to go to the cinema?

11.4

1

- A: Would you like to have lunch outside today?
 B: That sounds great.
 A: Would you like me to put the table under the tree, then?
 B: Good idea. It's very hot.

2

- C: Would you like to bring John to my birthday party on Saturday?
 D: Can I?
 C: Sure. The more, the merrier!

3

- E: Would you like milk in your coffee?
 F: Yes, please.
 E: And would you like me to pass you the sugar, too?
 F: No, it's OK. I don't take sugar.

UNIT 12

12.1

1

- A: Are you OK?
 B: My stomach really hurts.
 A: Are you hungry?
 B: Yeah. Maybe I should eat something.

2

- C: Don't come near me! I've got a cold and I don't want you to get it.
 D: Oh, OK. You sound really ill. Are you sure you're OK?
 C: Well, I've got a very bad cough.
 D: You should see the doctor. Maybe you've got a chest infection.

12.2

1

- A: You look terrible. Are you OK?
 B: Yes, I'm just a bit tired.
 A: Maybe you should lie down.
 B: No, really, I'm fine.

2

- C: You've cut your hand! It looks really bad.
 D: Oh, it's nothing.
 C: Maybe you should go to the hospital.
 D: No, really. I'll be fine.

3

- E: Would you like some more cake?
 F: No, thanks. I've had enough.
 E: Are you sure?
 F: Yes, thanks. It was delicious.

4

- G: Would you like me to come round tonight?
 H: No, really. I'll be fine on my own.
 G: But Mark's away and you're all alone in that big house.
 H: It's OK, thanks.

12.3

M = Makiko, MK = Mrs Kells

- M: Excuse me, Mrs Kells. Can I speak to you for a minute?
 MK: Come in, Makiko. What is it? Are you OK?
 M: I'm sorry, but I don't feel well. I've got a terrible headache. I just can't concentrate.
 MK: You had a cold last week, didn't you?
 M: Yes, I missed the meeting on Friday because I had to go home.
 MK: Have you been to the doctor?
 M: No, it's just a cold.
 MK: But you've had it for more than a week now. Maybe it's an infection. You should go home and call the doctor.
 M: OK. But I think I just need to get some sleep. I'll be fine by the end of the week.

2

L = Liam, M = Mike

- L: That's another point to me!
 M: Ooh! Oh, that hurts!
 L: Are you OK, Mike?
 M: Oh. Yeah, yeah. I think I'm OK. But my chest hurts.
 L: Your chest? Oh ... Oh, dear. Well, maybe you should lie down.
 M: OK. Ooof. Oh. That's better. I haven't done any sport for years, you know.
 L: Are you sure you're OK?
 M: Yeah, I'm fine. But my leg hurts too. *And* my arm! But I'll be fine in a moment.
 L: Hmm. Your arm and leg too, huh? Maybe you should take more care of yourself. Do some more sport.
 M: Yeah. I'll be fine.

3

J = Jenny, P = Piotr

- J: Ahhh. Oww.
 P: Jenny! What are you doing on the floor? What happened?
 J: What do you think? I fell off the chair. Owww.
 P: You fell off the chair?
 J: Yes ... I needed to get the pan off the cupboard and I fell off the chair.
 P: Are you OK?
 J: Do I look OK!?
 P: You've hurt your hand.
 J: No! My hand's fine. I've hurt my foot. Look!
 P: Ooh, yes. I see what you mean. It looks strange. It's blue.
 J: I just need to rest it. Oww.
 P: Maybe it's broken. You should go to the hospital.
 J: Yes. I think you're right. Maybe I should.

UNIT 13

13.1

G = Gregg, D = Dan

- G: We have Dan Goodman with the weather news for the region.

- D: Thanks, Gregg. Good morning. We had some heavy rain over the entire region last night with some big storms in the south. These are now in the east of the region – it's still pretty bad over there. In the north it's raining right now. But the rain is going to move out of the region in the next two hours.
 G: Oh boy, Dan. Those storms last night *were* bad! It was cold and very windy. The wind blew down a tree in our street!
 D: Yes, those storms were bad all right, Gregg. But the west is sunny now and it's going to stay good. The south is cloudy at the moment but the clouds are clearing away and it's going to be sunny by the end of the afternoon. It's the same for the east – it's going to be dry, sunny and warm later. Gregg.
 G: Thanks, Dan. Good news. So, are we going to have any more storms?
 D: Not this week. That's for sure. We might see some next week but it's too early to say.
 G: Many thanks, Dan Goodman. Sport now ...

13.2

C = Chloe, J = Jack

- C: Come on, Jack. Why don't we go out?
 J: Mmm? Who with?
 C: Nobody. Just you and me.
 J: Where?
 C: I don't know. To the city centre?
 J: How?
 C: Um, why don't we walk?
 J: Maybe. How long for?
 C: What do you think? A couple of hours, maybe.
 J: Why?
 C: Because it's not good to stay inside all the time. Hey - we can go to the market!
 J: What for?
 C: To get something for lunch. And then why don't we go to the cinema?
 J: What time?
 C: I think there's a Bourne film on at five thirty. What do you think? ... Come *on*, Jack! Stop watching that TV and get off the sofa!

13.3

- 1 The bread was eaten by the children.
- 2 Romeo and Juliet was written by Shakespeare.
- 3 These shoes were made in Italy.
- 4 Where was the car found?
- 5 Paper money was invented by the Chinese.
- 6 How were the animals protected?

UNIT 14

14.1

1

- A: What's Kelly's new boyfriend like?
 B: Really nice.
 A: I've heard he's a bit loud.
 B: No, I didn't think so. I liked him.

2

- C: What was your holiday like?
 D: Lovely. The beaches were beautiful and the people were really friendly.
 C: What was the food like? I've heard it's really good.
 D: Yeah, delicious. We didn't have one bad meal the whole time we were there.

3

- E: What's the weather like today?
 F: I'm not sure. I'll look outside.
 E: Is it raining again?
 F: No, it's sunny. It's going to be a lovely day.

14.2

P = Presenter, H = Holly, A = Aisha, J = Julie, R = Rashid

- P: And now it's over to Holly McKenzie, who's at the premiere of the new film *Kelly's Pirates* tonight in Leicester Square. Good evening, Holly!
- H: Well, hi, Dave. I'm standing outside the Prince's Cinema in Leicester Square for the world premiere of *Kelly's Pirates*. It's snowing at the moment, but that hasn't stopped the many people here who have waited hours to see the stars of the film, James McTavish and Lila Peroni. There are about two thousand people here, and a lucky 200 of them got free tickets to see the film tonight. And I think the film has just ended. Yes, people are starting to come out now. Let's ask someone what they thought of the film. Excuse me, ladies? Can I talk to you for a minute?
- A: Yeah, sure.
 H: Can I ask your name?
 A: It's Aisha.
 H: Hi, Aisha. You've just come out of the cinema, right?
 A: That's right. We got two of the free tickets.
 H: What was the film like?
 A: Oh, it was great! It was probably one of the best films I've ever seen.
 H: Really?
 A: Yes. It was exciting, and funny. The acting was brilliant. James McTavish is just oh, ... he was fantastic.
 H: And your friend? What's your name?
 J: Julie.
 H: What did you think of the film, Julie?
 J: Well, it was very entertaining. But I found some parts a bit strange.
 H: What do you mean, strange?
 J: I didn't really understand some of it. There's a bit where they were in a hot-air balloon with some cows! It was very funny, though.
 H: Well, that sounds ... interesting! Thank you very much. Sir, sir? What's your name?
 R: Rashid.
 H: Hi, Rashid. Can I ask you about the film? What did you think of it?
 R: I thought it was terrible. I didn't like it at all.
 H: Oh, dear. Was there anything about it that you liked?

- R: Well, the acting was quite good, but the story was stupid. I mean, there's this bit when they're in a hot-air balloon with these cows. It was just silly. It's not my kind of film at all. In fact, it's one of the worst films I've seen in a long time.
 H: At least you didn't pay for the ticket.
 R: Unfortunately, I did. I'm a journalist. I didn't get a free ticket.
 H: Oh, well, thank you very much. And now I can see ... is that Lila Peroni? Yes, it is. Lila, Lila, over here!

14.3

- 1 They'll come at ten o'clock.
- 2 We want to sit outside.
- 3 I'll see you on Thursday.
- 4 You'll need to bring some money.
- 5 We finish later tonight.
- 6 I think they'll bring their children.

15.1

- A: Do you need any help?
 B: Oh, yes. I'm thinking of buying a laptop but these cameras are really nice. Can you tell me something about them?
 A: Sure. Well, these two are good – this is the latest model. It takes really good, sharp photos and it's a fantastic price.
 B: Oh, good. How much is it?
 A: That one is ... eighteen hundred pounds.
 B: Wow! That's a lot of money.
 A: Well, it is a lot of camera. Professional photographers use this one. Oh, and it comes with a free bag, but you have to pay for the memory card.
 B: Right. Maybe I should just look at the laptops.
 A: Yes, over here we've got this one. It's very popular and it comes with software fully loaded.
 B: You mean I can use it immediately?
 A: Yep. Straight out of the box. It isn't very heavy and the battery lasts for eight hours. All for the special price of £400. You won't find better than that anywhere.
 B: Mm. That's very good. I think I'll come back later for that. Oh, and I see you have some games consoles here. What is the difference between these two?
 A: They're almost the same, but the buttons on this one are easier to use, and it's wi-fi ready.
 B: What does that mean?
 A: It connects to the Internet without using a cable.
 B: Ah, yes. I see. Yes, I think it is better. I think I'm going to take this one, but ... do you have any mobile phones?
 A: Mobiles? Sure. They're over here. Now, what do you want to do with it? Take photos? Listen to music? Surf the Net?
 B: Well, I just want to make calls and maybe send text messages.
 A: OK, there's this one. It's beautiful. State-of-the-art.
 B: There aren't any buttons. Is it touchscreen?
 A: Exactly. You just touch the screen. Everyone's buying this model. We've almost sold out.
 B: How much is it?
 A: Three hundred pounds.
 B: Oh, OK, maybe I'll just take the games console now and come back later for the other things ...

15.2

- 1**
 A: Do you know much about geography?
 B: Not really. Why?
 A: Well, do you know where Malta is?
 B: Malta? I'm afraid I don't know which country it's in.
 A: Malta isn't *in* a country – it *is* a country. Do you know at least what sea it's in?
 B: The Mediterranean?
 A: Phew! I thought you were going to say 'the Pacific Ocean'.

- 2**
 A: Do you know much about cars?
 B: A bit. I know that if you sit down and turn the little key you can get to the shops really quickly.
 A: Very funny. I bet you don't even put air in the tyres. Do you have any idea where the engine is?
 B: Not really.

- 3**
 A: Do you know much about computers?
 B: Yeah, quite a lot. What do you need to know?
 A: Can I save documents onto this DVD?
 B: Yeah. You can save anything onto it.
 A: Thanks. I don't know what I'd do without you. Can you help me with my email. I can't get it to work.
 B: I'll take a look.

- 4**
 A: Do you know much about cows?
 B: A bit. I know they eat grass and drink milk.
 A: They drink water.
 B: Mm?
 A: They drink water. We drink milk.
 B: Oh, yeah. I guess I don't know much, then.

- 5**
 A: Do you know much about tennis?
 B: Yeah, quite a lot. Players hit a ball over a net. I'm kidding. Go ahead.
 A: Why is the score 15, 30 and 40?
 B: I have no idea.

15.3

P = Paul, S = Sue

- P: Hi Sue. Did you get my email?
 S: Hi. No. I haven't received any emails this morning.
 P: It's not that important. I had a problem last night. I deleted one of your documents. Could you send it to me again?
 S: Of course I will. Or I could save it onto a memory stick if you have one.
 P: I don't have one on me.
 S: No problem. Give me one minute. I'm just going to check my emails. Oh, yes, here's yours. But we don't need it now, do we?
 P: No. I can tell you exactly what I want. It was a document about the history of the mobile phone.
 S: Oh, I know the one. But I got all of that from Cellnet. You can download it from their website.
 P: Oh, great. Could you send me the link?
 S: Sure. I'll do it now. Oh, now what's going on? I can't go online. Aren't these machines supposed to make our lives easier?

15.4

- 1** a h j k
2 b c d e g p t v
3 i y
4 o
5 q u w
6 f l m n s x z
7 r

15.5

- 1** www.asulilkit.net.au
2 24 Hurst Drive
3 yodeejay@pkan.com
4 Aceveda 4268
5 baz2@ndubz.com.ir
6 www.anderxt.org.nz

UNIT 16

16.1

- 1**
 A: How long have you known Kim?
 B: About ten years. We were friends at college.
 A: But how long have you been together?
 B: Oh, only a few months.
2
 C: How long have you been married?
 D: Just under two years. It's our anniversary next month.
 C: And how long have you known each other?
 E: About two years! We decided to get married just after we met.
3
 F: How long have you lived here?
 G: About six months. I moved from the city for a job at the school.
 F: Really? The High School? How long have you worked there?
 G: months. I really like it.

16.2

R = Rob, G = Granny

- R: Hello, mum. It's Rob here.
 G: Rob, dear. How are you?
 R: Fine, thanks. I'm just calling with some news.
 G: Oh, really? Good news, I hope?
 R: Well, yes, I think so. Shelley's just told us she's getting married.
 G: Shelley? Oh! That's lovely news. Did Kevin ask her, or did she ask Kevin?
 R: No, Mum. It's not Kevin.
 G: What? What do you mean?
 R: She's not going to marry Kevin.
 G: Oh. I thought they were serious. He's such a nice boy.
 R: Yeah, Pam and I liked him too, but they broke up about three months ago.
 G: Three months ago? Oh, dear. I liked Kevin. So, who is this man?
 R: Well, you know she's working in Brazil at the moment? Well, she met someone there, a Brazilian man. She met him at work.
 G: Oh. So how long have they known each other?

- R: Two months.
G: Two months?
R: Yes, I know. It's a surprise. But she sounds really happy. And he sounds nice. He's a professor at the university.
G: So, where are they having the wedding? Here in O'Kelly's Creek?
R: Er, no. Not here. On a beach in Brazil.
G: Brazil! A beach? What on earth ...?
R: Yes, Pam and I are going to book the flights this afternoon. You're coming, of course?
G: Well, I don't know ... I suppose I will. I can't miss Shelley's wedding.
R: It's a long flight, but we can stay a few days. See a bit of the country, maybe?
G: I can't believe it – little Shelley! I can still remember the first time I saw her when I visited you and Pam just after she was born. That little baby was pink, screaming and tiny. But to me she was the most beautiful thing in the world. It was love at first sight!
R: Yeah. It seems like yesterday. She'll always be my little girl. But she's twenty-six now, Mum, and she has to live her own life.
G: Well, I'll come to the wedding, but I'm not happy about it. They'll be divorced within the year ... I'm telling you!

16.13

- 1 I was watching TV at home.
- 2 What were you thinking about?
- 3 She wasn't looking for a boyfriend.
- 4 I was making a coffee in the kitchen.
- 5 They were eating outside under the trees.
- 6 We weren't playing tennis when you saw us.



ANSWER KEY

STARTER 01

VOCABULARY Numbers

A	nine 9	six 6	eight 8	four 4
	twelve 12	eleven 11	two 2	five 5
	one 1	zero 0	seven 7	three 3

B	20 twenty	50 fifty	80 eighty
	30 thirty	60 sixty	90 ninety
	40 forty	70 seventy	100 a hundred

C	1 1	2 9	3 12	4 30	5 50	6 100
----------	-----	-----	------	------	------	-------

GRAMMAR Plurals

	Singular noun	Plural noun	Regular noun	Irregular noun
1	child	children		✓
2	boy	boys	✓	
3	man	men		✓
4	person	people		✓
5	girl	girls	✓	
6	woman	women		✓
7	baby	babies	✓	

VOCABULARY Food and drink

A	1 coffee	3 orange juice	5 apple
	2 cola	4 water	6 tea

Apple is the odd one out. The others are drinks.

B	1 hamburger	5 cheese sandwich	9 chicken sandwich
	2 cola	6 green salad	10 coffee
	3 ice-cream	7 apple	11 chips
	4 water	8 orange juice	12 tea

LISTENING

A	2 They are old friends.
----------	-------------------------

B	1 coffee	3 isn't	5 is
	2 water	4 Sara	6 New York

GRAMMAR a / an / some

A	1 an	3 a	5 an	7 some
	2 some	4 some	6 a	

B	1 an apple	an orange	a cola
	2 some chips	a sandwich	some boys
	3 a hamburger	a girl	an orange juice
	4 some people	a man	a portion of chips
	5 an ice-cream	a green salad	a child
	6 a cup of tea	a woman	some children

C	1 an	3 a	5 some	7 some
	2 some	4 a	6 an	

VOCABULARY Common verbs

A	Across	7 start	11 think	14 open
	1 finish	9 go	12 eat	15 look
	3 play			
	Down	5 write	8 put	13 talk
	2 say	6 close	10 work	
	4 listen			

GRAMMAR Subject pronouns

A	1 I	3 he	5 it	7 you
	2 you	4 she	6 we	8 they

B	1 We	3 It	5 He	7 They
	2 She	4 they	6 You	

C	1 you	3 you	5 he	7 it
	2 I	4 We	6 They	8 I

VOCABULARY Time

A	M	W	K	Y	A	D	U	F	Y	B
	O	D	E	G	S	E	I	R	A	S
	N	N	T	D	U	S	F	I	C	A
	D	N	E	M	N	G	Y	D	Y	T
	A	S	U	Q	D	E	V	A	R	U
	Y	A	Y	W	A	J	S	Y	W	R
	U	Z	H	G	Y	L	Z	D	B	D
	L	T	U	E	S	D	A	Y	A	A
	R	H	X	T	M	V	B	G	P	Y
	T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	T	Q

B	1 Friday	3 Tuesday	5 Saturday and Sunday
	2 Monday	4 Thursday	

C	1 in the morning	3 in the morning	5 at night
	2 in the afternoon	4 in the morning	6 at night

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Everyday expressions

A	1 A: Excuse me. Can you help me? B: Sure. What do you want? A: I want to find a post office.
	2 A: Are you OK? B: Yes. I'm fine. A: Sorry, what did you say? B: I'm OK.
	3 A: What time is it? B: I don't know.
	4 A: Do you like football? B: It's OK. Why? A: How old are you? B: Nineteen. Why? A: Do you have any brothers or sisters? B: I have a brother. A: What does he do? B: He's a student. Why? A: What does he study?

GRAMMAR Grammar words**A**

- 1 He works in a small school.
 2 The Japanese eat good food.
 3 We live in a big city.
 4 My father likes classical music.
 5 You are a nice person.
 6 I have some great classes.

- B**
 1 I like chocolate. 4 She eats oranges.
 2 He wants an ice-cream. 5 We play football.
 3 My children are students.

STARTER 2**VOCABULARY** Numbers 2

- A**
 17 seventeen
 97 ninety-seven
 115 a hundred and fifteen
 150 a hundred and fifty
 212 two hundred and twelve
 220 two hundred and twenty
 500 five hundred
 5,000 five thousand

- B**
 1 twelve 5 three thousand six hundred
 2 four 6 sixty
 3 thirty-one 7 twenty-four
 4 seven 8 three hundred and sixty-five

- C**
 1 five 3 €19 5 Fifteen 7 \$700
 2 fifty-two 4 twenty-three 6 twenty 8 30

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Questions

- A**
 1 Where 3 How 5 How long
 2 What 4 How much 6 What time

- B**
 a 6 c 2 e 1
 b 3 d 4 f 5

- C**
 1 Where 3 Who 5 What
 2 How old 4 What time 6 When

VOCABULARY Everyday things

- A**
 1 chocolate 3 phone 5 money 7 paper 9 pen
 2 ticket 4 camera 6 book 8 beer 10 TV

- B**
 1 camera 3 TV 5 pen 7 phone 9 ticket
 2 money 4 book 6 paper 8 chocolate 10 beer

GRAMMAR Pronouns**A**

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

- B**
 1 them 3 us 5 me 7 you
 2 it 4 him 6 her

GRAMMAR *don't / do you*

- A**
 1 like 3 play 5 speak
 2 drinks 4 have 6 works

- B**
 1 I don't like pop music. 4 You don't have a sister.
 2 She doesn't drink beer. 5 We don't speak Polish.
 3 They don't play football. 6 He doesn't work in an office.

- C**
 1 Do I like pop music? 4 Do you have a sister?
 2 Does she drink beer? 5 Do we speak Polish?
 3 Do they play football? 6 Does he work in an office?

VOCABULARY Adjectives

- A**
 1 cheap 4 cold 7 tired 10 small
 2 old 5 late 8 easy 11 expensive
 3 busy 6 big 9 new

Final adjective: hungry

- B**
 1 cheap 3 old 5 hungry
 2 tired 4 expensive 6 late

- C**
 1 This is a big car. 4 My mother has a new house.
 2 I have a small camera. 5 I have a busy life.
 3 This is an easy exercise. 6 This is a cold room.

- E**
 1 These are old books. 4 My car is new.
 2 I am busy / I'm busy. 5 I'm / I am cold.
 3 Are you hungry? 6 This phone is cheap.

GRAMMAR *be*

- A**
 1 I am 3 He is 5 It is 7 They are
 2 You are 4 She is 6 We are

- B**
 1 I'm late. 4 She's busy. 7 They're tired.
 2 You're Spanish. 5 It's eight o'clock.
 3 He's hungry. 6 We're old.

- C**
 1 Am I late? 5 Is it eight o'clock?
 2 Are you Spanish? 6 Are we old?
 3 Is he hungry? 7 Are they tired?
 4 Is she busy?

D

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 I'm not late. | 5 It's not eight o'clock. |
| 2 You're not Spanish. | 6 We're not old. |
| 3 He's not hungry. | 7 They're not tired. |
| 4 She's not busy. | |

LISTENING**A**

- 2 A passenger and an airport worker.

B

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 T | 3 F | 5 T | 7 F |
| 2 F | 4 F | 6 T | |

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *Me too***A**

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 Me too | 4 I'm not | 7 I don't |
| 2 I'm not | 5 I don't | 8 Me too |
| 3 I don't | 6 Me too | |

UNIT 01**GRAMMAR** The verb *be***A**

- 1 Hi 2 'm 3 's 4 meet

B

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 is | 3 is | 5 are |
| 2 are | 4 are | 6 is |

C

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 's | 3 's | 5 're |
| 2 're | 4 're | 6 's |

D

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 What's your first name? | 3 Where are you from? |
| 2 What's your surname? | 4 Which part? |

E

- a 2 b 3 c 1 d 4

LISTENING**A**

- 1 c 2 b 3 a

B

- | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1 USA | 3 da Silva | 5 Argentina |
| 2 Julio | 4 teacher | 6 the north |

VOCABULARY Countries**A**

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1 Brazil | 3 Germany | 5 China |
| 2 Thailand | 4 Italy | 6 Kenya |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 Poland | 4 Jordan | 7 Panama |
| 2 Mexico | 5 Oman | 8 Japan |
| 3 Morocco | 6 Argentina | |

C

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Africa: | Morocco, Kenya |
| Asia: | Thailand, China, Japan |
| Europe: | Poland, Italy, Germany |
| the Middle East: | Jordan, Oman |
| Central America: | Mexico, Panama |
| South America: | Brazil, Argentina |

PRONUNCIATION**A**

- Japan: 2 syllables Kenya: 2 syllables Germany: 3 syllables

B

- Kenya Germany

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *Which part?***A**

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 I'm from | 3 are you | 5 your mum |
| 2 It's in | 4 the capital | 6 Which part |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1 capital | 3 north | 5 middle |
| 2 east | 4 south | 6 west |

VOCABULARY Describing places**A**

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 river | 4 church | 7 cathedral |
| 2 traffic | 5 factory | 8 restaurant |
| 3 palace | 6 art gallery | 9 park bench |
| | | 10 beach |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1 rivers | 3 parks | 5 traffic (has no plural) |
| 2 beaches | 4 factories | 6 palaces |

GRAMMAR**A**

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 There are | 3 There are | 5 There are |
| 2 There's | 4 There's | |

B and C

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 There's (X) | 4 There's (✓) | 7 There are (X) |
| 2 There are (X) | 5 There's (X) | 8 There are (X) |
| 3 There are (X) | 6 There are (X) | |

READING**A**

- 2

B

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1 a) Angelika | b) Jianyu | c) Salima |
| 2 a) Germany | b) China | c) Morocco |
| 3 a) in a school | b) in a government office | c) in a hospital |

C

- 1 S 2 J 3 A 4 J

VOCABULARY Jobs**A**

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 nurse | 4 shop assistant | 7 waiter |
| 2 teacher | 5 civil servant | 8 policeman |
| 3 receptionist | 6 designer | |

B

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| a 4 | c 8 | e 2 | g 6 |
| b 5 | d 1 | f 7 | h 3 |

GRAMMAR Adverbs of frequency

A

- 100% always
usually
sometimes
occasionally
hardly ever
0% never

B

- 1 always 3 usually 5 occasionally
2 hardly ever 4 never

C

- 1 I usually do my homework before dinner.
2 She always goes out dancing on Saturdays.
3 They sometimes have lunch at home.
4 We never watch TV at weekends.
5 He hardly ever gets home from work before 9 pm.

READING

A

- 1 B 2 C 3 A

B

- 1 F 3 T 5 F 7 F
2 T 4 F 6 T

C

- 1 premiere 2 club 3 message 4 sofa

VOCABULARY Things in the classroom

A

- 1 window 4 board 7 pencil
2 rubber 5 pen 8 ruler
3 dictionary 6 scissors 9 seat

B

- 1 dictionary 3 rubber 5 scissors
2 pen 4 board 6 seat

PRONUNCIATION

A

- 1 scissors 3 relax 5 cathedral
2 window 4 manager 6 dictionary

B

- 1 relax 2 early 3 computer

GRAMMAR a(n), any

A

- 1 a 2 any 3 a 4 an 5 any 6 any

B

- 1 one 2 some 3 one 4 one 5 some 6 some

C

- 1 a 3 a 5 a 7 a
2 a 4 an 6 any 8 a

DEVELOPING WRITING Writing a description of yourself

A

- 1 name 3 live with 5 do you like
2 live 4 you do 6 do at the weekend

B

- 1 Jack Jenkins
2 Location: Sheffield, UK
3 with my flatmates, Dave and Andy
4 Occupation: Student
5 Hobbies: swimming, playing computer games, chatting with friends on the Internet
6 Favourite weekend activities: going to the cinema, watching football on TV, playing football with friends.

C

- 1 I live in 4 In my free time, I like
2 I live with 5 At the weekend, I usually
3 I'm a

D

Student's own answers.

E

Student's own answers.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 2

A

- 1 fit 2 late 3 tired 4 lined

B

- 1 c 2 f 3 d 4 b 5 a 6 e

C

- 1 shopping 3 games 5 ticket
2 phone 4 beds

D

- 1 drink 3 sleep 5 walk
2 chat 4 answer

E

- 1 tennis 3 the cello 5 CDs
2 engineer 4 in the park

UNIT 03

VOCABULARY Local facilities

A

- 1 bank 4 restaurant 7 post office
2 café 5 clothes shop 8 shoe shop
3 bookshop 6 chemist's

B

- a 5 b 2 c 4 d 1
e 8 f 3 g 7 h 6

C

- 1 café / restaurant 3 bookshop 5 chemist's
2 post office 4 bank 6 clothes shop

GRAMMAR Prepositions of place

A

- 1 at 3 on 5 between 7 on
2 on 4 next to 6 opposite

B

- 1 The hotel is *on the left* / *on the right*.
2 The hotel is *between* / *opposite* the cinema and the department store.
3 The art gallery is *at* / *on* the end of this street.
4 The chocolate factory is *at* / *on* the right.
5 The church is *opposite* / *between* the cinema.
6 The museum is *next to* / *opposite* the Internet café.

B
1 on 2 up 3 down 4 back 5 off

C
1 talk 2 tidy 3 wine 4 bread 5 the sea

D
1 b 2 e 3 a 4 d 5 c

E
1 in 2 at 3 on 4 away

UNIT 04

GRAMMAR The past simple

A
1 was / were 3 did 5 came 7 show 9 read
2 had 4 go 6 see 8 play 10 needed

B
The irregular verbs are: *be, have, go, do, come, see* and *read*.

C
1 had 3 read 5 did
2 saw 4 came 6 played

D
1 spent 4 stayed 7 bought
2 was 5 watched 8 took
3 were 6 went 9 cooked

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *That sounds ...*

A
Conversation 1: photo b
Conversation 2: photo c
Conversation 3: photo a

B
1 nice 2 interesting 3 bad

PRONUNCIATION Past simple forms

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
cooked	showed	wanted
liked	rained	chatted
relaxed	tried	needed

READING

A
1

	Review 1	Review 2	Review 3
The weather was good	✓	X	✓
Maui was good	✓	✓	✓
The food was good	✓	✓	X
The rooms were clean	✓	✓	X
The staff were friendly	X	✓	✓

C
1 Hiro went to Hawaii *alone* / *with his family*.
2 Hiro thought his hotel was *good* / *bad* for families.
3 Elisa had a *good* / *bad* holiday.
4 Elisa was *happy* / *unhappy* when her holiday ended.
5 Manny *liked* / *didn't like* the sea and the beaches in Maui.
6 Manny spent a *day* / *week* in bed.

VOCABULARY Months, seasons, dates

A

T	J	A	N	U	A	R	Y	N	E
E	A	P	I	O	Y	O	H	O	K
A	S	R	M	B	R	C	L	V	T
J	E	I	M	A	E	T	A	E	E
J	U	L	Y	O	P	O	I	M	S
N	F	N	P	G	E	B	E	B	E
D	E	C	E	M	B	E	R	E	P
E	B	T	P	W	A	R	E	R	T
P	R	A	L	F	R	R	S	A	E
A	U	G	U	S	T	D	C	S	M
M	A	Y	C	N	R	N	G	H	B
S	R	V	A	E	P	B	O	Y	E
O	Y	E	L	I	C	T	B	E	R

In order: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

B
1 spring 2 summer 3 autumn 4 winter

C
1 b 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 c 6 d

D
1 The fourth of July. 3 The third of November.
2 The twenty-fifth of April. 4 The twelfth of October.
5 The first of May.

GRAMMAR Past simple negatives

A
1 I didn't get up early.
2 She didn't have a great holiday.
3 They didn't take me out for dinner.
4 There wasn't a large dog on the table.
5 We didn't go to the cinema last Friday.
6 You didn't do your homework at the weekend.

B
1 That film wasn't very long.
2 There wasn't much to do.
3 Those shoes weren't very expensive.
4 It wasn't very cold.
5 They didn't go very far.
6 Her friends weren't very friendly.

C
1 went 4 was 7 bought
2 didn't take 5 didn't rain 8 weren't
3 stayed 6 went 9 had
10 didn't want

LISTENING

A
Conversation 1: photo b
Conversation 2: photo c
Conversation 3: photo a

B
Bella: had fish for dinner, got some presents
Claire: visited her sister, went to a rock festival
Rob: left home at one, saw some of the football match on TV

C

- 1 F 3 T 5 F
2 T 4 T 6 T

VOCABULARY Going on holiday

A

- a hotel c taxi e money g car
b sightseeing d train f boat h swimming

B

- 1 sightseeing 3 a taxi 5 a hotel
2 a day in Rome 4 to Tokyo 6 with friends

C

- 1 fly 3 stay 5 rent
2 spend 4 go 6 take

DEVELOPING WRITING Describing a holiday

A

2

B

- 1 b 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 d 6 c

C

Hi Evie

We got back from **Japan** this morning. We **had** a great time! On Monday we went **sightseeing**. We **saw** Tokyo Tower (it's like the Eiffel Tower, but it's red!) and the Imperial Palace. It was really interesting.

The next day we spent **two hours** walking around the Meiji Shrine. Then we went shopping in Harajuku. We loved it! In the evening we **went** to a restaurant. We had **sushi**. It was delicious!

On **Wednesday** we rented a **car** and went to Tokyo Disneyland. I enjoyed it but James didn't **like** it. The weather was **good** all the time – it was sunny every day!

I hope **you** and the family are well.

See you soon,

Love Sophie

GRAMMAR Past simple questions

A

- 1 Did Sean cook lunch?
2 Did you go to a concert?
3 Was Paul ill?
4 Did they watch TV?
5 Were her earrings expensive?
6 Did Brenda stay in bed yesterday?

B

- 1 Did you go on holiday anywhere?
2 Was the food good?
3 How was your summer?
4 Was it very expensive?
5 Where did you stay?

C

- 1 Where did you go (on holiday)?
2 Who did you go with?
3 Was the weather good?
4 Were the people friendly?
5 Did you have a good time?
6 How long were you there for?

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 4

A

- 1 free 3 dead 5 warm
2 clear 4 famous 6 unfriendly

B

- 1 a taxi 2 a party 3 a bed and breakfast 4 a cloud

C

- 1 snow 2 stay 3 laugh 4 visit 5 rain

D

- 1 the 2 a 3 the 4 a 5 the

E

- 1 c 2 d 3 b 4 e 5 a

UNIT 05

VOCABULARY Describing what you want to buy

A

Across

- 3 cake 4 jacket 5 shirt 6 fish

Down

- 1 dress 2 meat 3 cheese 4 jeans

B

- 1 jeans 3 jacket 5 meat
2 cheese 4 fish 6 cake

C

- 1 meat 2 short 3 white 4 cotton 5 yellow

GRAMMAR *this, that, these, those*

A

- 1 This 3 This 5 This
2 These 4 These 6 This

B

- 1 those 3 those 5 that
2 that 4 Those 6 that

C

- 1 this 3 these 5 this
2 those 4 that 6 this

LISTENING

A

- Conversation 1 photo b
Conversation 2 photo c
Conversation 3 photo a

B

Items ticked: 1, 3, 4, 9

C

Conversation 1

- 1 T 2 F

Conversation 2

- 3 T 4 F

Conversation 3

- 5 T 6 F

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Questions in shops

A

- 1 How much are the 4 Anything else?
2 What are they made of? 5 Can I have some
3 How many 6 How much

PRONUNCIATION Numbers

- A**
 1 13 3 316 5 2040
 2 150 4 590 6 14,000

- B**
- | | American English | British English |
|--------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 120 | ✓ | |
| 2 318 | | ✓ |
| 3 214 | | ✓ |
| 4 3060 | ✓ | |
| 5 1030 | | ✓ |
| 6 9040 | ✓ | |

GRAMMAR Present continuous

- A**
 1 They are sleeping. They're sleeping.
 2 He is doing the shopping. He's doing the shopping.
 3 We are studying at university. We're studying at university.
 4 I am watching TV. I'm watching TV.
 5 You are working hard. You're working hard.
 6 She is growing fast. She's growing fast.

- B**
 1 They aren't sleeping.
 2 He isn't doing the shopping.
 3 We aren't studying at university.
 4 I'm not watching TV.
 5 You aren't working hard.
 6 She isn't growing fast.

- C**
 1 We're having a sale this week.
 2 Just a moment, please. I'm talking to someone on the phone.
 3 My sister and her boyfriend are staying with me at the moment.
 4 Those shirts aren't selling very well.
 5 He's in the living room. I think he's watching a film.
 6 Your daughter is doing very well in English and Art.
 7 Ruby is happy because she isn't working today. / Ruby is happy because she's not working today.
 8 Where are you going?

- D**
 1 We're having a sale this week.
 2 They're watching TV.
 3 We're doing well.
 4 Are you studying at university?
 5 How are you feeling today?
 6 I'm working hard.

LISTENING

- A**
 2

- B**
 3

READING

- A**
 2

- B**
 1 1838 3 nineteenth 5 2009
 2 1852 4 300 6 14

D

- 1 Paris 3 sells 5 popular
 2 good value 4 large 6 work at Shinsegae Centum City

DEVELOPING WRITING Writing a postcard

- A**
 1 Brad. In Japan. 2 Suchart. In New York.

- B**
 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 1

- C**
 Student's own answers.

D
 Model answer

<p>Dear Isabella</p> <p>We're having a great time here in Japan. I'm writing this postcard from a restaurant. We're eating dinner and looking at the city. The view is amazing.</p> <p>There's a lot to do here. We're staying in a hotel and can walk to most of the interesting places. Yesterday we visited an art gallery. It was fun.</p> <p>But the best thing about this place is the shopping! We went shopping yesterday afternoon. I bought a T-shirt. We got something for you too!</p> <p>Love, Francesco</p>	<p>Isabella Conti via Venezia 89 Verona 9800 Italy</p>
--	---

VOCABULARY Department stores

- A**
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 menswear | 5 home entertainment |
| 2 accessories | 6 Sports |
| 3 beauty | 7 Womenswear |
| 4 computing and gaming | 8 toys |

- B**
- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 b | 4 d | 7 f |
| 2 h | 5 e | 8 g |
| 3 a | 6 c | |

- C**
 1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 c 6 f

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 5

- A**
 1 unhappy 3 closed 5 go in
 2 top 4 down

- B**
 1 sales 2 customer 3 suit 4 a window

- C**
 1 cotton 3 gold 5 wooden
 2 bottom 4 leather 6 square

- D**
 1 on 2 of 3 up 4 in 5 for

- E**
 1 e 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 b

UNIT 06

VOCABULARY Subjects

A

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|
| 1 Chemistry | 3 Law | 5 Medicine |
| 2 Geography | 4 Maths | 6 Biology |

B

- | | | |
|--------------|------|---------------|
| 1 Marketing | 3 IT | 5 Engineering |
| 2 Literature | 4 PE | 6 History |

C

- | | | |
|------|------------|--------------|
| 1 IT | 2 Medicine | 3 Literature |
|------|------------|--------------|

PRONUNCIATION *are*

A

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 How are | 3 What are | 5 Are you |
| 2 Are you | 4 class are | 6 Where are |

B

3 Sentences 1, 3, 4, and 6 contain the weak form of 'are'.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *How's the course going?*

A

bad – good
boring – interesting
difficult – easy
friendly and *nice* don't have opposites here.

B

- It's very interesting.
- I don't like the teacher.
- It's quite difficult.
- She's not very well.
- The other students are really friendly.
- I did very well in my exams.

C

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1 going | 3 good | 5 very | 7 sure |
| 2 enjoying | 4 like | 6 subject | |

READING

A

2

B

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 d | 2 e | 3 a | 4 b | 5 c |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

C

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 university | 3 2.5 | 5 eighteen | 7 1965 |
| 2 30 | 4 1636 | 6 Iceland | 8 private |

LISTENING

A

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 c | 2 e | 3 a | 4 b | 5 d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

B

- | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 Law | 2 English | 3 Engineering |
|-------|-----------|---------------|

C

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 F | 2 F | 3 T | 4 T | 5 T | 6 F |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

VOCABULARY School and university / college

A

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| 1 friendly | 3 popular | 5 lazy | 7 helpful |
| 2 boring | 4 strange | 6 nice | 8 difficult |

B

positive: friendly, popular, nice, helpful
negative: boring, strange, lazy, difficult

C

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 1 friendly | 2 difficult | 3 popular | 4 lazy | 5 strange |
|------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|

D

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|--------|
| 1 helpful | 2 expensive | 3 friendly | 4 varied | 5 lazy |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|--------|

E

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1 varied | 3 modern | 5 friendly |
| 2 patient | 4 expensive | 6 popular |

READING

A

3

B

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 J | 2 A | 3 A | 4 J | 5 J | 6 A |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

C

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 1 state | 2 higher | 3 Jane | 4 doesn't know | 5 sons |
|---------|----------|--------|----------------|--------|

GRAMMAR Modifiers

A

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|-----|
| ✓✓ | ✓ | x | xx |
| very / really | quite | not very | not |

B

- James is quite lazy.
- The other students are very nice.
- These books are really interesting.
- My classmates are quite friendly.
- My university is very expensive.
- My new teacher is really good.

C

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 aren't very | 4 isn't very good |
| 2 's not very popular | 5 aren't very interesting |
| 3 aren't very expensive | 6 isn't very difficult |

D

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 really | 2 quite | 3 great | 4 very |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|

VOCABULARY Languages

A

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1 Chinese | 4 German | 7 Spanish |
| 2 Finnish | 5 Japanese | 8 Turkish |
| 3 French | 6 Russian | |

B

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 Spanish | 3 French | 5 Finnish |
| 2 Chinese | 4 Arabic | 6 German |

GRAMMAR Comparatives

A

- | | Adjective | Comparative |
|------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 syllable | old | older |
| | tall | taller |
| | big | bigger |
| | easy | easier |
| -y → -ier | funny | funnier |
| | lazy | lazier |
| more + adj | expensive | more expensive |
| | interesting | more interesting |
| | creative | more creative |
| irregular | far | further |
| | good | better |
| | bad | worse |

GRAMMAR *have to / don't have to*

A

	necessary	not necessary
I You We They	<i>have to</i>	<i>don't have to</i>
He She It	<i>has to</i>	<i>doesn't have to</i>

B

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 don't have to | 5 have to |
| 2 has to | 6 has to |
| 3 doesn't have to | 7 have to |
| 4 don't have to | 8 doesn't have to |

C

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 You don't have to | 4 Tim has to |
| 2 I don't have to | 5 Daisy doesn't have to |
| 3 We have to | 6 Mia and Betty have to |

D

- They **have** to go to school on Saturdays.
- They **don't** have to do any homework tonight.
- I **have** to see the doctor today.
- I emptied the dishwasher, so John doesn't **have** to.
- Toby **doesn't** have to go to work today.
- A teacher **has** to work very hard.

READING

A

Paul: oldest friend
Martina: step grandfather (i.e. Martina's grandmother's second husband)

B

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 at school | 3 once or twice a year |
| 2 nice, funny, reliable | 4 once a year |

Martina

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 when Martina was ten | 3 most days |
| 2 positive, strong, strict | 4 once or twice a week |

C

- 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 T

VOCABULARY Describing people

A

E	FIT	A	N	T	W	Q	H
U	T	D	K	S	A	O	T
O	C	N	O	T	Q	E	X
L	A	G	Y	R	M	R	E
C	O	N	F	I	D	E	N
L	P	U	L	C	B	L	R
E	U	L	D	T	R	H	N
V	O	F	U	N	N	Y	W
E	S	B	T	M	S	O	B
R	E	L	I	A	B	L	E

B

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------|------------|
| 1 strict | 3 clever | 5 fit | 7 quiet |
| 2 funny | 4 confident | 6 loud | 8 reliable |

C

- | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| 1 funny | 3 quiet | 5 clever |
| 2 strict | 4 reliable | 6 fit |

LISTENING

A

Jason: confident, funny
Luis: nice, speaks three languages
Kerry: clever, quiet

B

- 1 L 2 K 3 J 4 L 5 J 6 K

C

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------|
| 1 confident | 3 reliable | 5 nice |
| 2 young | 4 loud | 6 quiet |

DEVELOPING WRITING Describing a special person

A

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 and | 3 and | 5 but |
| 2 but | 4 but | 6 and |

B

- Amalia, Laura's sister
- in Copenhagen
- she's a (medical) student
- clever, confident, friendly, loud, funny
- she makes her laugh and really understand her
- once a month
- go shopping, go to the cinema

C

Student's own answers

D

Model answer

This is a photo of me with my best friend, Flavio. He lives in Bologna. He's an engineer. Flavio's very clever and funny. He can be a bit loud sometimes, but he's reliable too. We see each other once a month. We like to go for a drink and something to eat.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 7

A

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 bedtime | 3 boyfriend | 5 lifetime |
| 2 dishwasher | 4 housework | |

B

- 1 on 2 up 3 up 4 after

C

- 1 shared 2 Luckily 3 cloudy 4 useful 5 guilty

D

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1 express | 3 affect | 5 repair |
| 2 fill | 4 feed | 6 admire |

E

- 1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 c

UNIT 08

VOCABULARY More common activities

A

- 1 c 2 f 3 b 4 a 5 d 6 e

B

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 have a meeting | 4 go for a walk |
| 2 play tennis | 5 do the shopping |
| 3 go home | 6 write an email |

- C**
- | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|
| 1 have | 3 do | 5 go |
| 2 play | 4 get | 6 go for |

GRAMMAR *be going to + verb*

- A**
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 'm going to | 4 going to |
| 2 going to | 5 're going to be |
| 3 going to | 6 's going to |

- B**
- I'm going to write a letter (to my sister).
 - We're going to go home early because we're tired.
 - Tom's going to study for the test in his bedroom.
 - You're going to meet my new friends at the party tonight.
 - My parents are going to drive to my house.

- C**
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 isn't going to come | 4 aren't going to go |
| 2 not going to stay | 5 isn't going to be |
| 3 aren't going to have | 6 aren't going to finish |

- D**
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 going to be | 4 'm going to see |
| 2 're going to have | 5 Is he going to bring |
| 3 're going to need | |

LISTENING

A
go shopping in London

- B**
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 K | 2 J | 3 K | 4 J | 5 J | 6 J |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

- C**
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 F | 2 F | 3 F | 4 T | 5 T | 6 F |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

PRONUNCIATION *going to*

- A**
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 gonna | 4 going to |
| 2 going to | 5 gonna |
| 3 gonna | 6 gonna |

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Making suggestions

- A**
- What do you want to see?
 - How about Michel's Café at seven o'clock?
 - What are you doing tonight?
 - Do you want to go for a coffee first?
 - Do you want to go out somewhere?

- B**
- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| a) 3 | b) 5 | c) 1 | d) 4 | e) 2 |
|------|------|------|------|------|

GRAMMAR *would like to + verb*

- A**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 'd like to visit | 4 'd like to start |
| 2 'd like to learn | 5 'd like to be |
| 3 'd like to save | 6 'd like to have |

- B**
- We wouldn't like to visit Australia.
 - I wouldn't like to learn Russian.
 - They wouldn't like to save money.
 - You wouldn't like to start your own business.
 - I wouldn't like to be rich.
 - She wouldn't like to have a dog.

- C**
- Do you like to live in another country one day?
 - He wouldn't like to go out with her.
 - Would they like to try some of this pizza?
 - I wouldn't like to do your job.
 - Would you like to learn Spanish? Yes, I would 'd.
 - We wouldn't like to retire retiring this year. We love working!

- D**
- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 like | 3 doesn't like | 5 wouldn't like |
| 2 'd like | 4 Do you like | 6 Would you like |

LISTENING

A
Axelle: live in Japan
Jun: move in with friends
Lucy: get an interesting job

- B**
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 interested | 3 freedom | 5 likes |
| 2 difficult | 4 a cheap flat | 6 interesting |

- C**
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------|
| 1 interested | 3 move out | 5 easy |
| 2 speak | 4 expensive | 6 find |

READING

A
1, 3 and 5

- B**
- | | | |
|----------|---------|------------------|
| 1 Taurus | 3 Leo | 5 Gemini |
| 2 Cancer | 4 Aries | 6 Taurus and Leo |

- C**
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 c | 2 d | 3 e | 4 f | 5 a | 6 b |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

VOCABULARY For and against

- A**
- provide help / crime / a service
 - create traffic problems / tax / jobs
 - save / lose / improve money
 - cause problems / crime / tourists
 - make people safety / richer / poorer
 - save / lose / attract tourists
 - cause / increase / reduce tax
 - be good / be nice / be bad for the environment
 - cut jobs / tax / help

- B**
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| + | | - |
| provide help | | create traffic problems |
| provide a service | | lose money |
| create jobs | | cause problems |
| save money | | cause crime |
| make people richer | | make people poorer |
| attract tourists | | lose tourists |
| be good for the environment | | be bad for the environment |
| reduce / cut tax | | increase tax |
| | | cut jobs |

- C**
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 tax | 3 jobs | 5 tourists | 7 money |
| 2 cause | 4 make | 6 lose | |

DEVELOPING WRITING Giving opinions with reasons for and against

A
1 because 2 so 3 so 4 because 5 so 6 because

B
Department store, cinema and shops

C
She's for the building.

D		AGAINST
FOR		increase crime
create jobs		reduce parking spaces in town
provide a service		increase pollution
make shopping easier		increase noise
attract people to the town		it's bad for the environment
increase business for local shops		

E
Model text:

I think it's a bad idea because *it's going to reduce parking spaces in town*. I also think *it's going to increase pollution*, so *it's going to be bad for the environment*. Finally, I think *it's going to increase noise and crime*, so I'm against this shopping mall.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 8

A
1 f 2 d 3 b 4 e 5 a 6 c

B
1 plan 3 jazz 5 star
2 client 4 clock

C
1 protest 2 cut 3 increase 4 limit

D
1 service 3 development 5 meeting
2 safety 4 pollution

E
1 present 3 minutes 5 directions
2 presentation 4 jacket

UNIT 09**GRAMMAR** Present perfect 1

A
1 have 2 haven't 3 Have 4 has 5 hasn't 6 Has

B
1 Have you been to Prague? 4 Have you seen *Avatar*?
2 No, I haven't. Have you? 5 Yes, we have. Have you?
3 No, but I'd like to go. 6 No. Is it good?
7 Yes, it's amazing.

C
1 been 3 haven't 5 went 7 see
2 have 4 go 6 seen

D
1 have 3 Has 5 haven't
2 have been 4 Have you ever 6 she hasn't

E
1 have been 4 haven't seen 7 has been
2 have seen 5 hasn't seen 8 has seen
3 hasn't been 6 haven't been

F
1 I **have** been to Paris more than ten times.
2 **Have you** ever been to New York?
3 Ella **has never** seen *Titanic*.
4 When **did you go** to Poland?
5 Paul **hasn't** been to Spain.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *Me too / Me neither*

A
1 c 2 e 3 f 4 a 5 b 6 d

B
1 Me neither 4 Me too 7 I haven't
2 Me too 5 I don't
3 Me neither 6 I do

LISTENING

A
Tick (✓) photos of St Catherine's Monastery and the Valley of the Kings.

B		Veronica	Veronica's husband
1 Been to Egypt before		X	✓
2 Been to Luxor		✓	✓
3 Seen the Sphinx		X	X
4 Been to St Catherine's		✓	X
5 Been to the Red Sea		✓	✓

C
1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T

VOCABULARY Good and bad experiences

A
1 c 3 b 5 d 7 f
2 e 4 g 6 a

B

lose – lost	repair – repaired
fall off – fell off	be born – was born
die – died	win – won
forget – forgot	pass – passed
fail – failed	climb on to – climbed on to
break – broke	get married – got married
get divorced – got divorced	remember – remembered

C
1 win 3 break 5 get married
2 remember 4 pass 6 die

D
1 lost 3 repair 5 got divorced
2 forgot 4 failed 6 was born

GRAMMAR Present perfect 2

Across
1 did 3 broke 4 seen 6 stolen
8 fallen 9 fell 11 saw

Down
1 done 2 cried 4 stole 5 broken
7 made 10 lost 12 won

READING**A**

1 c 2 a 3 b

B

1 a 2 c 3 b

C

1 two hours	4 £90
2 good weather	5 four hours
3 160 feet	6 a chef from <i>Hello Sushi</i> restaurant

D

1 just for special days, because it's 'a special present'
 2 slow and peaceful because it's done 'quietly' and describes the balloon flight
 3 above you, because you're 'looking up'
 4 it's used for attaching things, and it's 'strong'
 5 the person and the crane
 6 strong and well; it describes the sushi

E

a 2 b 1 c 5 d 3 e 6 f 4

VOCABULARY Describing experiences**A**

relaxing, stressful, annoying, boring, sad, embarrassing, exciting, scary

B

1 boring	4 relaxing	7 sad
2 embarrassing	5 scary	8 exciting
3 stressful	6 annoying	

PRONUNCIATION Joining words together**A**

1 The train is cheaper.
 2 We love it!
 3 She arrived two weeks ago.
 4 We slept in a tent.
 5 It was a great experience.
 6 He fell and broke his arm.

DEVELOPING WRITING Describing an experience**A**

1 delicious	3 relaxing	5 beautiful
2 interesting	4 friendly	

B

1 Coldplay.
 2 It was hot and sunny.
 3 He / She was so happy he / she couldn't speak.

C

a 3 b 1 c 2

D and E*Model answer*

Have you ever seen the 'Mona Lisa'? Last month I saw it for the first time, in the Louvre museum, in Paris. I went with my girlfriend.

The Louvre was really interesting. We saw a lot of great paintings. The building is amazing, too. It was a cold day and there were a lot of people there. We waited in a long line to see the painting.

For me, it was great to see this famous painting. I wanted to see it for a long time, and I was very excited. It was a small painting, but really beautiful.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 9**A**

1 share	3 repeat	5 lock	7 rent
2 happened	4 break	6 win	

B

1 in	3 in	5 off	7 for
2 of	4 up	6 about	

C

1 matter	3 happen	5 dark
2 nice and warm	4 embarrassing	

D

1 c 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 b

UNIT 10**VOCABULARY** Trains and stations**A**

1 d 2 f 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 e

B

1 single	4 cash	7 delay
2 return	5 platform	8 line
3 second class	6 direct	

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Telling the time**A**

1 thirty	3 thirty-five	5 fifteen	7 half
2 o'clock	4 quarter	6 ten	8 past

B

1 five fifteen	4 one thirty
2 eleven twenty	5 six twenty-five
3 quarter to six	6 two forty-five

PRONUNCIATION *to***A**

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 a

LISTENING**A**

Conversation 1 = picture b
 Conversation 2 = picture c
 Conversation 3 = picture a

B

1 station 2 bus 3 have to 4 know 5 isn't 6 50%

C

1 c 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 b

VOCABULARY Transport**A**

1 plane 2 train 3 bus 4 bike 5 taxi 6 car

B

1 taxi 2 car 3 bus 4 train 5 bike 6 delayed

C

1 park	3 pick	5 pay	7 wait
2 lock	4 run	6 book	8 stop

D

1 buses	4 get	7 catch
2 number	5 taxis	8 station
3 run all night	6 charge	

GRAMMAR *too much, too many, too***A**

- 1 He's driving too fast.
- 2 This bag is too expensive for me.
- 3 It's too early to go.
- 4 This film is too long.
- 5 Do you think bungee-jumping is too dangerous for Granny?
- 6 You're walking too slowly. Hurry up!

B

countable: accidents, buses, drivers, people
uncountable: crime, pollution, traffic, water

C

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 too many | 3 too much | 5 too much |
| 2 too much | 4 too many | 6 Too many |

D

- 1 too 2 too much 3 too many 4 too 5 Too many

READING**A**

The Silk Road journey is the longest.

B

- 1 e 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 c

C

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 4,000m | 3 three | 5 evening |
| 2 Lake Titicaca | 4 Romania | 6 west |

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Recommending places**A**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 change money | 3 go shopping, go cycling, go dancing |
| 2 stay, eat | 4 get some exercise, get a haircut |

B

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 stay | 4 go cycling | 7 get a haircut |
| 2 change money | 5 eat | 8 go dancing |
| 3 get some exercise | 6 go shopping | |

GRAMMAR Superlatives

	Adjective	Superlative
short adj.	<i>fast</i> <i>hot</i>	the fastest the hottest
-y → <i>the -iest</i>	<i>easy</i> <i>dry</i>	the easiest <i>the driest</i>
<i>the most + adj</i>	<i>expensive</i> <i>interesting</i>	<i>the most expensive</i> the most interesting
irregular	<i>good</i> <i>bad</i>	the best <i>the worst</i>

B

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 the hottest | 3 the cheapest | 5 the fastest |
| 2 the driest | 4 the best | |

C

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 the slowest | 3 the coldest | 5 the wettest |
| 2 the worst | 4 the most expensive | |

DEVELOPING WRITING Building a text from notes**A**

- 1 Get off the coach at the Hilton Hotel, call Sarah and wait. She is going to pick you up from there.
- 2 We're not very far from the city centre. It takes under half an hour to get to Oxford Street.

- 3 Get the underground from Shepherds Bush.
- 4 Oxford Street and Regent Street are great places to go shopping.
- 5 And go to Soho for lunch. Try Caldo – it's does great food and there's a lovely atmosphere. There are lots of great little restaurants in Soho.

B

Student's own answers.

C

Student's own answers.

VOCABULARY BUILDER 10**A**

- | | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 home | 3 delayed | 5 some cash |
| 2 a line | 4 in a course | |

B

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 hairstyle | 3 underground | 5 first class |
| 2 return ticket | 4 airline | 6 motorway |

C

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 control | 2 stop | 3 delay | 4 wait | 5 bike |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|

D

- | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|------|
| 1 down | 2 in | 3 off | 4 up |
|--------|------|-------|------|

E

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 headache | 3 lunch | 5 any plans |
| 2 great time | 4 one bedroom | |

UNIT 11**VOCABULARY** Restaurants**A**

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 service | 4 booked | 7 order | 10 menu |
| 2 dessert | 5 tip | 8 bill | |
| 3 get | 6 starters | 9 table | |

Hidden word: vegetarian

B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W	W	W	W	C	C	W	C	C	C

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Checking**A**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 You haven't booked? | 4 You don't drink alcohol? |
| 2 You don't eat meat? | 5 You don't want a starter? |
| 3 You don't have any money? | |

B

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 c | 2 d | 3 b | 4 e | 5 a |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

LISTENING**A**

a cup of tea, some steak, a glass of red wine, some fish, some water, a bottle of wine, a cup of coffee, coffee ice cream, pasta with sauce

B

Carol has: white wine, fish, some water, a cup of tea
 Steve has: white wine, steak, extra vegetables, coffee ice cream

C
 1 C 3 S 5 SC 7 N
 2 N 4 C 6 C

D
 1 b 3 f 5 d 7 e
 2 c 4 a 6 g

E
 1 Are you ready to order now sir?
 Yes, I'd like the steak and a salad please.
 Don't you want a starter?
 No, thanks – just a main course and a glass of red wine.
 2 Can I get you anything else?
 No, thanks. Can I have the bill please?
 Of course. We usually add 10% for service.
 No problem. Can I pay by credit card?
 Yes, sir, a credit card is fine.

VOCABULARY Food

A
 meat chicken dairy butter fruit kiwis vegetables garlic drinks wine
 beef cream bananas carrots water
 lamb cheese apples onions beer
 pork milk oranges spinach juice

B
 1 g 3 d 5 a 7 b
 2 c 4 f 6 e

C
 1 salt 3 spices 5 beans
 2 pasta 4 rice 6 seafood

D
 1 milk 3 Onions 5 pork
 2 beef 4 juice 6 cheese

GRAMMAR *a lot of, some, any, much, many and a bit of*

A
 Uncountable nouns Countable nouns
 sugar eggs
 spinach vegetables
 coffee sweets
 time novels
 fish drinks
 salt people

B
 1 much 3 much 5 many 7 many
 2 many 4 many 6 much 8 much

D
 1 a bit of 3 a few 5 a bit of
 2 a few 4 a bit of 6 a few

READING

A
 1 Mi Casa 2 Johnny B's

B
 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 F

C

	starter	main course	dessert
Mi Cassa	seafood	chicken with tomatoes and vegetables, pasta	ice cream, chocolate cake
Johnny B's	fish, salad broad beans and peas	steak, eggs	—

D
 1 liked 2 but 3 nice 4 friendly 5 wasn't

VOCABULARY Cooking

A
 Across
 1 stuff 4 chop 6 stir 7 boil
 Down
 1 slice 2 fry 3 roast 5 grill
B
 1 c 3 e 5 d 7 f
 2 a 4 b 6 g 8 h

GRAMMAR Invitations and offers

A
 1 *Would you like to come to my parents' for the weekend?*
 2 *Would you like some more food?*
 3 *Would you like me to help you with that?*
 4 *Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?*
 5 *Would you like me to put the plates in the sink?*
 6 *Would you two like to come for dinner on Friday?*

B
 1 I 2 I 3 O 4 I 5 O 6 I

C
 1 *Would you like to* 4 *Would you like*
 2 *Would you like me* 5 *would you like me to*
 3 *Would you like to*

DEVELOPING WRITING An email invitation

A
 1 Hi 2 Best wishes

B
 1 a party
 2 Saturday 10th March
 3 Angela's birthday
 4 It's at La Coupole on the corner of Rue Dauphine.
 5 8.00 pm to midnight
 6 a friend

C and D

Model answer
 Hi Nicola
 We're having a lunch on Sunday 7th July to celebrate Philippe's birthday.
 It's at home from 12.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
 Bring a bottle and a friend.
 Let me know if you can come.
 Best wishes,
 Françoise

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 11

A

- 1 approve 3 majority 5 cause
2 level 4 portion 6 minimum

B

- 1 alcoholic 3 healthy 5 delicious
2 basic 4 main

C

- 1 leading 3 actor 5 service
2 starter 4 farming

D

- 1 add 3 book 5 include
2 order 4 prove

E

- 1 d 2 c 3 a 4 b

UNIT 12

VOCABULARY Health problems

A

- 1 head 3 arm 5 back 7 leg
2 chest 4 hand 6 stomach 8 foot

B

- 1 sick 3 burnt 5 cut 7 cough
2 headache 4 stiff 6 broken

C

- 1 OK 3 hungry 5 ill
2 hurts 4 cold 6 infection

GRAMMAR *should / shouldn't*

A

- 1 He should go to hospital.
2 They should take the day off.
3 You should come with us.
4 We shouldn't cancel the party.
5 She should listen to my advice.
6 You shouldn't eat too much.

B

- 1 You should lie down.
2 You should stop smoking.
3 You shouldn't carry those heavy bags.
4 You should get some fresh air.
5 You should put cold water on it.
6 You shouldn't go to work.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Rejecting advice and offers

A

- 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 c

B

- 1 You look terrible. Are you OK?
Yes, I'm just a bit tired.
Maybe you should lie down.
No, really. I'm fine.
2 You've cut your hand! It looks really bad.
Oh, it's nothing.
Maybe you should go to the hospital.
No, really. I'll be fine.

- 3 Would you like some more cake?
No, thanks. I've had enough.
Are you sure?
Yes, thanks. It was delicious.
4 Would you like me to come round tonight?
It's OK, thanks.
But Mark's away and you're all alone in that big house.
No, really. I'll be fine on my own.

C

- 1 A Are you OK?
B **I've got a** headache.
A Maybe you **should take an** aspirin.
B No, **it's** nothing.
2 A Are you OK?
B No, my stomach hurts and I **feel** sick.
A Maybe you **should** lie down. Would you like some water?
B No, thanks. **I'll** be fine.
3 A Ow! **I've** burnt my hand.
B You **should put some** cold water on it.
A No, it's OK. I'll **be** fine.

LISTENING

A

Jenny

B

- 1 headache 4 take more care of himself
2 go home 5 foot
3 chest 6 go to the hospital

C

- 1 On Friday 4 no
2 for more than a week 5 a chair
3 his chest, leg and arm 6 blue

VOCABULARY Feelings

A

U	W	G	A	H	T	I	R	E	D
H	A	P	P	Y	E	W	R	X	I
L	N	N	P	T	I	M	E	C	H
O	G	A	N	T	E	T	L	I	O
L	R	M	B	O	I	U	A	T	H
N	Y	W	I	T	Y	R	X	E	B
R	I	E	N	Y	L	E	E	D	N
S	T	R	E	S	S	E	D	R	M
A	E	S	R	S	O	S	I	H	S
D	S	I	Y	I	B	D	A	V	N

B

- 1 tired 3 stressed 5 sad 7 angry
2 annoyed 4 excited 6 happy 8 relaxed

C

positive: happy, excited, relaxed
negative: sad, tired, stressed, angry, annoyed

D

- 1 d 3 b 5 a 7 c
2 g 4 f 6 e

E

- 1 sad 3 stressed 5 annoyed 7 angry
2 excited 4 tired 6 happy

READING

A
1 Kim 2 Pritpal 3 Tony 4 Lara 5 Ellie

B
1 b 2 d 3 e 4 a 5 c

C
1 eleven 3 work 5 continue
2 woman 4 didn't help

D
1 stop smoking 3 the past 5 the truth
2 she feels 4 his/the doctor.

GRAMMAR Present perfect 3

A
1 have died ... have left 4 has escaped / have closed
2 has raised 5 have gone up
3 have arrested 6 has saved

B
1 A Spanish man has won the European lottery.
2 Talks between the two sides have started in Paris.
3 The union has sent letters to all of its members.
4 The council has opened six schools this year.
5 Brazil has lost the World Cup final.
6 Murray hasn't beaten Federer in the tennis final.

C
1 Police arrested a man last Thursday.
2 The pay talks have finished.
3 OK
4 This is the fourth time Evans has escaped.
5 Prices have gone up this year.
6 OK

DEVELOPING WRITING A letter of advice

A
1 I have fallen in love with my best friend's girlfriend.
2 About four months ago.

B
1 Paragraph 3 2 Paragraph 1 3 Paragraph 2

C
He's married with a child, and he's in prison at the moment. Paolo is thirty-two and I'm twenty-one

D
Model answer

Dear Gabriella

You are in a difficult situation and you need to think carefully about what you're going to do.

Firstly, Paolo is in prison at the moment. What is his crime? Is it going to make life difficult for you? Is this the type of person you want to be with?

Secondly, he is married and has a child. Maybe his wife is the same age as him. Does he really want a relationship with you? How often is he going to want to see his child?

Here's my advice, Gabriella. You should think very carefully before going any further with Paolo. I don't think you should wait for him. I think you should find someone your age and enjoy your life right now.

Best wishes
Agony Aunt

OUTCOMES VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 12

A
1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 d

B
1 saved 2 raised 3 hurt 4 carried 5 cancelled

C
1 to 2 to 3 out 4 down 5 off

D
1 rest 2 arrest 3 warm up 4 burn 5 escape

E
1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 c

UNIT 13**VOCABULARY Weather**

A
1 snow 4 storm 7 cloudy 10 hot
2 dry 5 ice 8 wet 11 cold
3 rain 6 windy 9 sunny 12 warm

B
1 sunny / warm 3 hot 5 cloudy
2 dry 4 wet / rain 6 storm
7 snow / cold

C
1 spring 2 winter 3 summer 4 autumn

GRAMMAR might and be going to

A
1 I'm going to meet 5 I might get
2 might have 6 I'm going to cook
3 I'm going to have 7 I'm going to see
4 might go 8 might do

B
1 might 3 are going to 5 might
2 're going to 4 might 6 's going to

C
1 We might have to leave early.
2 They're going to phone us when they arrive.
3 Lin isn't going to see her friends next week.
4 You might not get the job.
5 It's going to be cold and wet tomorrow.
6 It might snow tomorrow.

LISTENING

A
The weather is going to be good.

B
1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a

C
1 T 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS Short questions

A
1 b 3 a 5 g 7 e
2 d 4 f 6 c

B
1 Who with? 3 How? 5 Why?
2 Where? 4 How long for? 6 What for?
7 What time?

VOCABULARY Country and city**A**

Across

- 2 horse 4 hunting 6 farm 8 peaceful
3 crops 5 soil 7 fields

Down

- 1 grass 3 cottage 4 hills

B

Across

- 2 park 5 crime 8 traffic lights
3 block of flats 7 noisy 9 convenient
10 crowded

Down

- 1 factory 4 traffic 6 polluted

READING**A**

traffic, shopping, weather

B

- 1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F 6 T

C

- 1 C 2 S 3 C 4 S 5 C 6 S

D

- 1 didn't like 3 slow 5 bored
2 crowded 4 prefers 6 happy

VOCABULARY Animals**A**

- 1 bear 3 cow 5 horse 7 pig 9 sheep
2 cat 4 dog 6 lion 8 rabbit

B

- 1 bear 3 sheep 5 cow
2 lion 4 dog 6 horse

GRAMMAR Passives**A**

be, past participle

B

- 1 found 3 used 5 introduced 7 hunted
2 cut 4 sold 6 eaten 8 protected

C

- 1 I 3 R 5 R 6 R
2 I 4 I 6 I 7 R

D

- 1 is called 3 are cut down 5 is used
2 is eaten 4 are not hunted

E

- 1 was made 3 were found
2 was sold 4 was introduced

F

- 1 b 2 d 3 c 4 a

PRONUNCIATION**A**

All the *was* and *were* forms are weak in the sentences.

DEVELOPING WRITING A description of where you live**A**

Living in a city:

Exciting and busy
Lots of things to do
Crowded and noisy

Shops open 24/7
A lot of traffic and pollution
A lot of problems with crime

Living in the country

Lots of fresh air
You need a car to go anywhere
There aren't many shops

Peaceful and quiet
Boring – nothing to do
Relaxing

B

Paragraph 1: c) introduction
Paragraph 2: b) description of the place
Paragraph 3: a) summary

C and D

Student's own answers.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 13**A**

- 1 pet 2 block 3 combination 4 farmer

B

- 1 of 2 in 3 of 4 in 5 of 6 of

C

- 1 a 2 the 3 the 4 – 5 the 6 a

D

- 1 say 2 grow 3 produces 4 reach

E

- 1 forgetting 3 promises 5 photo
2 money 4 fit

UNIT 14**VOCABULARY** Describing films, plays and musicals**A**

- 1 film 3 musical 5 theatre
2 play 4 concert

B

- 1 funny 2 scary 3 sad 4 violent

C

- 1 predictable 3 entertaining 5 depressing
2 brilliant 4 terrible 6 strange

D

- 1 strange 3 predictable 5 brilliant
2 depressing 4 entertaining 6 terrible

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS *What's it like?***A**

- 1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 c

B

- 1 like 3 What was 5 What's
2 nice 4 the food 6 raining

LISTENING**A**

Aisha: exciting, funny
Julie: entertaining, strange, funny
Rashid: terrible, silly

- B**
1 T 2 F 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 F

- C**
1 A 2 J 3 R 4 A 5 J 6 R

D
Review 2 best matches the *Listening*.

GRAMMAR *will / won't* for predictions

- A**
1 speak 3 win 5 look after 7 live
2 find 4 work 6 be

- B**
1 will live to be 100 5 will speak Chinese
2 will win the World Cup 6 'll be rich one day
3 'll work abroad 7 will find life on other planets
4 will look after the environment

- C**
1 won't 3 will 5 will
2 will 4 won't 6 won't

- D**
1 will 3 won't 5 will
2 will 4 will 6 won't

- E**
1 I'll see you tomorrow.
2 Will they arrive before the party tonight?
3 There won't be enough money to pay for the tickets.
4 OK
5 We'll probably be a bit late.
6 OK

PRONUNCIATION

- A**
1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a

READING

- A**
Sports 3 Financial news 4
National news 2 Show business 1
International news 5

- B**
1 two years 3 yes 5 €3 million
2 three 4 Marc Van Rijn 6 80,000
7 more than 60 years ago

- C**
1 Yes. 5 You accuse someone
2 No, probably not of something bad.
3 It's a bad thing. 6 No.
4 Unhappy.

- D**
a 3 b 4 c 6 d 1 e 5 f 2

VOCABULARY Society

A

Economy	Crime	People	Climate	Healthcare	Quality of life
jobs wages unemployment	murder stealing violence	friendly open keep themselves to themselves	warm cold dry	treatment	close families happy children lots of free time

- B**
1 nice 3 weak 5 good
2 friendly 4 poor 6 problem

- C**
1 open 3 problem 5 very good 7 wages
2 themselves 4 lock 6 strong

GRAMMAR Verb patterns for adjectives

- A**
1 Keeping your house warm is cheap.
2 Having people you can talk to is great.
3 Living in a warm climate is important.
4 Learning something new is interesting.
5 Helping other people feels good.
6 Sitting in the garden on a warm day is lovely

- B**
1 It's cheap to keep your house warm.
2 It's great to have people you can talk to.
3 It's important to live in a warm climate.
4 It's interesting to learn something new.
5 It feels good to help other people.
6 It is lovely to sit in the garden on a warm day.

- C**
1 Meeting someone from the same place was good.
2 Finding work was difficult.
3 Having a close community was really helpful.
4 Learning another language is helpful.
5 Not criticising your neighbours is important.
6 Seeing a doctor when you're ill is easy.

DEVELOPING WRITING A film review

A
The film is called *Prejudice* and the stars are Juan Santinez and Carter Jones.

- B**
1 c the present day 3 d A chase
2 b In San Francisco 4 c OK

C
Student's own answers.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 14

- A**
1 peace 3 dangerous 5 strong
2 disagree 4 pessimistic

- B**
1 players 3 killing 5 acting
2 beginning 4 construction

- C**
1 make 3 see 5 lock
2 solve 4 play 6 send

- D**
1 famous 3 weak 5 final
2 efficient 4 predictable

- E**
1 d 2 a 3 c 4 b

GRAMMAR Adverbs

- A**
 1 badly 3 well 5 late 7 quickly 9 slowly
 2 early 4 hard 6 loudly 8 quietly

- B**
 1 badly – well 4 quickly – slowly
 2 early – late 5 'hard' doesn't have an opposite.
 3 loudly – quietly

- C**
 1 loud 3 well 5 badly 7 hard 9 quickly
 2 early 4 late 6 slowly 8 quietly

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 15

- A**
 1 away 2 off 3 out 4 on
- B**
 1 console 2 virus 3 camera 4 cleaner 5 plug
- C**
 1 press 3 delete 5 join
 2 receive 4 cause 6 drop
- D**
 1 search 2 email 3 download 4 end 5 text
- E**
 1 b 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 c

UNIT 16

VOCABULARY Love and marriage

A

A	U	D	I	V	O	R	C	E	D	M
P	N	M	E	Y	E	U	J	A	S	O
P	W	N	U	Q	A	R	E	K	E	F
R	L	W	I	F	E	O	A	R	P	S
O	E	S	E	V	O	R	L	R	A	E
V	U	J	N	R	E	P	O	I	R	S
E	C	R	E	U	T	R	U	A	T	I
A	U	I	D	S	P	E	S	D	N	L
W	E	D	D	I	N	G	N	A	E	N
Y	A	T	A	B	R	N	S	P	R	O
H	E	V	T	O	G	A	I	W	E	V
D	H	U	S	B	A	N	D	B	P	O
X	W	T	A	R	Z	T	Y	E	O	I

- 1 partner 4 husband 7 jealous
 2 wife 5 approve 8 anniversary
 3 pregnant 6 wedding 9 divorced
- B**
 1 get 2 have 3 get 4 live
 5 have 6 have

- C**
 1 get divorced 3 have a baby 5 get married
 2 live together 4 have a date

- D**
 1 out 2 on 3 in 4 up 5 together

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS How long ...?

- A**
 1 c 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 b

- B**
 1 known 3 been 5 lived 7 worked
 2 been 4 have 6 moved

LISTENING

A
 Rob and Granny

- B**
 1 Rob – Shelley's father
 2 Mum – Rob's mother
 3 Shelley – Rob's daughter
 4 Kevin – Shelley's old boyfriend
 5 Pam – Rob's wife

- C**
 1 good 3 work 5 on a beach
 2 is 4 professor 6 a few weeks

- D**
 1 get married 3 fell in love with 5 sure
 2 broke up 4 known 6 happy
 7 divorce

GRAMMAR Past continuous

- A**
 1 was having 3 was staying 5 was eating
 2 was listening 4 were shopping 6 were visiting

- B**
 1 She wasn't having lunch with her family.
 2 He wasn't listening to music in his bedroom.
 3 I wasn't staying with friends in Jakarta.
 4 They weren't shopping at the mall opposite the cinema.
 5 I wasn't opening the packet of biscuits that you gave me.
 6 You weren't visiting your family on the farm.

- C**
 1 Were you talking about me?
 2 Was she walking to work?
 3 Were they buying some new clothes?
 4 Was he calling his sister on the phone?
 5 Were your parents having a nice time?
 6 Was I spending too much time online?

- D**
 1 was watching ... came 3 was leaving ... started
 2 were living ... bought 4 were going ... broke

- E**
 1 was living 4 came 7 was walking
 2 was working 5 noticed 8 looked
 3 was sitting 6 thought 9 had
 10 got married

PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress and weak forms

- A**
 1 W 2 W 3 S 4 W 5 W 6 S

READING

A
 Two of the couples got married.

- B**
 1 snake 3 fifteen 5 Qays
 2 to the underworld 4 over 6 another man

C

1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 T

GRAMMAR *will / won't* for promises

A

- 1 Will you call me every day?
- 2 I'll tell you when I hear more news.
- 3 Don't worry, I won't tell anyone.
- 4 See you later. I won't be late.
- 5 I promise I won't make a mess.
- 6 I promise I'll pay you back tomorrow.

B

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 f 5 e 6 b

C

- 1 A: Bye. Take care. B: **I will.** Bye.
- 2 Don't worry. I won't **forget.**
- 3 **Will you** call me?
- 4 He **will** be here by five o'clock.
- 5 Why **won't you** help?

DEVELOPING WRITING Writing a story (with time sequencers)

A

The greatest love story

Romeo and Juliet lived in Verona. Their families were enemies. **One night**, they met at a party and fell in love. **Then** they got married. **A short time later**, Juliet's cousin killed Romeo's friend in an argument. **Then** Romeo killed Juliet's cousin. Juliet's father told her he wanted her to marry someone else. Juliet pretended to be dead but she was only sleeping. Romeo thought she was dead, so he killed himself. **A short time later**, Juliet woke up, saw Romeo dead and killed herself. **Finally**, the families of the two lovers stopped fighting and became friends.

B

Model answer

The love story of Antony and Cleopatra

Mark Antony was a Roman General and Cleopatra was the queen of Egypt. **One day**, they met and fell in love. **A short time later**, Mark Antony returned to Rome and married Octavian's sister. **Then** Mark Antony left Octavian's sister and returned to Cleopatra. **A short time later**, Antony and Cleopatra got married. Octavian was angry and sent an army to fight them. Antony and Cleopatra lost. **Then** Antony thought Cleopatra was dead, so he killed himself. **Finally** Cleopatra killed herself after seeing Antony dead.

VOCABULARY BUILDER QUIZ 16

A

1 c 2 d 3 b 4 a

B

1 pregnant 2 upset 3 double

C

1 in 3 at 5 out 7 for
2 of 4 of 6 of

D

1 the rent 3 incredibly 5 to fade
2 the anniversary 4 the wedding

E

1 get up 3 pick up 5 go back
2 go down 4 looking forward to 6 break down

CD1		
TRACK	ITEM	
1	titles	
2	S1.1	
3	S1.2	
4	S1.3	
5	S1.4	
6	S1.5	1
7		2
8		3
9		4
10	S2.1	
11	S2.2	
12	S2.3	
13	S2.4	
14	S2.5	
15	S2.6	
16	S2.7	
17	S2.8	
18	1.1	
19	1.2	1
20		2
21		3
22	1.3	
23	2.1	
24	2.2	
25	2.3	
26	2.4	
27	3.1	
28	3.2	
29	3.3	
30	4.1	1
31		2
32		3
33	4.2	
34	4.3	
35	4.4	
36	4.5	1
37		2
38		3
39	5.1	1
40		2
41		3
42	5.2	
43	5.3	
44	5.4	
45	5.5	
46	5.6	
47	6.1	
48	6.2	1
49		2
50	6.3	1
51		2
52		3
53	7.1	
54	7.2	
55	7.3	
56	7.4	

CD1		
TRACK	ITEM	
57	8.1	
58	8.2	
59	8.3	
60	8.4	
61	8.5	
62	8.6	1
63		2
64		3

CD2		
TRACK	ITEM	
1	titles	
2	9.1	
3	9.2	
4	9.3	
5	10.1	1
6		2
7		3
8	10.2	
9	10.3	1
10		2
11		3
12	10.4	
13	10.5	
14	11.1	1
15		2
16		3
17		4
18		5
19	11.2	
20	11.3	
21	11.4	1
22		2
23		3
24	12.1	1
25		2
26	12.2	1
27		2
28		3
29		4
30	12.3	1
31		2
32		3
33	13.1	
34	13.2	
35	13.3	
36	14.1	1
37		2
38		3
39	14.2	
40	14.3	
41	15.1	
42	15.2	1
43		2
44		3
45		4
46		5
47	15.3	
48	15.4	
49	15.5	
50		1
51	16.1	2
52		3
53		
54	16.3	



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