

2. Thesis of lectures

№ WEEK	Title of the seminar and abstracts	Volume in hours
Seminar № 1	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 1A Where are you from? G: word order in questions V: common verb phrases P: vowel sounds the alphabet</p> <p>2. File 1B Charlotte's choice. G: present simple V: describing people, appearance and personality P: final -s,es</p> <p>3. File 1C Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy. G: present continuous V: clothes, prepositions and place P: vowel sounds</p> <p>4. Practical English V: Episode 1 Hotel problems The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p> <p>GRAMMAR</p> <p>1. Underline the correct word or phrase.</p> <p>Example: Martin <u>goes</u> / go / is go to the cinema every week.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All of my friends has / have / are have good jobs. 2 We don't know / doesn't know / not know Kerry very well. 3 What time finishes Dave / Dave finishes / does Dave finish work? 4 Listen! Someone playing / is playing / he's playing the violin. 5 Tom and Kate not working / aren't working / no are working today. 6 Why you're using / you using / are you using my computer? <p>VOCABULARY</p> <p>2. Complete the sentences with the correct word.</p> <p>Example: You were very <i>quiet</i>. Why didn't you say anything? talkative friendly quiet</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 He's _____ height and a little bit overweight. short medium tall 2 Mary never does any work! She's very _____. generous hard-working lazy 3 Tamsin's very _____. She loves meeting new people. extrovert hard-working clever 4 Antonio is _____ because he doesn't do any exercise. thin overweight slim 5 My teacher's really _____. She's nice to everybody. funny mean friendly 6 Jamie doesn't have any hair. He's _____. fair bald blond 	7

- 7 Olga has _____ curly hair.
big straight long
- 8 David makes me laugh. He's really _____.
funny quiet serious

Pronunciation

3. Match the words with the same sound.

address belt hard-working laughs
mean wears

Example: people *mean*

- 1 friend _____
2 university _____
3 actor _____
4 trousers _____
5 **BOOTS** _____

READING

1 Read the profile on a dating website and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

College Connection

College Connection is a dating website for college and university students. Read Sophie's profile on the website.

My name's Sophie and I'm 26 years old. I'm from London and I'm single. I'm studying Film Studies at York University – it's really interesting. My dad is an actor and my mum is a film director so I grew up watching movies. I want to work in cinema when I leave university – as a film director, too.

I have a nice group of friends at university. My best friend Anna is studying here too. We all get on well. We go out to the cinema together every Friday night and on Saturdays we like going out to restaurants or music bars. I also love cooking for my friends. Most of my friends love shopping for clothes and jewellery, but I prefer making my own. It's cheaper and more fun.

I don't like playing sports very much, but I like watching football on TV. My favourite team is Chelsea. I'm into yoga at the moment and I try to eat lots of healthy food.

I'm quite a sociable person. My friends say I'm very talkative! I've got long dark hair and green eyes, and I'm quite tall. I'm looking for a partner who is fun, sociable, and kind. I'd like to meet someone who has a good sense of humour and who is tall, too!

Would you like to go on a date with me? If so, I'm waiting for your reply!

2. Read the profile again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: *College Connection* is a dating website for students. T

- 1 Sophie thinks her university course is boring. _____
2 Sophie's dad is an actor. _____
3 Sophie wants to work as a film director. _____
4 Sophie and her friends like going to music bars. _____
5 Sophie hates cooking for her friends. _____
6 Sophie enjoys making her own jewellery. _____

	<p>7 Sophie's friends think she is quiet. _____</p> <p>8 Sophie is looking for a partner who is kind. _____</p> <p>WRITING</p> <p>Write your profile for the <i>College Connection</i> website. Write about these things. (100–150 words)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your personal details • your job / studies • your interests <p>LISTENING</p> <p>1 Listen to a description of a famous painting, <i>Nighthawks</i>. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.</p> <p>1 When was Edward Hopper born? A 1882. χ B 1892. χ C 1942. χ</p> <p>2 Where are the customers in the painting? A Standing at the bar. χ B Sitting at the bar. χ C Sitting on the floor. χ</p> <p>3 What is the street like outside? A It's very bright. χ B It's very dark. χ C It's very busy. χ</p> <p>4 What are the two men wearing? A Red suits and hats. χ B Dark coats and hats. χ C Dark suits and hats. χ</p> <p>5 What is the woman's hair like? A Long and red. χ B Long and dark. χ C Short and red. χ</p> <p>SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <p>1 Where do you work / study?</p> <p>2 What are your interests?</p> <p>3 What kind of personality do you have?</p> <p>4 What's your ideal partner like?</p> <p>5 What clothes do you usually wear when you go out?</p> <p>Now answer your partner's questions.</p> <p>2 Read the information about Rob and answer your partner's questions.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Name: Rob Britten Age: 24 Occupation: web designer Personality: shy, serious, kind Hobbies: art, classical music</p> </div> <p>3 Now make questions and ask about the person in your partner's information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name? • age? • job? • personality? • hobbies? 	
Seminar № 2	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>File 2 A Right place, wrong person G: past simple regular and irregular verbs V: holidays P: -ed endings, irregular verbs</p> <p>File 2 B The story behind a photo</p>	8

G: past continuous V: prepositions of time and place: at, in, on.

File 2 C

One dark October evening

G: time sequencers and connectors V: verb phrases P: word stress

The summary of this lecture:

Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture

GRAMMAR

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. PUT THE VERB IN BRACKETS IN THE PAST SIMPLE OR THE PAST CONTINUOUS.

Example: We drove (drive) to Manchester last week.

- 1 It _____ (not snow) when I went to bed.
- 2 When _____ she _____ (pass) her driving test?
- 3 Donna _____ (not come) to the theatre with us last night.
- 4 What _____ you _____ (do) at six o'clock last night?
- 5 I _____ (not study) when you rang.
- 6 Last year they _____ (buy) a new house.
- 7 We _____ (see) Rachel at the restaurant yesterday.
- 8 _____ Dan _____ (wear) his suit when you saw him?

2. Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Lucy** *Did you enjoy* (you enjoy) your trip to Italy?
Jean I had a great time!
Lucy That's good. Where ¹ _____ (you stay)?
Jean In a really nice hotel in Sorrento.
Lucy Who ² _____ (you go) with?
Jean Sandy and Mel. We had a few problems while we were there.
Lucy What ³ _____ (happen)?
Jean Mel lost her passport and her purse.
Lucy Really? What ⁴ _____ (she do)?
Jean We went to the police station.
Lucy What ⁵ _____ (they say)?
Jean Well – Mel's things were there!
Lucy That was lucky! Who ⁶ _____ (find) them?
Jean Two children – at the beach.
Lucy That was very lucky!

VOCABULARY

3. UNDERLINE THE CORRECT VERB.

Example: take / be / have someone to a restaurant

- 1 meet / run / have across the road
- 2 have / leave / wait a good time
- 3 invite / give / drive somebody to dinner
- 4 wait / meet / drive along the road
- 5 run / be / play in a hurry
- 6 wait / run / invite for a friend
- 7 take / play / give a song

3. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: She didn't take many photos when she went to Italy.
do have take

- 1 You need a passport if you want to go _____.
by plane on holiday abroad
- 2 The food at the restaurant was _____.
comfortable delicious crowded
- 3 The weather was lovely. It was _____ every day.
foggy cloudy sunny
- 4 Julie and Andy _____ their flights online.
booked hired rented
- 5 I _____ most of my time at the beach when I'm on holiday.
buy go spend
- 6 Did you _____ any souvenirs when you were in Brazil?
buy take have
- 7 We went _____ for a few days over Christmas.
by car away out

PRONUNCIATION

4 Match the past forms with the same sound.

asked argued bought understood
started read

Example: saw *bought*

- 1 rented _____
- 2 said _____
- 3 dog _____
- 4 could _____
- 5 tie _____

5 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: friendly

- 1 com|for|ta|ble
- 2 in|vite
- 3 a|part|ment
- 4 sight|see|ing
- 5 a|broad

READING

1 Read the article from a travel magazine and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

My holiday disaster

Although I work in the centre of London now, I like going to the mountains when I can. Last winter I decided to spend a week in Scotland. I wanted to go skiing and walking in the mountains. I looked on the internet and booked a cottage (a small house) for a week. One Friday night last November, I packed my bags, went to Heathrow airport, and waited to get on a plane to Inverness.

Then the problems started. The plane didn't leave that night. There was a lot of snow in Scotland and they closed Inverness airport. So I spent the night in Heathrow. I drank a lot of tea and read a lot of newspapers. I tried to sleep but I wasn't comfortable. Next morning, Inverness airport opened again, and we arrived in Scotland. But my bags weren't there.

I hired a car and drove to the cottage. It was a twenty-minute drive from the airport. When I arrived, there was a family with two little children in the cottage! They booked on the internet, too – for the same week. The family was very kind. They said I could sleep in the lounge, and they cooked dinner for me.

Next day, I got my bags from the airport and decided to go skiing. But the mountain road was closed because of the snow. I didn't ski and I didn't go walking in the mountains. I spent the week in the cottage waiting to go home – it wasn't my favourite holiday!

1. Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 How did the writer book the cottage?

- 2 What was the weather like in Scotland?

- 3 What did the writer read at the airport?

- 4 How did the writer go to the cottage?

- 5 How many children were at the cottage?

WRITING

Write a short essay about a holiday you really enjoyed. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- Where did you go on holiday?
- Who did you go with?
- How did you travel?
- What activities did you do?
- What was the weather like?

A holiday I enjoyed

I travelled to ...

LISTENING

1 Listen to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

- 1 Annette went on holiday with her _____.
A old friend χ B boyfriend χ C best friend χ
 - 2 On the first night, they went to _____.
A a dance χ B a restaurant χ C a beach party χ
 - 3 They saw the girl again when they got on the _____.
A bus χ B plane χ C train χ
 - 4 On safari, they _____ together every night.
A had a party χ B danced χ C ate χ
 - 5 After the holiday, Annette's boyfriend moved to Manchester with his _____.
A best friend χ B new girlfriend χ C old friend χ
-
- 2 Listen to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E.
 - 1 At 14 ... χ
 - 2 At 15 ... χ

	<p>3 At 24 ... χ 4 At 25 ... χ 5 At 28 ... χ</p> <p>A she went to Italy with her class at school. B she stayed at a luxurious hotel in Paris. C she spent her free time on the beach in Australia. D she had a fantastic holiday in Spain with her family. E she was unhappy because her brother was leaving.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <p>1 Did you take many photos on your last holiday? What were they like? 2 What's your favourite photo from your school days? Can you describe it? 3 What kind of photos do you like taking?</p> <p>Now answer your partner's questions.</p> <p>2 Read the information about a famous photo and answer your partner's questions.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Name of photo: <i>Abbey Road</i> album cover Photographer: Iain Macmillan Year: 1969 Description: The Beatles (John, Ringo, Paul, and George) walking across Abbey Road / near recording studio in London / wearing 1960s clothes / sunny day Reason it is famous: photo / last album cover</p> </div> <p>3 Now make questions and ask your partner about his / her famous photo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What / name / photo? • Who / take? • What year / take? • Can / describe? • Why / famous? 	
Seminar № 3	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar): Plans and dreams G: be going to (plans and predictions) V:airports P: sentence stress and fast speech 2. File 3 A Let's meet again G: present continuous (future arrangements) V: verb+prepositions e.g. arrive in P:sounding friendly 3.File 3 C The Devil's diction What's the word? G: defining relative clauses V:expressions for paraphrasing: like, for, example, etc. P: pronunciation in a dictionary 4. Practical English V: Episode 2 Restaurant problems The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 MAKE SENTENCES ABOUT FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS USING THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS.</p>	7

Example: you / see / Tom tomorrow ?

Are you seeing Tom tomorrow?

1 I / spend / New Year's Eve in Scotland

2 we / not go / away at Christmas

3 they / travel / to Basel on Saturday

4 when / Simon / get a new car ?

5 I / not have / dinner with Marco tonight

6 where / you / meet Tessa ?

2 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

Example: That's the woman who works in the pharmacy.

1 'Café' is a word _____ comes from the Spanish word 'cafetería'.

2 This is the restaurant _____ we had dinner.

3 Kangaroos are animals _____ live in Australia.

4 A flight attendant is a person _____ looks after passengers on a plane.

5 A snack bar is a place _____ you can get a drink or a meal.

6 He's the man _____ lives next door to my grandparents.

VOCABULARY

3. Complete the airport words in the sentences.

Example: I met John in arrivals after my flight from Rome landed.

1 Which **t** _____ do international flights leave from?

2 Flight 460 to Malaga leaves from **g** _____ number 27.

3 After the flight they went to **b** _____ reclaim to get their suitcases.

4 We went through passport **c** _____ before we got on the plane.

5 I can't carry all these bags. I need a **t** _____.

6 She didn't stop at **c** _____ as she had nothing to declare.

7 You can take the **l** _____ or the stairs to the next floor.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.

for example place similar somebody opposite something kind
--

Example: A vet is somebody who looks after sick animals.

1 *Tidy* is the _____ of *untidy*.

2 A dictionary has different uses, _____ you can use it to check pronunciation.

3 An onion is a _____ of vegetable.

4 A market is a _____ where you can buy fresh fruit and vegetables.

5 A passport is _____ which you need when you travel abroad.

6 *Fat* and *overweight* have a _____ meaning, but *overweight* is more polite.

PRONUNCIATION

5. UNDERLINE THE STRESSED SYLLABLE.

Example: i|mmi|gra|tion

1 pa|ssen|ger

2 in|ter|na|tio|nal

- 3 ba|ggage
- 4 de|par|tures
- 5 e|xample

READING

1 Read the article about people who work at Heathrow airport and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Airport jobs

At Heathrow airport, there are hundreds of interesting jobs people can do. We spoke to three people who work there.

James Green, 26, security officer

‘After I left college, I worked for a security company abroad. I wanted to come back to the UK so I applied for a job as a security officer at Heathrow. It’s our job to keep passengers and staff safe at all times. I meet passengers from all over the world every day and help them with their problems. People are usually friendly, but sometimes they get angry, especially if there are long queues or delays.’

Teresa Jones, 30, service manager

‘My job is to help passengers have a good journey through the airport terminal, from Arrivals to Departures. I talk to people all day and I’m tired in the evening. But it’s also very exciting, because it changes all the time. One minute you are making new travel arrangements for passengers, and the next minute you are dealing with a problem at passport control. The only bad thing about my job is getting up very early.’

Husain Khaled, 35, terminal controller

‘My first job at the airport was as a security officer. After that, I did a lot of different jobs here. When I saw a job for a terminal controller, I decided to apply. I like doing this work because there are all kinds of things to deal with – security, communication, safety, and so on. It can be very busy and I spend a lot of time talking to people on my mobile, but it’s always interesting.’

Example: James meets passengers from all over ____.

A the UK B the world C Asia

- 1 James helps passengers with their ____.
A problems B tickets C baggage
- 2 James says that people are usually ____.
A hungry B friendly C angry
- 3 In her job, Teresa ____ all day.
A worries about people B agrees with people C talks to people
- 4 Teresa thinks her job is ____.
A difficult B exciting C boring
- 5 Husain doesn’t talk about ____.
A communication B delays C security
- 6 Husain enjoys working as a terminal controller because ____.
A he does lots of things B the people are friendly C he likes airports

WRITING

Your pen friend emails you and asks about your plans to visit him / her. Write a letter and answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- How are you and your family?

- What date are you coming to visit me?
- Are you flying or coming by train?
- What time are you arriving?
- What do you want to do when you are here?

Hi ... ,

Thanks for your email. I'm ...

LISTENING

1 Tick (✓) the five sentences that are correct.

- 1 Tamsin is from New Zealand. χ
- 2 She is on business. χ
- 3 She is a clothes designer. χ
- 4 She comes to London once a year. χ
- 5 She is meeting some people this afternoon. χ
- 6 She is staying in London for a month. χ
- 7 She is flying to Ireland for a holiday. χ
- 8 She is going to see her grandmother. χ

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with what the speakers are planning to do (A–E).

Conversation 1 χ

Conversation 2 χ

Conversation 3 χ

Conversation 4 χ

Conversation 5 χ

- A to go to a conference
- B to cook dinner
- C to go to the airport
- D to teach English
- E to go cycling

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What are you going to do after class today?
- 2 What are you going to do this weekend?
- 3 What are you going to cook this evening?
- 4 Are you going to go on holiday this year? Where to?
- 5 Are you going to buy anything this weekend? What?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Look at Zack's plans for the weekend and answer your partner's questions.

Saturday

meet Jim / in town / 11 a.m. / shopping and pizza

Sam's party / 9 p.m. (wear new T-shirt)

Sunday

write to / parents / at home / a.m.

meet Marc and Rob / play football in the park / 4 p.m.

	<p>3 Now make questions and ask your partner about Belinda's plans for the weekend.</p> <p>Saturday a.m. – Who / meet? Where? What time? What / do? Saturday p.m. – Who / meet? Where? What time? Sunday a.m. – What? Where? Sunday p.m. – Who? What? Where? What time?</p>	
<p>Seminar № 4</p>	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 4 A Parents and teenagers G: present perfect+yet,just, already V: housework, make or do? P: /j/ and /dj/ 2. File 4 B Fashion and shopping G:present perfect or past simple V: shopping P: c and ch 3. File 4 C Lost weekend G: something, anything,nothing. V:adjectives ending –ed and –ing P: /e/,/au/ The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p> <p>1.COMplete THE EMAIL. PUT THE VERB IN BRACKETS IN THE PRESENT PERFECT OR PAST SIMPLE.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Hi Craig</p> <p>I <u>ve just received</u> (just / receive) your email. Sorry to hear you aren't well. I hope you feel better soon. You ¹ _____ (be) really busy recently!</p> <p>² _____ (you / plan) your holiday yet? In June, I ³ _____ (go) to Canada with my family again. We ⁴ _____ (go) there three times now! But this time, we ⁵ _____ (not stay) with my uncle in Toronto. Instead, we ⁶ _____ (hire) a car so we could visit different places. Then in August, Tanya and I ⁷ _____ (travel) around Morocco. ⁸ _____ (you / ever / go) there? It's a really interesting country.</p> <p>Write soon!</p> <p>Tobias</p> </div> <p>2 Complete the dialogues with just, already, or yet.</p> <p>Example: Tom Have you finished that report <u>yet</u>? Mel I've <u>just</u> typed the last page. I finished it a few minutes ago!</p> <p>1 Ana I haven't emailed Yoshio ¹ _____. What about you? Tim I've ² _____ sent him five emails!</p> <p>2 Bob I've ³ _____ seen this film. I saw it at the cinema. Jill Don't tell me what happens! I haven't seen it ⁴ _____!</p> <p>3 Jan I've ⁵ _____ made some biscuits. Would you like one? Lee No, thanks. I'm not hungry. I've ⁶ _____ had lots to eat today.</p> <p>VOCABULARY</p> <p>3 Complete the shopping words in the sentences.</p> <p>Example: These shoes don't <u>fit</u>. They're too small.</p> <p>1 You can try the dress on in the c _____ room. 2 They went to the c _____ to pay for everything.</p>	<p>8</p>

- 3 You need your **r** _____ when you take something back to a shop.
- 4 Ken hates going to shops, so he does all his shopping **o** _____.
- 5 This colour doesn't **s** _____ me. It makes me look older.
- 6 This jacket is too small. I need a bigger **s** _____.
- 7 I love buying things on a _____ sites like eBay.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Sam never *makes* his bed in the morning.
 does makes puts

- 1 Elena is _____ a cookery course at the local college.
doing making going
- 2 Paul _____ some mistakes in his homework.
did put made
- 3 Lunch is nearly ready. Can you _____ the table, Pete?
make lay put
- 4 Don't walk on the kitchen floor! I've just _____ it.
ironed made cleaned
- 5 Jaime forgot to do the _____, so there aren't any clean cups.
washing washing up shopping
- 6 Remember to _____ out the rubbish before you go to bed.
take make do
- 7 Don't leave your clothes on the floor. _____ them up.
leave pick find

Pronunciation

5 Match the words with the same sound.

cheap key jumper ~~lunch~~ nobody
 uniform

Example: somebody *lunch*

- 1 changing _____
- 2 beautiful _____
- 3 account _____
- 4 match _____
- 5 clothes _____

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: a|ssi|tant

- 1 cus|to|mer
- 2 re|ceipt
- 3 ru|bbish
- 4 house|work
- 5 pro|ceed

READING

1 READ A TEENAGER'S BLOG ABOUT SHOPPING AND TICK (✓) A, B, OR C.

Shopping with mother?

I'm Cathy Huang and I'm 16. Welcome to my blog. This week I'm writing about shopping with your mother. Thanks for reading!

Have you ever been shopping with your mother? I'd like to hear you say 'Yes, and it was fun.' But are you really telling the truth? I went to the shopping centre yesterday

with my mum. She wanted to buy me a dress for her birthday party. She's going to be 50 next weekend. So what's the problem with that? I hear you ask.

Well, the problem is, my mother always wants to buy me what she wants, not what I want. And we want very different things. I tried on a beautiful red dress, but she said it didn't fit. (It was very short!) Then I tried on a long skirt, but she didn't like the colour. (It was purple!) I was in and out of changing rooms all day and we couldn't agree on anything. She rolled her eyes and complained about everything I tried on. It was so depressing. And so boring. By 5 o'clock my feet were killing me and I still didn't have a dress for the party.

Next time Mum wants to take me shopping, I'm going to tell her my room is a terrible mess and I have to tidy it now. I know it's not very nice to lie, but shopping with my mother is not fun. And, I've just seen a fantastic dress on eBay. It's so chic. I'm going to look amazing at Mum's party.

2. Read the blog again and answer the questions.

- 1 What does Cathy's mum always want to buy her?
_____.
- 2 What did Cathy's mum think of the red dress?
_____.
- 3 What did Cathy's mum complain about?
_____.
- 4 What two problems did Cathy have at 5 o'clock?
_____.
- 5 What is the eBay dress like?
_____.

WRITING

Write about a time you went clothes shopping with a friend. Answer the questions. (100–150 words)

- Which shop(s) did you go to?
- What did you need to buy?
- Did you try anything on? What?
- Was your friend helpful?
- Are you planning to go shopping with your friend again?

LISTENING

1 Listen to a conversation between Jack and his mother. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

- 1 Jack's mother has just been to the _____.
A restaurant χ B shops χ C bank χ
- 2 Jack hasn't tidied _____ yet.
A the bathroom χ B the kitchen χ C his room χ
- 3 Jack has got a lot of _____ to do.
A homework χ B reading χ C phoning χ
- 4 One thing Jack's mother asks him to do is: _____.
A cook the dinner χ B take out the rubbish χ C clean the floor χ
- 5 Jack thinks housework is _____.
A boring χ B interesting χ C depressing χ

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with the topics (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

	<p>Conversation 1 χ Conversation 2 χ Conversation 3 χ Conversation 4 χ Conversation 5 χ</p> <p>A cooking something new B going to a fancy dress party C reading an interesting book D doing homework E trying a new sport F shopping in another country G buying something you've never worn</p> <p>SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <p>1 Have you ever been shopping in a foreign city? What did you buy? 2 Have you ever tried a new sport? Which one did you try? 3 Have you ever been to an unusual birthday party? Why was it unusual? 4 Have you ever bought something you've never worn? What was it? 5 Have you ever forgotten to do your homework? What happened?</p>	
Seminar № 5	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 5A No time for anything G:comparative adjectives and adverbs, as...as V:time expressions: spend time, waste time, etc. P: sentence stress</p> <p>2.File 5B Superlative cities G:superlatives (ever+ present perfect) V: describing a town or city P:word and sentence stress At the airport, Describing yourself, What do you remember? What can you do?</p> <p>3.File 5C How much and too much? G: quantifiers, too, not enough V: health and the body P:/u:/,/ai/ and /e</p> <p>4. Practical English V: Episode 3 The wrong shoes The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p> <p>GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 Underline the correct word(s).</p> <p>Example: I'm much / little / too tired to go out.</p> <p>1 Do your children eat a little / lot of / many sweets? 2 There's too much / few / many salt in this soup. 3 He usually has a few / little / enough sugar in his coffee. 4 We have too many / too / too much money. We can't spend it! 5 Can I have much / many / a few of your chips? 6 These trousers aren't big too / enough / very.</p> <p>2 Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.</p>	7

Example: Marc is more generous than Alex.
generouser more generous as generous

- 1 Suzi works _____ Dan. Dan has too many breaks!
as hard as more hard than harder than
- 2 My shoes were _____ than yours. I got mine in the sale.
lesser less expensive as expensive
- 3 This test isn't _____ difficult as last week's test.
as more too
- 4 I drive _____ than my father.
carefuller more carefully as carefully
- 5 Our office is _____ this month than it was last month.
busier more busy the busiest
- 6 Jason dances _____ than Franz.
badder worser worse
- 7 Chelsea didn't play _____ Real Madrid last night.
well than as well as so good than

VOCABULARY

3 COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT WORD.

Example: At Christmas the streets are crowded with shoppers. It's difficult to move.
boring crowded quiet

- 1 Istanbul is an old city with lots of _____ buildings.
modern interesting noisy
- 2 There's a _____ of Nelson Mandela outside the town hall.
statue mosque cathedral
- 3 I usually buy fruit at the _____ because it's cheaper.
palace church market
- 4 This is the _____ where the Queen lives.
temple town hall palace
- 5 My town has a _____ of around 150,000.
department store population coast
- 6 Hull is a big city _____ the river Humber.
on in over
- 7 There's a lot of traffic in London, so it's very _____.
clean safe polluted
- 8 Not many people go to the beach in winter. It's usually completely _____.
empty crowded noisy

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.

take on time save ~~spend~~ waste hurry

Example: How much time do you spend watching TV?

- 1 We can _____ time if we take the motorway. It's much quicker.
- 2 Don't _____ your time on computer games! Do something more useful!
- 3 He's always in a _____. He never has time to relax.
- 4 Don't be late. Try to arrive _____.
- 5 How long does it _____ you to do your homework?

Pronunciation

5 Underline the word which does not contain the sound at the beginning of the line.

Example: /əʊ/ most phone modern know

- 1 /ʌ/ **up** money much **polluted**
- 2 /k/ **castle** cathedral cinema **mosque**
- 3 /aɪ/ **illness** smile wine **exciting**
- 4 /e/ **egg** museum empty **health**
- 5 /u:/ **fruit** food statue **good**

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: im|pa|tient

- 1 ex|ci|ting
- 2 ca|the|dral
- 3 pa|lace
- 4 in|te|res|ting
- 5 ro|man|tic

READING

1 Read the article about three lifestyle changes and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Changing lifestyles

Maggie, age 35

‘I got skin cancer last year. It was very frightening. I’m better now, but I realised I needed to change my lifestyle. You see, I loved the sun. Every holiday, I went abroad and spent too long in the sun. I didn’t wear sunscreen. I didn’t visit the sights like the other tourists. I wasn’t interested. I just spent my time at the beach. When I go on holiday now, I spend more time at museums and art galleries. It’s safer and more interesting.’

Vincenzo, age 31

‘I was a doctor and I loved my job. But I did too much work. And that’s unhealthy. I had no time for my family or friends. I wasn’t getting enough sleep and I wasn’t doing enough exercise. I felt irritable and stressed. I needed to slow down and change my lifestyle. So I decided to work four days a week, not seven! Now I spend much more time with my children. I sleep better and I do more sport. I have slowed down and I feel happier.’

Clare, age 24

‘I work in a department store in the capital city. This city has the best restaurants I’ve ever been to. It has the best-dressed people I’ve ever seen. And it has the most expensive shops. So, although I like my job, I don’t have enough money to live here! Before, I spent too much money on things I didn’t really need. I’ve changed my habits now. I try to eat at home, not in restaurants. I don’t try to look like the people who come into the department store. And I don’t go into the expensive shops. I’m much less frustrated now!’

2 Write M for Maggie, V for Vincenzo, or C for Clare.

Example: I needed to slow down. V

- 1 I have a safer lifestyle now. _____
- 2 I have a job in a department store. _____
- 3 I have more time for my children now. _____
- 4 I don’t have enough money to live in this city. _____

5 I spent every holiday abroad. _____

6 I wasn't sleeping enough. _____

WRITING

Write a short article about your lifestyle. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- Do you have a healthy lifestyle? Why (not)?
- Do you do enough sport / exercise? What do you do?
- Do you eat enough healthy food? What do you eat?
- Do you work too much / study too hard? How many hours a day do you spend working / studying?

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation about Edinburgh and Havana. Fill in the gaps with *E* (for Edinburgh) or *H* (for Havana).

- 1 _____'s architecture is more interesting than _____'s.
- 2 The buildings in _____ are more modern than the buildings in _____.
- 3 _____ isn't as romantic as _____.
- 4 The nightlife in _____ is better than the nightlife in _____.
- 5 The people in _____ aren't as friendly as the people in _____.

2 Listen to the radio show. Match the speakers with what they think of their town (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

In conversation 1, Jim thinks his town is _____.

In conversation 2, Sandra thinks her town is _____.

In conversation 3, Dave thinks his town is _____.

In conversation 4, Jess thinks her town is _____.

In conversation 5, Simon thinks his town is _____.

- A too quiet
- B too noisy
- C too dangerous
- D too dirty
- E too traditional
- F too crowded
- G too boring

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Where do you live? What's it like to live there?
- 2 What's the most interesting place you've ever visited? Why?
- 3 What's the best café / restaurant you've been to in this country?
- 4 What's the best film you've seen recently?
- 5 Who's the friendliest person you know?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about Harry's town and answer your partner's questions.

Name of town: Crawley Location: in West Sussex, in south-east England, very near Gatwick airport Population: about 100,000 Description: modern, busy
--

	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Things to see and do: picnic / walk in Tilgate Park, a lot of shops, Crawley Town Football Club matches </div> <p>3 Now make questions and ask your partner about Sara's town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what / name? • where / it? • how many people? • what / like? 	
Seminar № 6	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 6A Are you a pessimist? G: will/won't (predictions) V: opposite verbs P: 'll, won't</p> <p>2. File 6B I'll never forget you G: will/won't (decisions, offers, promises) V: verb+ back P: word stress: two – syllable verbs</p> <p>3. File 6C The meaning of dreaming G: review of verb forms: present, past, and future. V: adjectives and prepositions P: the letters ow The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 Write predictions with <i>will / won't</i>.</p> <p>Example: you / think / it / snow tonight ? <i>Do you think it will snow tonight?</i></p> <p>1 we / miss / the train ? _____</p> <p>2 there / be / heavy rain this evening _____</p> <p>3 she / not pass / the exam _____</p> <p>4 I / sure / I / not enjoy / Ben's party _____</p> <p>5 what time / Judit and Janos / arrive ? _____</p> <p>6 I / not think / we / find / anywhere to _____</p> <p>2 Complete the sentences with <i>will / 'll, won't, or shall</i> and a verb.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> not drive not forget go have help make open </div> <p>Example: 'I can't do this exercise.' 'Don't worry I'll <i>help</i> you.'</p> <p>1 _____ I _____ you a cup of coffee?</p> <p>2 We _____ to Glasgow; we'll take the bus.</p> <p>3 'It's hot in here.' 'I _____ the window.'</p> <p>4 I'll ring you tomorrow – I _____ !</p> <p>5 'How will you get to Lyon?' 'I _____ by train.'</p> <p>6 _____ we _____ some juice with our sandwiches?</p>	8

VOCABULARY

3 Write the opposite.

Example: win a match lose a match

- 1 lose a key _____
- 2 buy a car _____
- 3 forget a name _____
- 4 start work _____
- 5 pass an exam _____
- 6 miss the train _____
- 7 learn English _____
- 8 get a postcard _____

4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

go ~~come~~ give pay send call take

Example: I'll come back here after the meeting.

- 1 I'm going to _____ this skirt back to the shop. I don't like it.
- 2 Please lend me the money. I'll _____ you back tomorrow.
- 3 Leave me your phone number and I'll _____ you back in half an hour.
- 4 That's my dictionary. _____ it back to me.
- 5 Lunch was lovely, but now it's time to _____ back to work.
- 6 I don't like this bag I bought on the internet. I'm going to _____ it

pronunciation

5 Match the words with the same sound.

borrow down flower know ~~town~~
window

Example: owl town

- 1 owl _____
- 2 owl _____
- 3 phone _____
- 4 phone _____
- 5 phone _____

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: de|cide

- 1 prac|tise
- 2 pre|fer
- 3 pro|mise
- 4 ha|ppen
- 5 com|plain

READING

1 Read the article on positive thinking and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Are you a positive thinker?

On our website this week, Dr Charles offers some tips on positive thinking.

Are you an optimist? I hope so, because if you are, you'll live longer and you'll be healthier. Or are you a pessimist? I hope not. Studies show that you won't enjoy life as much and you'll take longer to get better when you're ill. So how do you think positive, not negative, thoughts? Here are some tips on how to be a positive thinker.

Stop thinking negative thoughts such as 'I'll never find a partner' or 'I'll never pass my driving test'. Find something positive to do. Phone your best friend and have a chat. Go out and do some exercise. Put on a funny DVD. This will stop you thinking negative thoughts, and will cheer you up.

Don't compare your life with other people's lives. For example, thoughts like 'She's got a better job' or 'He's got a bigger house' make you feel pessimistic about life. Change your thinking to 'I've got a good job and I like my work' and 'I'm happy in this house. It's big enough for me'. Remember, being successful doesn't always mean you are happy.

Write down your negative thoughts. This will help you to clear those thoughts from your head. And that will make you feel more positive. You could also write down positive things that happened to you. Read them when you are feeling sad or depressed, and that will make you feel more positive.

Use positive language when you speak. This will make you think more positively. For example, don't say 'Our holiday was a disaster'. Say 'Next holiday, we're going to do things differently'. Don't say 'Famous? It'll never happen'. Say 'Famous? I'll try my best'. Try it – it works!

2 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What positive things should you do if you are thinking negatively?

- 2 If you do something positive (e.g. phone your friend), what will happen?

- 3 If you compare your life with other people's, how will you feel?

- 4 If you are feeling depressed, what should you read?

- 5 What should you say if you want to be famous?

WRITING

Your friend is feeling sad and depressed because she has just lost her job. Write her an email, giving some tips to make her feel more positive (100–150 words). Include the following information.

Paragraph one

Explain the reason for your email.

Paragraph two

Give her some tips to keep positive – ideas for things to do / not to do and why; give examples of things to say / not to say and why.

Paragraph three

Tell her when you'll come and visit to cheer her up.

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- 1 Anne and Robbie have just told their families about their engagement.
A True χ B False χ
- 2 They are going out for a romantic dinner later.
A True χ B False χ
- 3 They are probably going to get married abroad.
A True χ B False χ
- 4 Sally doesn't offer to pay Anne the money back.
A True χ B False χ
- 5 After the wedding, Anne and Sally probably won't be friends.
A True χ B False χ

2 Listen to five people talking about a dream they had. Match the speakers with what they think their dream means (A–E).

- Speaker 1 χ
Speaker 2 χ
Speaker 3 χ
Speaker 4 χ
Speaker 5 χ

- A I won't pass my test.
- B I'll be a famous musician.
- C I won't have any money.
- D I'll fall in love.
- E I won't win the match.

SPEAKING

Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What do you think you'll wear tomorrow?
- 2 What do you think the weather will be like at the weekend?
- 3 What do you think you'll do this evening?
- 4 Do you think you'll get a good (or better) job in the future?
- 5 Where do you think you'll be in five years' time?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about Alison's dream and answer your partner's questions.

Location of dream: a tropical island

Description: sunny, relaxing, everyone smiling at us,
people bringing us food

People in dream: me, my boyfriend, local people on the
island

Possible meaning: get engaged? get married?

3 Now make questions and ask your partner about Bobby's dream.

- Where / take place?
- What happened?
- Who / in the dream?
- What / mean?

1. File 7A

A moment in time How to...

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

2. File 7B

Being happy

G: uses of the gerund (verb+ing) V: verbs + gerund P: the letter i

3. File 7C

Learn a language in a month!

G: have to, don't have to, must, mustn't V: modifiers: a bit, really, etc. P: must, mustn't

4. Practical English

V: Episode 4

At the pharmacy

The summary of this lecture:

Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture

GRAMMAR**1 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.**

Example: You need to buy (buy) some new boots for winter.

- 1 I phoned Abdul because I wanted _____ (tell) him about the meeting.
- 2 Sandra left without _____ (say) goodbye to anyone.
- 3 I love _____ (walk) in the snow.
- 4 _____ (do) exercise is very good for you.
- 5 Try not _____ (spend) all of your money on computer games.
- 6 Do you know how _____ (make) bread?
- 7 _____ (dance) is something I really hate.
- 8 It isn't easy _____ (learn) Chinese.

2 Underline the correct form.

Example: I must / **don't have to** do the washing. I don't have any clean clothes.

- 1 They **haven't to** / **don't have to** work today. It's Sunday.
- 2 Entrance to the museum is free. We **mustn't** / **don't have to** pay.
- 3 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** play football near the road. It's dangerous.
- 4 Harry **has to** / **doesn't have to** go to bed early. He's very young.
- 5 I **must** / **mustn't** revise tonight. I have an exam tomorrow.
- 6 You **don't have to** / **must** tidy the kitchen. It's a mess.

VOCABULARY**3. Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

Example: I hate getting up early in the morning.
hate don't want need

- 1 We _____ going for long walks in the countryside.
want need love
- 2 Lynne's _____ talking to me! I don't know why.
promised stopped pretended
- 3 They _____ a lot of time watching old DVDs.
have spend do
- 4 I don't _____ driving you to the airport tomorrow.
mind good want

- 5 We haven't _____ decorating our new house.
hoped decided finished
- 6 Do you _____ skiing?
enjoy want start

4. Complete the sentences with a verb in the infinitive form.

be buy ~~go~~ learn look for make play
rain turn off

Example: I need to go to the shop for some milk.

- 1 We got wet when it started _____.
- 2 Elaine offered _____ a coffee for everyone.
- 3 Why are you pretending _____ ill? You're OK!
- 4 My daughter is learning _____ the piano.
- 5 Did you remember _____ a birthday card for your Aunt Julia?
- 6 John was bored at work, so he decided _____ a new job.
- 7 Don't forget _____ your computer when you leave.
- 8 I'm trying _____ Spanish. I'

Pronunciation

5 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: for|get

- 1 de|cide
- 2 re|mem|ber
- 3 sur|prise
- 4 fi|nish
- 5 in|cre|di|bly

6. Match the words with the same sound.

~~difficult~~ happiness like night promise
time

Example: fish difficult

- 1 fish _____
- 2 fish _____
- 3 bike _____
- 4 bike _____
- 5 bike _____

READING

1 READ THE ARTICLE AND TICK (✓) A, B, OR C.

Making a good impression on the parents

Meeting your partner's parents for the first time can be stressful. We interviewed three people who survived! Here is their advice.

Rhonda Smith, age 26

'I was really nervous the first time I met my boyfriend's parents. Looking back, there was nothing to worry about. They wanted to know everything about me, so they asked me a lot of questions. I tried not to give my views on politics or controversial subjects, though. Of course, you have to be yourself, so if they ask you a complicated question, you have to give an honest answer. One other piece of advice I would give is: be

punctual. Parents always hate people arriving late.'

Will Mansell, age 29

'My advice is 'dress to impress'. I wore a suit to meet my girlfriend's parents for the first time. I think it really made a good impression. They didn't want their daughter to go out with someone who wore an old T-shirt and jeans. Make sure you shake her father's hand firmly. This shows that you aren't a weak man. I also offered to help my girlfriend's mother in the kitchen. She liked that. Lay the table, or do the washing up, for example. Her mother will think you're great!'

Bob Tate, age 30

'I think the most important thing is to show your girlfriend's parents that you have a deep interest in her. You can do this by asking questions about when she was a little girl. Parents never get tired of talking about their children. This tactic also makes you more relaxed, because you aren't talking about yourself. Before you go to their house, ask your girlfriend what her parents like doing. If you find some common interests, conversation will be easier.'

Write R for Rhonda, W for Will, or B for Bob.

Example: There was nothing to worry about. R

- 1 I was really nervous. _____
- 2 I offered to help in the kitchen. _____
- 3 Conversation is easier if you have common interests. _____
- 4 Parents love talking about their children. _____
- 5 I wore a suit. _____
- 6 I didn't talk about politics. _____

WRITING

Describe a time you visited a friend's parents. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- Whose parents were they?
- How did you feel about the visit?
- What things did you do?
- What things didn't you do?
- Do you think you made a good impression? Why (not)?

LISTENING

1 Listen to a language teacher. Underline the correct word(s).

- 1 Complete beginners need to do an **intensive** / **evening** course.
- 2 Reading out loud can help your **pronunciation** / **reading**.
- 3 Learning a language abroad is **easier** / **more difficult**.
- 4 To improve your **speaking** / **listening**, download news onto your phone.
- 5 You **have to** / **don't have to** spend a lot of money on foreign books.

2 Listen to five people talking about what makes them happy. Match the speakers with the topics (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

- Speaker 1 χ
Speaker 2 χ
Speaker 3 χ
Speaker 4 χ
Speaker 5 χ

A dancing

	<p>B being successful C listening to music D singing E planning to go on holiday F cooking something really nice</p> <p>SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <p>1 Do you think you can learn a language on your own? 2 Do you think it's possible to learn two languages at the same time? 3 What do you find easy about learning English? 4 What's your main motivation for learning English? 5 Would you like to learn another language? Which one?</p> <p>Now answer your partner's questions.</p>	
<p>Seminar № 8</p>	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 8A I don't know what to do! G: should V: get P:/u/ and /u:/ sentence stress</p> <p>2. File 8B If something can go wrong, ... G: if + present, will + infinitive (first conditional) V: confusing verbs P: linking</p> <p>3. File 8C You must be mine G: possessive pronouns V: adverbs of manner P: sentence rhythm</p> <p>The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p> <p>GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 MAKE FIRST CONDITIONAL SENTENCES.</p> <p>Example: If we / not leave / now / we / miss / the last bus <i>If we don't leave now, we'll miss the last bus.</i></p> <p>1 If Mark / ring / me / I / tell you _____</p> <p>2 Yasuko / be / upset / if she / not pass / the exam _____</p> <p>3 If you / catch / the 11.15 train / you / get / to London at 12.30 _____</p> <p>4 I / not be able / to go to work / if it / snow _____</p> <p>5 Maggie / arrive / on time / if she / take / a taxi _____</p> <p>6 They / not go / to the beach / if it / rain _____</p> <p>7 If Chris / miss / the meeting / his boss / be / angry _____</p> <p>8 If we / not take / a map / we / get / lost _____</p> <p>2. Make statements and questions with <i>should</i> and the words in brackets.</p> <p>Example: Do you think <i>I should look for</i> another job? (I / look for)</p> <p>1 _____ so fast. The roads are very icy. (you / not drive) 2 If he wants to learn Spanish, _____ in Spain. (he / study) 3 This computer is old. _____ a new one? (we / buy) 4 _____ to bed late. You've got an exam in the morning. (you / not go) 5 _____ nicer to each other. (people / be)</p>	<p>8</p>

6 What _____ about my noisy neighbours? (I / do)

VOCABULARY

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Grace **looks** / looks like her sister! They both have blond hair and blue eyes.

- 1 Matthew's wife has **done** / **made** a birthday cake for him.
- 2 Is Fiona going to **wear** / **carry** her new dress for the party?
- 3 I never **borrow** / **lend** money from my friends.
- 4 Nicole is a famous singer. She **wins** / **earns** a lot of money.
- 5 We **knew** / **met** Juan's wife for the first time yesterday.
- 6 I hate **waiting** / **hoping** for people when they're late.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct phrase. There are three extra phrases.

get a ticket get better get divorced get emails get home get on well with get nervous get up get presents get fit get a job get married

Example: I don't have any money. I need to get a job.

- 1 I don't have any problems with my neighbours. I _____ them.
- 2 If they leave work now, they'll _____ by five o'clock.
- 3 Do I have to _____ before I get on the bus?
- 4 Mary and Joe have decided to _____. The wedding is in June.
- 5 If we _____ late, we'll miss the train.
- 6 I'm not very well at the moment, but I hope I'll _____ before my holiday.
- 7 People often _____ before interviews.
- 8 He's doing more exercise because he wants to _____.

PRONUNCIATION

5 Underline five more words which contain the sound / ʊ /.

computer should wood food
course could hour football
woman trousers put young

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: re|ceive

- 1 whis|per
- 2 ad|vice
- 3 de|ci|sion
- 4 ea|si|ly
- 5 con|di|tio|nal

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Survivors

This month our travel editor interviewed three people who survived a natural disaster. Here are their stories.

Linda Burrows, age 31

‘I got divorced last year and decided to buy a ticket to New Zealand. It was an impulse, but I just wanted to go for it and enjoy this once in a lifetime trip. I spent two fantastic weeks there. At the end of my trip, I was leaving the hotel to go back to the airport when the earthquake struck. I was very frightened and I saw some terrible things. I stayed there for three more days. The situation was desperate. I realized I was very lucky to get home safely. If I ever see New Zealand on the TV, I immediately have to watch something different. I hope things will get better for me in the future.’

Klaus Roski, age 21

‘My wife and I were on our honeymoon in Thailand when the tsunami happened. We were swimming in the sea and then everyone was running to the beach. We followed them, because we could see that something strange was happening. We climbed some stairs and went into a tall building behind the beach. We did the right thing and for some reason we were lucky; other people were not. We’ve been together for eight years now. If we talk about the tsunami, it helps us to understand our feelings about it.’

Andy Peters, age 26

‘My brother works as a pilot in Canada and earns a lot of money. Last year he sent me a ticket to Vancouver. So I went there to visit him. We were having a great holiday until we saw the news on TV one night. There were big forest fires near us and there was a lot of smoke. My brother got a phone call and went to fly a military plane to put water on the fires. I was really worried about him, but he arrived back safely. And I got home safely, too.’

7 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 How did Linda feel after the disaster struck?

- 2 What does Linda do if she sees New Zealand on the television?

- 3 Why were Klaus and his wife in Thailand?

- 4 How long have Klaus and his wife been together?

- 5 What did Andy’s brother do to help put out the forest fires?

- 6 How did Andy feel about the situation?

WRITING

1 . Write an email to a friend who wants to visit you. Answer your friend’s questions. (100–150 words)

- When should I come and visit you?
- What will the weather be like then?
- What clothes should I bring?
- How should I get there?
- Is there anything I should do before I come?

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- 1 It’ll make things better if Pete says nothing.
A True χ B False χ

	<p>2 If Pete sends his girlfriend an email, she'll read it. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>3 If Pete leaves the office early, he'll see her at the bus station. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>4 If Pete tells her he loves her, she won't change her mind. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>5 If Pete persuades her to go out to dinner, everything will be all right. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>2 Listen to five people asking for advice. Choose the best advice for each speaker.</p> <p>Speaker 1 χ Speaker 2 χ Speaker 3 χ Speaker 4 χ Speaker 5 χ</p> <p>A You should phone your colleagues right now. B You should go to the birthday party. C You should stop drinking coffee in the evening. D You should find someone else. E You should ask for the money back immediately.</p> <p>SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions. 1 How do you normally get to work / school? 2 What do you usually do when you get home from work / school? 3 Do you ever get angry? What about? 4 Have you ever got lost? What happened? 5 How many texts do you get a day? Who are they from?</p> <p>Now answer your partner's questions.</p>	
Seminar № 9	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 9A What would you do? G: if+ past, would +infinitive (second conditional) V: animals P: word stress</p> <p>2. File 9B I've been afraid of it for years G: present perfect + for and since V: phobias and words related to fear P: sentence stress</p> <p>3. File 9C Born to sing G: present perfect or past simple V: biographies P: word stress /o;/</p> <p>4. Practical English Episode 5 Getting around The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p> <p>GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH <i>FOR</i> OR <i>SINCE</i>.</p> <p>Example: They've known each other <i>since</i> they were at university.</p> <p>1 I've been a doctor _____ 2006. 2 We've lived here _____ a long time. 3 I haven't seen Jamie _____ Tuesday. 4 Lisa's been at work _____ 6 o'clock this morning. 5 Emily and Anton have been married _____ three years.</p>	

2 Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the present perfect or the past simple.

Example: *Did* you *meet* (meet) any interesting people when you went on holiday?

- 1 We _____ (not see) Mary since she moved to Newcastle.
- 2 Gerry and his wife _____ (buy) a holiday home in Greece last year.
- 3 How long _____ you _____ (work) in this factory?
- 4 Monica _____ (not say) goodbye when she left.
- 5 My grandmother _____ (live) in Spain for ten years. She's really happy there.
- 6 I _____ (not study) German when I was at school.
- 7 What time _____ they _____ (arrive) at the airport?

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

heights fear claustrophobia **afraid**
agoraphobia phobia spiders

Example: I haven't swum in the sea for years. I'm afraid of water.

- 1 I suffer from arachnophobia. I really hate _____.
- 2 Liban never goes in lifts. He suffers from _____.
- 3 Jenny never travels by plane. She has a _____ about flying.
- 4 People who suffer from _____ don't like to leave their houses.
- 5 I can't climb trees. I'm scared of _____.
- 6 My sister has a _____ of dogs. She's frightened when they bark.

4 Complete the life events with the correct verb. You can use some verbs more than once.

be fall get go have retire
start

Example: go to primary school

- 1 _____ children
- 2 _____ work
- 3 _____ married
- 4 _____ in love
- 5 _____ to university
- 6 _____ born
- 7 _____ divorced
- 8 _____ from work

PRONUNCIATION

5 MATCH THE WORDS WITH THE SAME SOUND.

butterfly crocodile **horse**
lion pig sheep

Example: **born** horse

- 1 separate _____
- 2 leave _____
- 3 divorce _____
- 4 love _____
- 5 retire _____

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pho|bia

- 1 frigh|tened
- 2 cro|co|dile
- 3 kan|ga|roo
- 4 di|vorced
- 5 gi|raffe

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

My native animals

*This week in **Nature Weekly**, one reader from Australia, Sheila Douglas, answers our questions about the animals in her country.*

What's the most dangerous animal in your country?

In the UK, people often ask me this question. It's difficult to say which is the most dangerous animal. In Australia, we have a lot of dangerous animals and insects. There are snakes, crocodiles, spiders, sharks, jellyfish, and so on. You have to remember that animals can sometimes become aggressive if they get scared. So if you treat wild animals with respect, you should stay safe.

Are you afraid of any animals or insects?

I'm actually terrified of snakes! As a child, I lived in Northern Australia with my parents. In my opinion, the most dangerous snake there is the King Brown, which is common. It can be three metres long and is very poisonous.

So, what would you do if a poisonous snake like that bit you on the leg?

If I got bitten, I wouldn't wash the bite or suck the poison out. I'd tie something round my leg and keep completely still. It's important not to move if you've been bitten. Then I'd call for help as quickly as possible.

What's your favourite animal?

I think it would be the koala, Australia's most popular animal. Koalas have a soft, grey coat and people think they look very cute. They are not very active animals – they only move around for about two hours a day. And they eat and sleep the rest of the time.

If you could be an animal, which one would it be?

That's easy. It's not exactly an animal, but I'd be a Cairns Birdwing. It's Australia's biggest butterfly. It lives in the rainforest and flies high up in the tops of the trees. It's a beautiful green and gold colour. And if I were a female Birdwing, I'd be 20 centimetres wide – that's about 7 centimetres wider than the male.

Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why do animals sometimes become aggressive?

- 2 What should happen if you treat wild animals with respect?

- 3 Where did Sheila live as a child?

- 4 What do people think about koalas?

	<p>5 What size is the female Cairns Birdwing?</p> <hr/> <p>WRITING</p> <p>Write about animals in your country. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What’s the most dangerous animal in your country? • Are you afraid of any animals or insects? • What would you do if an animal bit you? • What’s your favourite animal? • If you could be an animal, which one would it be? <p>LISTENING</p> <p>1 Listen to Kerry talking about her phobia. <u>Underline</u> the correct word(s).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Kerry has suffered from agoraphobia for about twenty / thirty years. 2 She knows / doesn’t know what caused her agoraphobia. 3 She starts to cry / sweat when she goes into crowded places. 4 Her phobia affects a few things / everything she does. 5 She has therapy once a week / once a month to help her overcome her phobia. <p>2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 How old was Jeff when he joined the band? A 15. χ B 18. χ C 20. χ 2 How long has Hannah been at university? A For three years. χ B For four years. χ C For one year. χ 3 How long has Nick had a fear of spiders? A Since he was fifteen. χ B Since he was five. χ C For five years. χ 4 How many years ago did Holly get married? A 10 years. χ B 2 years. χ C 1 year. χ 5 When was Mike injured? A Yesterday. χ B Last Friday. χ C Last Saturday <p>SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 How long have you studied English? 2 Where do you live? How long have you lived there? 3 Who’s your best friend? How long have you known him / her? 4 Are you afraid of anything? How long have you been afraid of that? 5 What’s your favourite hobby? How long have you done that? <p>Now answer your partner’s questions.</p>	
Seminar № 10	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. File 10A The mothers of invention G: passive V: verbs: invent, discover, etc. P:/S/,- ed, sentence stress 2. File 10B Could do better G: used to V: school subjects P: used to/ didn’t use to 3. File 10C Mr indecisive G: might V: word building: noun formation P: diphthongs <p>The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p>	7

GRAMMAR

1 Rewrite the sentences with *might* or *might not*.

Example: Perhaps Harry won't want to come to the cinema.

Harry might not want to come to the cinema.

1 Perhaps it will snow tomorrow.

2 Perhaps you'll meet someone interesting at the party.

3 Perhaps I'll phone Frank later.

4 Perhaps she won't pass the exam.

5 Perhaps Tony's parents will buy him a bike.

6 Perhaps we won't go out tonight.

2 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *Did ... use to*.

Example: Nigel used to work in York but now he works in Cardiff.

1 _____ you _____ have long hair?

2 I _____ be slim, but I lost weight.

3 Lizzy _____ play basketball, but now she plays squash.

4 Where _____ Ivan _____ go to school?

5 They _____ have a car, but now they do.

6 There _____ be one theatre in my town, but now there are two!

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The board game Scrabble was invented by Alfred Butts.

based invented directed

1 The first *Star Wars* films were _____ by George Lucas.

discovered invented directed

2 Kate Middleton's wedding dress was _____ by Sarah Burton.

shown used designed

3 Is this film _____ on a true story?

based invented given

4 I think this picture was _____ by Van Gogh.

played painted designed

5 The art gallery was _____ by the Queen on 15th July 2000.

built painted opened

6 A lot of the coffee we drink is _____ in Brazil.

produced called created

7 When was the North Pole _____?

designed shown discovered

4 Complete the names of the school subjects.

Example: Angelo wasn't very good at numbers. maths

1 Milly enjoyed learning about the past. **h** _____

2 Hiroto was always good at sport. **p** _____ **e** _____

3 John was the best in the class at computers. **i** _____ **t** _____

4 I really enjoyed biology and chemistry. **s** _____

- 5 Caroline loved reading plays and novels. **l** _____
- 6 We studied Spanish and German at school. **f** _____ **l** _____
- 7 Mr Brown taught us about different parts of the world. **g** _____

Pronunciation

5 Match the words with the same sound.

<p>although buy break enjoy</p> <p>Europe idea</p>

Example: might buy

- 1 fail _____
- 2 engineer _____
- 3 noisy _____
- 4 know _____
- 5 curious _____

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: dis|cover

- 1 or|ga|ni|za|tion
- 2 con|fu|sion
- 3 pro|tect
- 4 de|sign
- 5 pa|ssive

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best inventions

*This week in **Inventor's World**, we asked one reader, Ben Cross, aged 25, to tell us which inventions he thinks have changed our lives the most. Which inventions did he choose? Do you agree with him?*

I work in IT, so I have a close relationship with electrical gadgets! In my opinion, one recent invention that has changed our lives is **the laptop computer**. It allows us to work anywhere, and has made our working lives so much easier. The idea for the first laptop was created by Alan Kay in 1968. Kay wanted to make a personal computer for children to learn computer skills. It was known as the Dynabook. In fact, the Dynabook was never built. But his idea was used by other companies to develop laptops and PCs. The first portable computer in the shops was made by Osborne Computer Corporation in 1981. It was called Osborne 1. I'm too young to remember all this, but my boss told me that the first laptops were very heavy and difficult to carry around. I can't imagine life without my laptop. What did people use to do before they were invented?

It's clear to me that another invention that has changed all our lives is **the electric light bulb**. We can go out or work late in the evening and through the night, if we want to. These extra hours mean that we can do more and be more successful. What would we do if we couldn't go out in the evenings because it was too dark to see? The light bulb wasn't invented recently – it was invented in 1879 by Thomas Edison – but I can't think of another invention that has made such a difference to our lives. The early glass light bulbs were made by hand. Later they were produced by machine, and became cheaper to buy. These days, light bulbs are made in a variety of different types and sizes. They

are used in the home, at work, in cars, in torches, on Christmas trees, and so on. Life would be very dark without them.

Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: Ben works with electrical gadgets. T

- 1 Ben thinks that the laptop computer has made our lives easier. _____
- 2 The first laptop you could buy was called Osborne 1. _____
- 3 The first PC was invented in 1966. _____
- 4 The electric light bulb was invented by Stephanie Kwolek. _____
- 5 Light bulbs are now much cheaper to produce. _____

WRITING

Write about an invention that has changed your life. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- What is the invention?
- Why has it changed your life? Give your reasons.
- What did people use before it was invented?
- How often do you use it?
- Do you think there might be a better invention in the future?

An invention that has changed my life

The invention that has changed my life is ...

LISTENING

1 Tick (✓) the five sentences that are correct.

- 1 There were no girls at Finn's school. χ
- 2 Every year, Finn used to get a bad school report. χ
- 3 Orla used to love school and was very happy there. χ
- 4 Finn used to do all the science subjects. χ
- 5 Finn used to enjoy biology the most. χ
- 6 Finn used to get the bus to school. χ
- 7 Finn used to lose his chemistry books. χ
- 8 The chemistry teacher used to get angry with Finn. χ

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with what the speakers decide (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

Conversation 1 χ

Conversation 2 χ

Conversation 3 χ

Conversation 4 χ

Conversation 5 χ

- A to go to the cinema
- B to switch off the laptop and buy nothing
- C to go for a coffee
- D that teenagers spend too much money these days
- E to keep the dishwasher they've got
- F that teenagers are confused these days
- G to get a DVD and a pizza

	<p style="text-align: center;">SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 What school did you use to go to? Did you enjoy it? 2 Did you use to behave well at school? 3 Did you use to go on school trips abroad? 4 How did you use to get to school? 5 Did you use to get good reports? <p>Now answer your partner's questions.</p>	
Seminar № 11	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. File 11A Bad losers G: expressing movement V: sports, expressing movement P: sports 2. File 11B Are you a morning person? G: word order of phrasal verbs V: phrasal verbs P: linking 3. File 11C What a coincidence! G: so, neither + auxiliaries V: similarities P: sentence stress 4. Practical English Episode 6 Time to go home The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture <p>GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 <u>UNDERLINE THE CORRECT WORD.</u></p> <p>Example: Julie saw the Eiffel Tower when she flew onto / <u>over</u> / along Paris.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 This is the wrong way. Turn out / over / round and go back. 2 I saw Aryan as I was driving along / under / around the High Street. 3 It doesn't take long to get to the station if you go into / over / through the park. 4 The lift wasn't working so we walked across / down / along the stairs. 5 Rafael walked past / into / through me without saying hello. 6 Come out / towards / in , Kerry. It's lovely to see you. 7 Matt goes into / past / through the newsagent's every day to get a newspaper. 8 Drive up / towards / over the town centre. You'll see the station on your right. <p>2 Complete the dialogues with one word.</p> <p>Example: A I was late this morning. B So <u>was</u> I.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A I've seen this film before. B So _____ I. 2 A I didn't do well in the test. B Neither _____ I. 3 A I can speak three languages. B So _____ I. 4 A I'm not from London. B Neither _____ I. 5 A I bought a new car last year. B So _____ I. 6 A I don't like cheese. B Neither _____ I. <p>VOCABULARY</p>	8

4 Match the sports to the sentences.

basketball cycling –windsurfing golf
motor racing ~~rugby~~ skiing

Example: You kick a ball over a goal. *rugby*

- 1 You ride a bike around a track. _____
- 2 You try to hit a small ball into a small hole. _____
- 3 You throw a ball through a ring, which is high on the wall. _____
- 4 You move across water on a board. _____
- 5 You drive round a track. _____
- 6 You wear things on your feet to help you go down a mountain. _____

5 Complete the phrasal verbs.

Example: Tom’s room is a mess. He never puts his clothes *away*.

- 1 Turn the TV _____. It’s too loud.
- 2 Tarik doesn’t get _____ with Adin. They argue all the time.
- 3 Can you help me to fill _____ this job application form?
- 4 The lesson will be _____ at half past three, then you can go home.
- 5 If they don’t know a word, they can look it _____ in a dictionary.
- 6 How can I find _____ what time the museum opens?
- 7 When did you give _____ smoking?
- 8 It’s quite hot. Why don’t you take _____ your jacket?

Pronunciation

6 Underline the word which has a different sound.

Example: up turn enough run

- 1 kick into give write
- 2 go over off throw
- 3 sea ski three athletics
- 4 away handball athletics track
- 5 boot football fruit blue

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: ath|letics

- 1 nei|ther
- 2 i|den|ti|cal
- 3 si|mi|la|ri|ty
- 4 pe|nal|ty
- 5 wind|sur|fing

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Everyone’s a winner

*Our discussion in **Live Sport** this week is how to be a good loser. Rebecca Coleman is a hockey umpire. She describes some losers’ reactions, and how bad losers can learn to react positively.*

How do you react if you lose a rugby match? What do you do if you are last in a race? If you react positively when you lose, you are a good loser. If there were more sportspeople like you, my job would be a lot more enjoyable. I'm a school hockey umpire and I'm going to list a few of the reactions I've seen during hockey matches this week.

1 A 15-year-old boy missed a goal, insulted me, and hit another player.

2 A 12-year-old girl threw down her hockey stick and began to cry after her team lost the match.

3 A 17-year-old boy lay on the grass and refused to shake hands with the other team after they won the match.

4 A 14-year-old girl kicked an opponent who ran past her and scored a goal.

5 A 16-year-old boy was emotional after losing a match. He left the club and hasn't come back.

Of course, these are only a few of the negative reactions I've seen. In my opinion, there are far too many bad losers in school hockey. And they spoil the match for the other players.

So, how can bad losers learn to be good losers? Well, the first thing to remember is that sport is like life. You can't win all the time. And if you lose, you have to make sure you lose with dignity. Secondly, if your opponent scores the winning goal, learn from him. What did he do that you could try? Thirdly, losing doesn't always mean you played badly. Maybe the other team was just too good. You have to accept that sometimes you lose even if you play well. Fourthly, don't blame your defeat on someone else. And finally, remember that taking part in sport is more important than winning. Think of the other advantages of playing, and don't focus too much on the result.

Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 How did the 16-year-old boy feel after the match?

2 If you lose, how should you do it?

3 If your opponent scores the winning goal, what should you do?

4 If you lose, who should you blame your defeat on?

5 According to the writer, what is more important than winning?

WRITING

'Bad losers should be disqualified.' Do you agree? Write an opinion essay (100–150 words). Include the following information.

Paragraph one

Introduction – do you agree or not?

Paragraph two

Give two reasons

Paragraph three

Conclusion

LISTENING

	<p>1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.</p> <p>1 The first woman can't speak because she's going to pick up her children. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>2 The first man always wakes up at seven. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>3 The first thing he does in the morning is listen to music. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>4 The second woman has more energy in the summer. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>5 The second man needs his alarm clock to wake him up. A True χ B False χ</p> <p>2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with the similarity or difference they talk about (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.</p> <p>Conversation 1 χ Conversation 2 χ Conversation 3 χ Conversation 4 χ Conversation 5 χ</p> <p>A They love watching the children play volleyball. B They look exactly the same. C They drive the same car. D They do the same job. E They haven't got the same tastes in sport. F They've got nothing in common. G They aren't going out tonight with the class.</p> <p>SPEAKING</p> <p>1 Ask your partner these questions.</p> <p>1 Are you a morning person? 2 Do you need an alarm clock to wake you up? 3 What's the first thing you do after you wake up? 4 What hours do you work / study? 5 Would you like to change your working / studying hours?</p> <p>Now answer your partner's questions.</p>	
Seminar № 12	<p>Considered problematic issues (schedule of seminar):</p> <p>1. File 12A The pessimist's phrase boo Strange but true! G: past perfect V: verb phrases P: contractions: had/ hadn't</p> <p>2. File 12B Gossip is good for you G: reported speech V: say or tell P: double consonants</p> <p>3. File 12C The English file quiz G: questions without auxiliaries V: revision P: revision</p> <p>The summary of this lecture: Test tasks and questions for current, boundary and intermediate control to this lecture</p> <p>GRAMMAR</p> <p>1 PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO MAKE QUESTIONS.</p> <p>Example: book wrote who this</p>	7

Who wrote this book?

- 1 2011 which actor Oscar an in British won ?

- 2 are exam how the students many taking ?

- 3 house in who that lives ?

- 4 World Cup which hosted last country the ?

- 5 buses how go town many to centre the ?

- 6 happened what last Bill to night ?

2 Write the sentences in reported speech.

Example: 'I love you.' He told me that he loved me.

- 1 'I'm going to wash the car.' She said that _____.
- 2 'We've finished our homework.' They told her that _____.
- 3 'The train will be late.' He said that _____.
- 4 'My sister can speak French.' She told him that _____.
- 5 'Mark didn't phone me.' He said that _____.
- 6 'We're moving to Wales.' She told me that _____.

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of say or tell.

Example: Louise told us that she was going to get married.

- 1 What will you _____ when you see him?
- 2 'It's hot!' _____ Angela.
- 3 Can you _____ me what time the next train leaves?
- 4 Mel _____ her friends that she was looking for a new job.
- 5 I see Jaume every day and he always _____ hello to me.
- 6 Tessa _____ she was selling her car.

4 Complete the sentences with the past participle of the verb in brackets.

Example: Tom said he'd been (be) asleep for hours.

- 1 There were no sandwiches. We had _____ (eat) them all.
- 2 She was angry because I'd _____ (break) her favourite cup.
- 3 They said the bull had _____ (attack) two people.
- 4 She wore a necklace that her mother had _____ (give) her.
- 5 He'd _____ (send) three letters to the police, but had not received a reply.
- 6 The museum said that the thieves had _____ (steal) three paintings.
- 7 Lucian said that he'd _____ (buy) a new laptop.

Pronunciation

5 Underline the word which has a different sound.

Example: gossip sorry bottle going

- 1 offer sorry robber old
- 2 uniform hurry rubbish summer
- 3 miss write bitten different
- 4 happy married football baggage

5 letter message umbrella bitten

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: luggage

1 a|ddress

2 go|ssip

3 su|ggest

4 bu|tter|fly

5 um|bre|lla

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Is gossip *really* good for you?

That's the question we asked some of our readers this week. Email us and tell us what you think.

Lesley Hartley, age 25

'There's a boy in my class at university who I really like. He's called Tony. I was too scared to ask him out. I told my best friend Alice this secret. She said she wouldn't tell anyone. Alice couldn't keep the secret, though, and she gossiped to her other friends. Of course, her friends told Tony! Fortunately for me, the gossip was actually a good thing. Tony waited for me after class one day. He told me that Alice's friends had gossiped about me. And then he invited me to go out to the cinema one night. We've been together since then! I think people are probably programmed to gossip. We need to gossip to build connections with other people.'

James Goodman, age 35

'Unfortunately, I think gossiping is in our genes. And I don't think it's a positive thing. People gossip to make themselves feel more important. They don't think about the effect it has on the people they gossip about. For example, one of my neighbours gossiped about me after I divorced my wife. She said that I had treated my wife badly. Another neighbour told my work colleagues that my wife was going to move to Germany with the children. These are both lies. I've found it difficult to meet someone else because people believe the gossip, not me.'

Eric French, age 28

'We shouldn't feel guilty about a bit of gossip. I believe that gossiping is good for you. We are people, and people enjoy sharing news – both good and bad – so that they can form and improve their social relationships. I'll give you an example ... I'm quite shy and I don't make friends easily. My girlfriend told me that I didn't go out enough, and that I should have a better social life. She complained about this to her best friend, Susan. Then, one night, I got a phone call from Danny, Susan's boyfriend. He asked me to go out with him to see a band. I had a brilliant night. Since then, Danny and I have seen a band every week. He's a good friend now and I feel much happier.'

Write *L* for Lesley, *J* for James, or *E* for Eric.

Example: I liked a boy in my class. L

1 I went to see a band. _____

2 I think people are programmed to gossip. _____

- 3 I've found it hard to meet a new partner. _____
- 4 I don't make friends easily. _____
- 5 I'm divorced. _____
- 6 I was too frightened to ask someone out. _____
- 7 I think gossiping is a negative thing. _____
- 8 I went to the cinema. _____
- 9 I think people enjoy sharing gossip. _____

WRITING

Describe a place you visited abroad. Answer the question. (100–150 words)

- Where did you go?
- Why did you decide to go there?
- What did you do there?
- Who did you go with?
- Did anything strange or unusual happen? What?

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Underline the correct word(s).

- 1 A postman married his cat because it was going to **die** / **run away**.
- 2 The postman paid **a waitress** / **an actress** to marry them.
- 3 An English postman was taking letters out of a **postbox** / **van** when a snake bit him.
- 4 He **went to hospital** / **sucked the poison out**, then he went back to work.
- 5 In Sierra Leone, **five** / **four** hundred snakes made their home in a police station.

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with the topics (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

- Conversation 1 χ
 Conversation 2 χ
 Conversation 3 χ
 Conversation 4 χ
 Conversation 5 χ

- A discovering the world is round
- B a picture in a newspaper
- C a film that was adapted from a novel
- D a song about a painting
- E a painting by Van Gogh
- F a film review in a newspaper
- G a song by the Beatles

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Do you think gossiping is good or bad? Why?
- 2 Do you enjoy sharing news about other people?
- 3 Do you think some people feel bad after gossiping?
- 4 Have you ever gossiped about anyone?
- 5 Have you ever heard any gossip about you?

Now answer your partner's questions.